

Records of the General Conference

35th session

Paris, 6 October – 23 October 2009

Volume 1

Resolutions

United Nations
Educational
Scientific and
Cultural Organization

*Published in 2009
by the United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization
7, place de Fontenoy, 75352 PARIS 07 SP*

Composed and printed in the workshops of UNESCO, Paris

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Note on the Records of the General Conference

The Records of the 35th session of the General Conference are printed in two volumes:¹

The present volume, containing the resolutions adopted by the General Conference, the reports of PRX, ED, SC, SHS, CLT, CI Commissions, the Administrative Commission, the joint meeting of the Programme Commissions and the Administrative Commission, and the Legal Committee, and the list of officers of the General Conference and of the commissions and committees (Volume 1);

The volume of *Proceedings*, which contains the verbatim records of plenary meetings, the list of participants and the list of documents (Volume 2).

Note on the numbering of resolutions

The resolutions have been numbered serially. It is recommended that references to resolutions be made in one of the following forms:

In the body of the text:

“Resolution 15 adopted by the General Conference at its 35th session”; or, “35 C/Resolution 15”.

In passing reference

“(35 C/Resolutions 15)” or “(35 C/Res. 15)”

¹

Until the 30th session, the records of the General Conference were printed in three volumes: Resolutions (Volume I); Reports (Volume 2); Proceedings (Volume 3).

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

I Organization of the session

01 Credentials

At its 1st plenary meeting, held on Tuesday 6 October 2009, the General Conference, in accordance with Rules 26 and 32 of its Rules of Procedure, set up a Credentials Committee for its 35th session, consisting of the following Member States: Algeria, Brazil, Canada, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Fiji, Hungary, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

On the report of the Credentials Committee or on the report of the Chairperson specially authorized by the Committee, the General Conference recognized as valid the credentials of:

(a) The delegations of the following Member States:

Afghanistan	Croatia	Israel
Albania	Cuba	Italy
Algeria	Cyprus	Jamaica
Andorra	Czech Republic	Japan
Angola	Democratic People's Republic of	Jordan
Argentina	Korea	Kazakhstan
Armenia	Democratic Republic	Kenya
Australia	of the Congo	Kiribati
Austria	Denmark	Kuwait
Azerbaijan	Djibouti	Kyrgyzstan
Bahamas	Dominica	Lao People's Democratic
Bahrain	Dominican Republic	Republic
Bangladesh	Ecuador	Latvia
Barbados	Egypt	Lebanon
Belarus	El Salvador	Lesotho
Belgium	Equatorial Guinea	Liberia
Belize	Eritrea	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Benin	Estonia	Lithuania
Bhutan	Ethiopia	Luxembourg
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Fiji	Madagascar
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Finland	Malawi
Botswana	France	Malaysia
Brazil	Gabon	Maldives
Brunei Darussalam	Gambia	Mali
Bulgaria	Georgia	Malta
Burkina Faso	Germany	Marshall Islands
Burundi	Ghana	Mauritania
Cambodia	Greece	Mauritius
Cameroon	Grenada	Mexico
Canada	Guatemala	Monaco
Cape Verde	Guinea	Mongolia
Central African Republic	Guinea-Bissau	Montenegro
Chad	Guyana	Morocco
Chile	Haiti	Mozambique
China	Hungary	Myanmar
Colombia	Iceland	Namibia
Comoros	India	Nauru
Congo	Indonesia	Nepal
Cook Islands	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Netherlands
Costa Rica	Iraq	New Zealand
Côte d'Ivoire	Ireland	Nicaragua

Niger	San Marino	Timor-Leste
Nigeria	Saudi Arabia	Togo
Norway	Senegal	Tonga
Oman	Serbia	Trinidad and Tobago
Pakistan	Seychelles	Tunisia
Palau	Sierra Leone	Turkey
Panama	Singapore	Turkmenistan
Papua New Guinea	Slovakia	Tuvalu
Paraguay	Slovenia	Uganda
Peru	Solomon Islands	Ukraine
Philippines	Somalia	United Arab Emirates
Poland	South Africa	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Portugal	Spain	United Republic of Tanzania
Qatar	Sri Lanka	United States of America
Republic of Korea	Sudan	Uruguay
Republic of Moldova	Suriname	Uzbekistan
Romania	Swaziland	Vanuatu
Russian Federation	Sweden	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Rwanda	Switzerland	Viet Nam
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Syrian Arab Republic	Yemen
Saint Lucia	Tajikistan	Zambia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Thailand	Zimbabwe
Samoa	the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	

(b) The delegations of the following Associate Members:

British Virgin Islands
Netherlands Antilles

(c) The following Observers:

Holy See
Palestine

The following delegations have not presented credentials:

(a) Member States:

Antigua and Barbuda
Honduras
Marshall Islands
Maldives
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Niue
Sao Tome and Principe

(b) Associate Members:

Aruba
Cayman Islands
Macao (China)
Tokelau

(c) Observer:

Liechtenstein

02 **Communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution¹**

The General Conference,

Having considered the communications received from Comoros, Georgia, Guinea-Bissau, Iraq, Kyrgyzstan, Palau, Sierra Leone, Somalia and Tajikistan invoking the terms of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution in order to obtain permission to take part in the voting at its 35th session,

¹ Resolution adopted at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

Recalling the constitutional obligation of Member States to pay their contributions fully and on time,
Taking into account the history of payment of contributions in preceding years and previous requests for voting rights in the case of each of these Member States, as well as the measures proposed by them to eliminate their arrears,

Noting that Palau has subsequent to its request paid the amounts required for voting rights in conformity with Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution,

1. *Considers* that the failure of Comoros, Georgia, Iraq, Kyrgyzstan, Sierra Leone, Somalia and Tajikistan to pay contributions for an amount exceeding the total due for the current year and the immediately preceding calendar year and/or instalments on payment plans is due to conditions beyond their control, and *decides* that these Member States may take part in the voting at the 35th session of the General Conference;
2. *Further considers* that the failure of Guinea-Bissau to pay contributions for an amount exceeding the total due for the current year and the immediately preceding calendar year and/or instalments on payment plans does not comply with the conditions laid down in Rule 83 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, and consequently this Member State may not take part in the voting at the 35th session of the General Conference;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 185th and 187th sessions, as well as to the General Conference at its 36th session on the actual position concerning all payment plans agreed upon between UNESCO and Member States in arrears with their contributions;
4. *Takes note* of 182 EX/Decision 37, and *resolves* that communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution be no longer submitted to the Executive Board for consideration, but be submitted directly to the General Conference for examination.

03 Adoption of the agenda

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 6 October 2009, the General Conference, having considered the provisional agenda drawn up by the Executive Board (35 C/1 Prov. Rev.) adopted that document. At its 3rd and 10th plenary meeting, on 7 and 10 October 2009, decided to add to its agenda, pursuant to the report of its General Committee, items 4.4 "Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling for 2010-2011" (35 C/1 Add.) and 5.25 "Impacts on the education system and freedom of expression as a consequence of the situation in Honduras" (35 C/1 Add.2) respectively.

Organization of the session

- 1.1 Opening of the session by the President of the 35th session of the General Conference
- 1.2 Establishment of the Credentials Committee and report by the Committee to the General Conference
- 1.3 Report by the Director-General on communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution
- 1.4 Adoption of the agenda
- 1.5 Election of the President and Vice-Presidents of the General Conference and of the Chairpersons, Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteurs of the commissions and committees
- 1.6 Organization of the work of the session and report by the President of the 35th session thereon
- 1.7 Admission to the work of the General Conference of observers from international non-governmental organizations other than those maintaining formal or operational relations with UNESCO, and recommendations of the Executive Board thereon

Reports on the activities of the Organization, and evaluation of the programme

- 2.1 Report of the Director-General on the activities of the Organization in 2006-2007 presented by the Chair of the Executive Board
- 2.2 Reports by the Executive Board on its own activities and on programme implementation

Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013

- 3.1 Review of the Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4)

- 3.2 Proposed procedure for consideration by the General Conference regarding the Draft Medium-Term Strategies
- 3.3 Preparation of Draft Programme and budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5)

Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011

- 4.1 Methods of preparing the budget and budget estimates for 2010-2011 and budgeting techniques
- 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011
- 4.3 Adoption of the Appropriation Resolution for 2010-2011
- 4.4 Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling for 2010-2011

General policy and programme questions

- 5.1 Proposals by Member States concerning the celebration of anniversaries in 2010-2011 with which UNESCO could be associated
- 5.2 Jerusalem and the implementation of 34 C/Resolution 47
- 5.3 Implementation of 34 C/Resolution 58 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories
- 5.4 Strategy to make the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) UNESCO's centre of excellence for curricula
- 5.5 Amendments to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC)
- 5.6 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO

- 5.7 Report of the Director-General on the activities carried out to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- 5.8 Revision of the statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS)
- 5.9 Follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society
- 5.10 Celebration of the bicentenary of the independence processes of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean
- 5.11 Commemoration of the Galleon Trade between the Philippines and Mexico through the proclamation of a "Día del Galéon" (Day of the Galleon)
- 5.12 UNESCO and the Global Action on Climate Change
- 5.13 Special UNESCO cooperation with the Plurinational State of Bolivia in the area of Interculturalism and Plurilingualism
- 5.14 World Conference on Early Childhood Care and Education
- 5.15 Contribution of UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves to sustainable development
- 5.16 International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) Multicultural Library Manifesto
- 5.17 Debt swaps for education
- 5.18 Rabindranath Tagore, Pablo Neruda and Aimé Césaire for a reconciled universal
- 5.19 Draft strategy for the Second Half of the United Nations Decade for Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014), including the Bonn Declaration
- 5.20 Action plan for the celebration of the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures in 2010
- 5.21 Revision of the Statutes of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (FIPC)
- 5.22 Consideration of the desirability of preparing a draft declaration of ethical principles in relation to climate change
- 5.23 Proposal for the establishment of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development, India, as a category 1 institute
- 5.24 Conduct by UNESCO of a feasibility study for the establishment of an international engineering programme
- 5.25 Impacts on the education system and freedom of expression as a consequence of the situation in Honduras

Methods of work of the Organization

- 6.1 Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 92 (Relations between the three organs of UNESCO)
- 6.2 Implementation of the guidelines and criteria for category 2 institutes and centres adopted in 33 C/Resolution 90
- 6.3 Implementation of the Internal Oversight Service (IOS) strategy in 2008-2009 and establishment of the Oversight Advisory Committee
- 6.4 Independent external evaluation of UNESCO

Constitutional and legal questions

- 7.1 Amendment to the Financial Regulations in view of the adoption of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)
- 7.2 Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of

the Constitution: Proposal to modify Article 10 of these Rules of Procedure

Conventions, recommendations and other international instruments

A. Preparation and adoption of new instruments

- 8.1 Draft of the declaration of principles relating to cultural objects displaced in connection with the Second World War
- 8.2 Preliminary study of the technical and legal aspects of a possible international standard-setting instrument for the protection of indigenous and endangered languages, including a study of the outcomes of the programmes implemented by UNESCO relating to this issue
- 8.3 Preliminary study on the technical and legal aspects relating to the desirability of a standard-setting instrument on the conservation of the historic urban landscape

B. Revision of existing instruments

- 8.4 Revision of the 1981 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees and other Academic Qualifications in Higher Education in the African States and the 1983 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Asia and the Pacific

Relations with Member States

- 9.1 Request for the admission of Palestine to UNESCO
- 9.2 Request for the admission of the Faroes as an Associate Member of UNESCO
- 9.3 Definition of regions with a view to execution by the Organization of regional activities

Administrative and financial questions

- 10.1 Report by the Director-General on the implementation of the reform process

A. Financial questions

- 11.1 Implementation of the action plan for improved management of extrabudgetary funds – report by the Executive Board
- 11.2 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2007, and report by the External Auditor
- 11.3 Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO as at 31 December 2008 for the financial period ending 31 December 2009
- 11.4 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions
- 11.5 Collection of Member States' contributions
- 11.6 Working Capital Fund: Level and administration

B. Staff issues

- 12.1 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules
- 12.2 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits
- 12.3 Report by the Director-General on the situation of the geographical distribution and gender balance of the staff of the Secretariat
- 12.4 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to

- the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for 2010-2011
- 12.5 Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the Board of Management for 2010-2011

C. Questions relating to Headquarters

- 13.1 Report by the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex
- 13.2 Funding security requirements at Headquarters

Director-General

- 14.1 Appointment of the Director-General

Elections

- 15.1 Election of Members of the Executive Board
- 15.2 Election of the members of the Legal Committee for the 36th session of the General Conference
- 15.3 Election of members of the Headquarters Committee
- 15.4 Election of members of the Conciliation and Good Offices Commission responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes that may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education
- 15.5 Election of members of the Council of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)
- 15.6 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme (IFAP)

- 15.7 Election of members of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB)
- 15.8 Election of members of the Inter-governmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP)
- 15.9 Election of members of the Inter-governmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation (ICPRCP)
- 15.10 Election of the members of the Executive Committee of the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo
- 15.11 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC)
- 15.12 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme
- 15.13 Election of members of the Inter-governmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC)
- 15.14 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS)
- 15.15 Election of members of the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)

36th session of the General Conference

- 16.1 Venue of the 36th session of the General Conference

04 Composition of the General Committee

On the report of the Nominations Committee, which had before it the proposals made by the Executive Board, and in accordance with Rule 29 of its Rules of Procedure, the General Conference at its 2nd plenary meeting, on 6 October 2009, elected its General Committee¹ as follows:

President of the General Conference: Mr Davidson Hepburn (Bahamas)

Vice-Presidents of the General Conference: the heads of the delegations of the following Member States:

Australia	Hungary	Qatar
Barbados	India	Republic of Korea
Bulgaria	Indonesia	Romania
Burundi	Italy	Russian Federation
Canada	Japan	Saint Lucia
Costa Rica	Kenya	Saudi Arabia
Dominican Republic	Kuwait	Slovakia
Ecuador	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Switzerland
France	Madagascar	Syrian Arab Republic
Greece	Montenegro	United States of America
Grenada	Nigeria	Yemen
Guinea	Pakistan	Zimbabwe

Chairperson of the Commission PRX:

Chairperson of the Commission ED:

Chairperson of the Commission SC:

Chairperson of the SHS Commission:

Chairperson of the CLT Commission:

Chairperson of the CI Commission:

Chairperson of the Administrative Commission:

Chairperson of the Legal Committee:

Mr Mohammad Zahir Aziz (Afghanistan)

Mr Duncan Hindle (South Africa)

Mr Simeon Anguelov (Bulgaria)

Ms Salwa Baassiri (Lebanon)

Mr Osman Faruk Loğoğlu (Turkey)

Mr Iván Avila-Belloso (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela)

Ms Samira Hanna-El-Daher (Lebanon)

Mr Francesco Margiotta Broglio (Italy)

¹ A complete list of elected officers of the General Conference is shown in the Annex to this volume.

<i>Chairperson of the Nominations Committee:</i>	Mr Khamliene Nhouyvanisvong (Lao People's Democratic Republic)
<i>Chairperson of the Credentials Committee:</i>	Mr Maker Mwangu Famba (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
<i>Chairperson of the Headquarters Committee:</i>	Ms Ina Marčiulionytė (Lithuania)

05 Organization of the work of the session

At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 7 October 2009, on the recommendation of the General Committee, the General Conference approved the plan for the organization of the work of the session submitted by the Executive Board (35 C/2 Rev.).

06 Admission to the 35th session of observers from non-governmental organizations¹

The General Conference,

Having examined the recommendation of the Executive Board concerning the admission to the 35th session of the General Conference of international non-governmental organizations other than those maintaining formal and operational relations, namely foundations and similar institutions maintaining official relations with UNESCO, and of other international non-governmental organizations wishing to be represented by observers,

Admits as observers at its 35th session foundations and similar institutions maintaining official relations with UNESCO and international non-governmental organizations not maintaining official relations with UNESCO, whose names appear on the list below.

A. Foundations and similar institutions

World Association of Children's Friends
UNESCO Centre of Catalonia (Centre UNESCO de Catalunya)
UNESCO Centre-Basque Country (UNESCO Etxea Euskal Herria)
Goi Peace Foundation
Marangopoulos Foundation for Human Rights (MFHR)
Friends of Waldorf Education – Rudolf Steiner Schools

B. International non-governmental organizations whose cooperation has been placed on an informal basis

International League of Esperanto-Speaking Teachers (ILEI)
International Christian Union of Business Executives

C. International non-governmental organizations not maintaining official relations

World Mountain People Association (WMPA)
Teresian Association
Afro-Arab Cultural Institute

¹ Resolution adopted at the 2nd plenary meeting, on 6 October 2009.

II Tributes

07 Tribute to the President of the General Conference¹

The General Conference,

Mindful of the fact that H.E. Dr George Anastassopoulos concluded his term as President of the General Conference at the opening of the 35th session,

Emphasizing the efforts deployed by him to promote the principles and ethical values upon which UNESCO was founded, and his constant endeavour to strengthen the role of the General Conference, thus enabling it to discharge its constitutional responsibilities in the most effective way possible,

Recalling the invaluable contribution he has made to the ongoing consideration of the governance of UNESCO, to the organization of the General Conference and to UNESCO's visibility,

Noting with appreciation the importance he has attached to effective working relations between UNESCO's three organs,

Acknowledging the skill, wisdom, forthrightness and diplomatic acumen with which he has handled his charge,

Conveys its high esteem and gratitude to H.E. Dr George Anastassopoulos for the services he has rendered to UNESCO, and *extends* to him its warm wishes for the future.

08 Tribute to the Chairperson of the Executive Board²

The General Conference,

Noting that Ambassador Olabiyi Babalola Joseph Yaï will conclude his term of office as Chairperson of the Executive Board, which he has held since November 2007, at the end of the 35th session of the General Conference,

Recalling that throughout his term of office he has carried out his duties with wisdom, dedication, and an extraordinary demonstration of mutual respect for members of the Organization,

Recognizing his consistent adherence to the ideals of UNESCO and his tireless efforts to ensure that these ideals are upheld and pursued through consensus,

Commending his formidable legacy guaranteeing that the Board fully performed its intellectual and ethical roles, and its full functions as one of the governing bodies of our Organization,

Further acknowledging the major efforts the Executive Board has made, under his leadership, *inter alia*, to introduce greater coherency in and between the two governing bodies, and to conduct in a transparent and exemplary manner the procedures relating to the election of the President of the General Conference and the Director-General,

Appreciating the exceptional way in which he pursued dialogue within the Executive Board and with the President of the General Conference and the Director-General,

Underscoring the multiple and varied substantive achievements of the Executive Board under his leadership, within the context of its core mandate, including, notably, the recommendation to the General Conference at its 35th session for the establishment of category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO, the establishment of the African World Heritage Fund at a time of increased economic instability, the contribution to the legacy of Tagore, Césaire and Neruda for a reconciled universal and the biennium's thematic debates, whose recommendations will contribute to UNESCO's action plan for the promotion of mother languages and the attainment of the EFA objectives,

Expresses its profound gratitude to Ambassador Yaï for his invaluable services to UNESCO.

¹ Resolution adopted at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

² Resolution adopted at the 17th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

09 Tribute to the Director-General¹

The General Conference,

Considering that the term of office of Mr Koïchiro Matsuura, Director-General of UNESCO, will end on 14 November 2009,

Mindful of his deep commitment to the principles which guided the creation of UNESCO, and to which he has sought to give renewed vigour and relevance,

Fully endorses the tribute paid to him by the Executive Board on 23 September 2009, which reads as follows:

“The Executive Board,

1. Recalling that Mr Koïchiro Matsuura was appointed to the office of Director-General by the General Conference at its 30th session on 15 November 1999, and that his appointment was unanimously renewed by the General Conference at its 33rd session on 15 November 2005 for a second term, which will expire on 14 November 2009,
2. Considering his profound dedication to the ideals of UNESCO, which he has promoted with vigour and resolve, and his devotion to the principles of multilateralism,
3. Recognizing his commitment to an inclusive and participatory form of governance, as shown by the constructive and respectful dialogue he has established with the Executive Board and his willingness to engage frankly with Permanent Delegations,
4. Recognizing also his determination to restore universality to the Organization, which has resulted in the return of the United States of America and Singapore, and the accession of new Members, bringing the total membership to 193 countries, together with his constant efforts to extend UNESCO’s outreach through partnerships with different stakeholders, governmental and non-governmental, public and private,
5. Noting with satisfaction that under his stewardship UNESCO has gained renewed relevance and purpose by playing to its strengths and focusing on priority areas where it has global lead responsibilities, such as achieving basic education for all (EFA), promoting sustainable freshwater management, addressing the ethical challenges of scientific progress, protecting the world’s cultural diversity and championing freedom of expression,
6. Welcoming the special attention he has given to the needs of the most vulnerable populations and countries, in particular the Organization’s overarching priorities of Africa and gender equality, and the expansion of UNESCO’s work in post-conflict and post-disaster situations,
7. Highly appreciating the increased impetus he has given to UNESCO’s role as capacity builder and technical adviser to governments, and the initiatives he has led over the past 10 years to bolster the Organization’s functions as catalyst for international cooperation, standard-setter and promoter of ideas and best practices, as evidenced in landmark conferences (such as the world education conferences), major conventions and declarations (such as those on cultural diversity, underwater heritage, intangible heritage, diversity of cultural expressions, bioethics, anti-doping in sport), and benchmark reports (such as the EFA Global Monitoring Report and the World Water Development Report),
8. Applauding the decisive measures he has taken to strengthen the Organization’s country-level action, including through rationalizing and reinforcing the field network and working relentlessly to enhance UNESCO’s contribution to the United Nations system-wide efforts for “Delivering as One”,
9. Commending his bold efforts to modernize UNESCO, despite severe budget constraints, with the establishment of effective internal oversight, the strengthening of results-based management, the development of a comprehensive set of human resources policies (with, *inter alia*, significant progress in geographical distribution and gender balance) and the introduction of new information and accounting tools,
10. Appreciating his professionalism, humility and integrity, together with the spirit of *wa* – the strong belief in harmony and in working patiently through consensus – which he has imparted to the Organization and to all those who have had the honour to work with him over the years,
11. Pays solemn tribute to Mr Koïchiro Matsuura at its plenary meeting on 23 September 2009, and conveys to him its sincere gratitude,
12. Expresses the hope that the coming years will afford him many sources of satisfaction and offer him further opportunities of giving the international community the benefit of his wisdom and his tireless devotion to the great causes of humanity.”

¹

Resolution adopted by the General Conference at the 15th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2009.

III Elections

010 Appointment of the Director-General¹

I

The General Conference,
Having considered the Executive Board's proposal in document 33 C/NOM/3 concerning the appointment of the Director-General,
Acting in accordance with Article VI.2 of the Constitution,
Appoints Ms Irina Gueorguieva Bokova Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for a period of four years from 15 November 2009;

II

The General Conference
Approves the draft contract submitted to it by the Executive Board in document 35 C/39, establishing the terms of appointment, salary and allowances of the Director-General, as well as the statute relating to the Director-General annexed thereto.

ANNEX

Statute relating to the Director-General

Article 1

The Director-General is the Chief Administrative Officer of the Organization. In the discharge of his duties he shall observe the provisions of the Constitution and any rules made by the General Conference and by the Executive Board, and shall give effect to the decisions of these two organs. In the context of Article VI of the Constitution, the Director-General is accountable to the General Conference and the Executive Board.

Article 2

If the Director-General dies or resigns, the Executive Board shall appoint an Acting Director-General to serve until the following session of the General Conference.

Article 3

1. In the event of the Director-General being incapacitated, the Executive Board may grant him leave of absence on such conditions and for such period as the Board may decide pending the following session of the General Conference; in such case, the duties of the Director-General shall be exercised by an Acting Director-General appointed by the Executive Board.
2. If, in the opinion of the General Conference, the incapacity of the Director-General renders it impossible for him to continue to exercise his functions, the Conference will request the Executive Board to make a new nomination and will proceed to a new election. In such circumstances the Conference may grant to the former Director-General such indemnity as it deems proper.

Article 4

The Executive Board by a vote of two-thirds of its members may suspend the Director-General on grounds of misconduct, or of violation of the Constitution or Rules of the General Conference or of the Executive Board; in

¹ Resolution adopted at the 12th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2009.

such case it may appoint an Acting Director-General until the following session of the General Conference. If the General Conference endorses the decision of the Executive Board, the contract of the Director-General shall be terminated forthwith, and the Executive Board shall be requested to make a new nomination for appointment to the position of Director-General.

011 Election of Members of the Executive Board

At the 11th plenary meeting, on 14 October 2009, the President announced the results of the election of Members of the Executive Board, held on the same day on the basis of the lists of candidates submitted by the Nominations Committee.

The following Member States were thus elected:

Algeria	Djibouti	Peru
Bangladesh	Egypt	Poland
Barbados	Ghana	Romania
Belarus	Grenada	Saint Lucia
Belgium	Haiti	Slovakia
Burkina Faso	India	Syrian Arab Republic
China	Japan	Uzbekistan
Congo	Kazakhstan	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Kenya	Viet Nam
Denmark	Latvia	Zimbabwe
	Monaco	

012 Election of members of the Council of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)¹

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with Article III of the Statutes of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education, the following Member States to be members of the Council of the Bureau until the end of the 37th session of the General Conference:

Brazil	Israel	Pakistan
Côte d'Ivoire	Jamaica	Uganda
Dominican Republic	Lebanon	United Republic of Tanzania
Georgia	Morocco	United States of America
Germany	Norway	

Note: The other members of the Council of IBE, who were elected at the 34th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 36th session, are:

Cameroon	Indonesia	Oman
Czech Republic	Japan	Russian Federation
Ecuador	Malaysia	Switzerland
Hungary	Mali	Thailand
India	Mozambique	

013 Election of members of the Conciliation and Good Offices Commission responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes that may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education:¹

The General Conference,

Recalling Article 3 of the Protocol instituting a Conciliation and Good Offices Commission responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes that may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education,

Elects the following persons to be members of the Conciliation and Good Offices Commission until the end of the 38th session of the General Conference:

Mr Pierre-Michel Eisemann (France)
Mr Klaus Hübner (Germany)
Mr Francesco Margiotta-Broglio (Italy)

Note: Member States Parties to the Protocol presented only 3 candidates for the 7 vacant seats at the 35th session of the General conference. The remaining vacant seats will be open for election at the 36th session of the General Conference.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 13th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

014 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS)¹

The General Conference,

Recalling Article 2, paragraph 1, of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport, as revised by 29 C/Resolution 19,

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Committee until the end of the 37th session of the General Conference:

Bangladesh	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Czech Republic	Mozambique
Germany	Nigeria
Jamaica	Tunisia
Kuwait	

Note: The other members of the Intergovernmental Committee, who were elected at the 34th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 36th session, are

Algeria	Ecuador	Malaysia
Austria	Kenya	Spain
Cuba	Lithuania	Ukraine

015 Election of members of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB)¹

The General Conference,

Recalling Article II of the Statutes of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere, approved by 16 C/Resolution 2.313 and amended by 19 C/Resolution 2.152, 20 C/Resolution 36.1, 23 C/Resolution 32.1 and 28 C/Resolution 22,

Elects the following Member States to be members of the International Coordinating Council until the end of the 37th session of the General Conference:

Austria	Kazakhstan
Bahrain	Lebanon
Benin	Lithuania
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Mexico
Ethiopia	Nigeria
India	Norway
Jamaica	Portugal
Jordan	Turkey

Note: The other members of the International Coordinating Council, who were elected at the 34th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 36th session, are:

Argentina	Italy	Spain
Columbia	Madagascar	Sri Lanka
Dominican Republic	Mali	Togo
Egypt	Republic of Korea	Ukraine
Germany	Russian Federation	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Indonesia	Slovakia	Zimbabwe

(Latvia and the Islamic Republic of Iran, which were also elected to the International Coordinating Council at the 34th session of the General Conference, decided to withdraw halfway through their term of office)

016 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP)¹

The General Conference,

Recalling Article II of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme, approved by 18 C/Resolution 2.232 and amended by 20 C/Resolution 36.1, 23 C/Resolution 32.1, 27 C/Resolution 2.6 and 28 C/Resolution 22,

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Council until the end of the 37th session of the General Conference:

Cuba	Nigeria
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Pakistan
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Philippines
Italy	Portugal
Japan	Republic of Korea
Jordan	Serbia

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 13th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

Mexico
Malaysia
Morocco

Uganda
United States of America

Note: The other members of the Intergovernmental Council, who were elected at the 34th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 36th session, are:

Bulgaria	Kenya	Senegal
Brazil	Netherlands	Sudan
Chile	Oman	Tunisia
Finland	Paraguay	Turkey
Germany	Peru	United Arab Emirates
Ghana	Russian Federation	United Republic of Tanzania
Hungary		

(China, India and Indonesia were also elected to the Intergovernmental Council at the 34th session of the General Conference, but decided to withdraw halfway through their term of office)

017 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme¹

The General Conference,

Recalling paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article II of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council for the Management of Social Transformations Programme, approved by 27 C/Resolution 5.2 and amended by 28 C/Resolution 22,

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Council until the end of the 37th session of the General Conference:

Albania	Latvia
Austria	Lebanon
Cameroon	Malaysia
Ethiopia	New Zealand
Greece	Nigeria
Guatemala	Norway
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Philippines
Israel	Trinidad and Tobago
Jamaica	United Arab Emirates

Note: The other members of the Intergovernmental Council, who were elected at the 34th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 36th session, are:

Angola	Finland	Pakistan
Argentina	Georgia	Panama
Benin	Indonesia	Qatar
Bulgaria	Kazakhstan	Switzerland
Côte d'Ivoire	Kenya	Yemen
Ecuador	Mozambique	

018 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC)¹

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with Article 11 of the Statutes of the International Bioethics Committee (IBC), the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee until the end of the 37th session of the General Conference:

Austria	Kenya
Brazil	Nigeria
Chile	Oman
Côte d'Ivoire	Portugal
Georgia	Romania
Germany	Serbia
Ghana	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Greece	Zambia
Japan	

Note: The other members of the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee, who were elected at the 34th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 36th session, are:

Columbia	Jamaica	Russian Federation
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Lebanon	Saudi Arabia
Denmark	Madagascar	Switzerland
Dominican Republic	Mauritius	Syrian Arab Republic
India	Philippines	Togo
Indonesia	Republic of Korea	United States of America
Iran (Islamic Republic of)		

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 13th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

019 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation (ICPRCP)¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 20 C/Resolution 4/7.6/5, by which it approved the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation,

Elects, in accordance with Article 2, paragraphs 2 and 4, of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee, as amended by 28 C/Resolution 22, the following Member States to be members of the Committee until the end of the 37th session of the General Conference:

Argentina	Mexico
China	Nigeria
Guatemala	Republic of Korea
India	Romania
Iraq	Senegal

Note: The other members of the Intergovernmental Committee, who were elected at the 34th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 36th session, are:

Belarus	Italy	Niger
Burkina Faso	Japan	Peru
Czech Republic	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	United States of America
Greece	Zimbabwe	

020 Election of the members of the Executive Committee of the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 21 C/Resolution 4/11 whereby it approved the setting up of the Executive Committee of the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo,

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Executive Committee until the end of the 37th session of the General Conference:

Australia	France
Canada	Japan
Costa Rica	Peru
Czech Republic	Senegal
Egypt	Sudan
Finland	Switzerland

Note: Group I presented four candidates for the five vacant seats. The remaining vacant seat will be open for election at the 36th session of the General Conference. Group II presented one candidate for the two vacant seats. The remaining vacant seat will be open for election at the 36th session of the General Conference. Group V(a) presented one candidate for the two vacant seats. The remaining vacant seat will be open for election at the 36th session of the General Conference.

021 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC)¹

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Article 2 of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication, as amended by 28 C/Resolution 22, the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Council until the end of the 37th session of the General Conference:

Afghanistan	India
Albania	Kazakhstan
Bangladesh	Pakistan
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Russian Federation
Brazil	Syrian Arab Republic
Cuba	Thailand
Ecuador	Uganda
Egypt	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Finland	United Republic of Tanzania

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 13th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

Note: The other members of the Intergovernmental Council, who were elected at the 34th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 36th session, are:

Benin	Jordan	Tajikistan
Cameroon	Madagascar	United States of America
Colombia	Mali	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Denmark	Romania	Viet Nam
Hungary	Senegal	Yemen
Italy	Spain	Zambia
Jamaica	Switzerland	

022 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme (IFAP)¹

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with Article 2, paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4, of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme, the following Member States to be members of the Council until the end of the 37th session of the General Conference:

China	Mali
Colombia	Philippines
Ethiopia	Russian Federation
Kuwait	Ukraine
Latvia	United Arab Emirates
Madagascar	

Note: Group I did not present any candidate for the two vacant seats. Those two vacant seats will be open for election at the 36th session of the General Conference.

Note: The other members of the Intergovernmental Council, who were elected at the 34th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 36th session, are:

Austria	Grenada	Nigeria
Brazil	Indonesia	Thailand
Côte d'Ivoire	Israel	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Kenya	Viet Nam
France	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	

023 Election of members of the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)¹

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with paragraph 1(a) of Article IV of the Statutes of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics, approved by 30 C/Resolution 44, the following experts to be members of the Governing Board until 31 December 2013:

Mr Yvon Fortin (Canada)
 Mr Collins Omondi Opiyo (Kenya)
 Mr Talal Bin Suleiman Al Rahbi (Oman)

Note: The other members of the Governing Board, who were elected at the 34th session of the General Conference and whose term of office will expire on 31 December 2011, are Mr Cheng Guoliang (China), Ms Laura Salamanca (El Salvador), Mr Rolands Ozols (Latvia)

Note: The experts elected for a period of four years must belong to the same electoral group as the outgoing members. Under Article IV.2 of the UIS Statutes, outgoing members shall not be re-elected for a second consecutive term of office

024 Election of the members of the Legal Committee for the 36th session¹

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with its Rules of Procedure, the following Member States to be members of the Legal Committee from the beginning of the 36th session until the beginning of the 37th session of the General Conference:

Argentina	Kenya
Azerbaijan	Mauritania
Chile	New Zealand
Costa Rica	Nigeria
Estonia	Oman
France	Sudan

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 13th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

Guatemala
Hungary
India
Italy
Japan

Thailand
Tunisia
United States of America
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Note: Group I presented three candidates for the five vacant seats. The remaining two vacant seats will be open for election at the 36th session of the General Conference. Group V(a) presented two candidates for the three vacant seats. The remaining vacant seat will be open for election at the 36th session of the General Conference.

025 Election of members of the Headquarters Committee¹

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with its Rules of Procedure, the following Member States to be members of the Headquarters Committee until the end of the 37th session:

Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Portugal
India	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Japan	South Africa
Mauritania	Spain
Nigeria	Zambia
Oman	

Note: The other members of the Headquarters Committee, who were elected at the 34th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 36th session, are:

Algeria	Czech Republic	Lao People's Democratic Republic
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	France	Lithuania
Congo	Kazakhstan	Mexico
Côte d'Ivoire	Kenya	Peru

Note: Group I presented two candidates for the three vacant seats. The remaining vacant seat will be open for election at the 36th session of the General Conference.

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 13th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

IV Draft Medium-Term Strategy

1 **Proposed procedure for the consideration by the General Conference of Draft Medium-Term Strategies¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 34 C/Resolution 1,

Having examined document 35 C/10,

Underscoring the importance of allowing all Member States to contribute to the elaboration of the Draft Medium-Term Strategies (C/4) of UNESCO,

1. *Endorses* the recommendations made by the Executive Board in decision 179 EX/41 (II), regarding the future procedure for the elaboration of the draft Medium-Term Strategies (C/4);
2. *Recommends* that for the General Conference's consideration of future C/4 strategies, a transparent process, allowing for proposals by all Member States and a debate by the General Conference, be elaborated by the Executive Board and submitted to the General Conference for approval at its 36th session;
3. *Further recommends* that in the preparation of future C/4 strategies, the Director-General, in his consultations with Member States, provide guidance regarding the need to focus on new challenges and core priorities.

¹

Resolution adopted by the General Conference on the report of the PRX Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

V Programme and budget for 2010-2011

General Policy and Direction

2 General Policy and Direction¹

The General Conference

1. Authorizes the Director-General

(a) to implement the following plan of action:

- (i) organize in the most cost-effective manner the 36th session of the General Conference (October-November 2011) and five ordinary sessions of the Executive Board during 2010-2011;
- (ii) provide for the functioning of the Directorate and the chapters comprising the Direction of the Organization;
- (iii) contribute to the running costs of the joint machinery of the United Nations system;

(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$23,711,700 for activity costs and \$20,915,000 for staff costs;

2. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:

Internal Oversight

- (1) Risk management, control, compliance and value-for-money mechanisms strengthened in UNESCO
- (2) Policy development and effectiveness and efficiency of programme delivery improved as a result of evaluations
- (3) Accountability and adherence to rules and regulations in UNESCO strengthened

International Standards and Legal Affairs

- (4) Quality legal advice provided to the Organization and its governing bodies
- (5) Organization's rights effectively protected
- (6) Internal rules of the Organization relating to activities, funds and property of the Organization revised and improved to enhance the protection of the interests of the Organization;
- (7) Informed legal advice provided on the establishment and operation of the intergovernmental bodies in charge of the implementation of conventions and newly established bodies;
- (8) Monitoring of the Organization's standard-setting instruments coordinated;

Ethics Programme

- (9) Standards of conduct for the international civil service publicized and disseminated;
- (10) Voluntary disclosure channel established;
- (11) Hotline (whistleblower) protection policy created;
- (12) Financial disclosure policy and conflict of interest rules disseminated and implemented;
- (13) Training module on ethics developed and implemented on a mandatory basis for all staff;

3. Further requests the Director-General to report periodically in the statutory reports on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

Programmes

3 Major Programme I – Education¹

The General Conference

1. Authorizes the Director-General

- (a) to implement the plan of action for Major Programme I, structured around the following two biennial sectoral priorities and four main lines of action, with special emphasis on the needs of Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs and SIDS, as well as the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples, and by focusing on the key areas of literacy, teachers, skills development for the world of work, and sector-wide education plans and policies, paying particular attention to education for sustainable development and fostering South-South cooperation as a key modality of action, in order to:

Biennial sectoral priority 1: Supporting the achievement of education for all (EFA)

- (i) focus on three fundamental areas for achieving EFA – literacy, teachers, and skills for the world of work – with the potential to impact significantly the lives of learners and their communities and to advance inclusion, equity and human development. As lead agency for the United Nations Literacy Decade (2003-2012), UNESCO will support Member States in boosting their functional literacy rates, particularly through its Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE), and promote literacy on the education agenda. It will support Member States in the design and implementation of effective policies and systems for training and retaining teachers so as to meet current and future demand, in particular through the Teacher Training Initiative for Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA). As a third building block, the Organization will promote relevant technical and vocational education and training (TVET) and skills development for the world of work, within a broader framework of lifelong learning, while putting a strong emphasis on secondary technical education, especially for young people. It will concentrate its actions on upstream policy work, in particular by assisting in reforming TVET systems in targeted countries, as well as on promoting UNESCO's normative instruments in technical and vocational education and improving national statistical capacities for better monitoring of TVET systems. In each of these priority areas, particular emphasis will be placed on equity and gender issues;
- (ii) provide capacity development, technical support and global leadership in the different stages of education from early childhood to the adult years, so as to support Member States in building, strengthening and managing effective education systems. Thus, UNESCO will support Member States both in improving their policies and systems in educational levels identified as national priorities for action, from early childhood care and education (ECCE) to higher education, and in enhancing the linkages between these different levels. Particular emphasis will be placed on improving access to and the quality of education, including through open educational resources. Through the Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet), UNESCO will identify and promote examples of good practice, including in the area of education for sustainable development, and enhance the visibility of UNESCO in the area of education;
- (iii) support the development of sector-wide education frameworks by strengthening national capacities to plan and manage the education sector as a whole and to ensure that their education systems are of quality and equitable. Thus, UNESCO will directly support targeted Member States in preparing, renewing and managing the implementation of national sector-wide plans and inclusive policies in education using cutting-edge tools, with particular emphasis on gender, while at the same time supporting them to coordinate EFA at the country level. The Organization will also support Member States in integrating the principles of education for sustainable development in their policies and plans, and address transversal issues, such as HIV and AIDS, which impact on the whole education sector;

Biennial sectoral priority 2: Providing global and regional leadership in education, including through the implementation of recommendations of major international education conferences

- (iv) continue to ensure global leadership and coordination of international efforts in education, including through the tracking of educational trends. UNESCO will coordinate international EFA partners in order to bring governments together to take decisions on major international policy issues in education and raise awareness on educational priorities defined by the United Nations. These will include, in particular, the coordination of the EFA process, the United Nations Literacy Decade (2003-2012) and the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014). In order to ensure that decisions are based on solid evidence, the Organization will provide governments and the international community with reports on trends regarding the status of legislation, policies, systems and participation in education around the world, in particular concerning progress as measured against internationally agreed development goals. This will include the continued promotion and monitoring of existing normative and standard-setting instruments in the field of education;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$56,175,700 for activity costs and \$62,360,000 for staff costs²;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2009.

² These appropriations include allocations for the category 1 UNESCO education institutes.

2. *Requests* the Director-General:
- (a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution, to the maximum extent possible through intersectoral platforms;
 - (b) to report periodically to the governing bodies, in statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:

MLA 1: Building blocks for EFA: literacy, teachers and work skills

- (1) National capacities strengthened to plan, implement and manage quality literacy programmes, particularly through the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE), building on an enhanced international coordination role of UNESCO for the United Nations Literacy Decade
- (2) National capacities strengthened to train and retain quality teachers, particularly in Africa through the Teacher Training Initiative in Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA)
- (3) TVET systems reformed and strengthened and capacity of Member States developed to equip youth and adults with knowledge, competences and skills for the world of work

MLA 2: Building effective education systems from early childhood care and education to higher education, and furthering lifelong learning

- (4) National capacities strengthened in developing policies for early childhood care and education
- (5) National capacities strengthened to plan, implement and manage basic education, mainly in Africa
- (6) Secondary education systems renewed, in particular and as appropriate, through curricular reform and improved learning assessment of students
- (7) National capacities strengthened in higher education policy formulation and reform, promotion of research and quality assurance

MLA 3: Sector-wide frameworks: helping governments to plan and manage the education sector

- (8) National capacities strengthened to prepare, implement and manage sector-wide education plans and inclusive policies, including for post-conflict and post-disaster situations
- (9) National capacities developed to integrate the principles, values and practices of sustainable development into education sector policies and plans as part of global efforts to strengthen education for sustainable development (ESD)
- (10) National capacities strengthened to develop comprehensive education sector responses to HIV and AIDS through EDUCAIDS and related efforts

MLA 4: Leading the international education agenda, including education for sustainable development (ESD), and tracking trends

- (11) Political and financial commitment mobilized to achieve the EFA goals through strengthened coordinated action of EFA partners and continued support to the regional initiatives/networks that serve as policy platforms
 - (12) Global and regional progress in EFA monitored and education trends identified through applied research and the publication of studies and reports such as the EFA Global Monitoring Report
 - (13) International coordination and partnership in support of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development strengthened and the Bonn Declaration of the UNESCO World Conference on Education for Sustainable Development followed up
 - (14) Member States aware of the normative instruments in education and actively reporting on their implementation
- (c) to report annually to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the progress made to reinforce South-South and North-South-South cooperation in education, including through the South-South Cooperation Programme/Fund for Education;
 - (d) to report annually to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the follow-up to the four major international conferences on education (the 48th session of the International Conference on Education (ICE), the UNESCO World Conference on Education for Sustainable Development, the Sixth International Conference on Adult Education (CONFINTEA VI), the World Conference on Higher Education), as well as meetings of the High-Level Group on EFA;
3. *Further requests* the Director-General to report periodically in the same statutory reports on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications, indicating specific demonstrated achievements for each main line of action;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to implement the programme in such a manner that the expected results defined for the two global priorities, Africa and gender equality, pertaining to Major Programme I are also being fully achieved.

4 UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE), for the 2008-2009 biennium,

Recognizing the importance of maintaining the functional autonomy of the Bureau in order to ensure that it can provide services to the Member States in a flexible, effective and efficient way,

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2009.

1. *Emphasizes* and *values* the important contribution of IBE to the fulfilment of the relevant strategic objectives and the priorities of Major Programme I, particularly with regard to capacity development and research, in the key area of curriculum development, through the:
 - (a) provision of capacity development and technical assistance to curriculum specialists in Member States in the area of content, methods, policies and processes of curriculum development for quality education;
 - (b) contribution to the promotion and renewal of international dialogue on educational policies and curriculum development, in particular through production of knowledge on education systems, existing curricula, curriculum development processes, good practices and innovations in teaching and learning, and through follow-up actions to support the implementation of the recommendations of the 48th session of UNESCO's International Conference on Education on the theme of "Inclusive Education: The Way of the Future";
2. *Requests* the IBE Council, acting in conformity with the Statutes of the Bureau and with this resolution, when approving the Bureau's budget for 2010-2011:
 - (a) to ensure that the objectives and activities of IBE correspond to UNESCO's strategic objectives and the priorities and main lines of action of Major Programme I;
 - (b) to consolidate and develop the programmes and projects of IBE with the aim of contributing to the achievement of the expected results of Major Programme I as listed in paragraph 6 below;
 - (c) to continue to work with the Director-General to mobilize the necessary human and financial resources so that IBE may accomplish its mission;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to provide support to IBE by granting a financial allocation under Major Programme I for a total amount of \$4,800,000;
4. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Swiss authorities, Member States and other bodies and institutions that have contributed intellectually or financially to the activities of IBE, and *invites* them to continue their support for 2010-2011 and beyond;
5. *Appeals* to Member States, international governmental and non-governmental organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to contribute financially and by other appropriate means to the effective application of the Bureau's activities in the service of Member States, in conformity with its mission, the priorities of Major Programme I and the strategic objectives of UNESCO for 2008-2013;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically, to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports on the contribution of IBE to the achievement of the following expected results of Major Programme I:
 - National capacities strengthened to plan, implement and manage basic education, mainly in Africa (MLA 2 – expected result 5);
 - Secondary education systems renewed, in particular and as appropriate through curricular reform and improved learning assessment of students (MLA 2 – expected result 6);
 - National capacities strengthened to prepare, implement and manage sector-wide education plans and inclusive policies, including for post-conflict and post-disaster situations (MLA 3 – expected result 8);
 - Global and regional progress in EFA monitored and education trends identified through applied research and the publication of studies and reports such as the EFA Global Monitoring Report (MLA 4 – expected result 12).

5 UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) for the 2008-2009 biennium,

Recognizing the importance of maintaining the functional autonomy of the Institute in order to ensure that it can provide services to the Member States in a flexible, effective and efficient way,

1. *Emphasizes* and *values* the important contribution of IIEP to the fulfilment of the relevant strategic objectives and priorities of Major Programme I, particularly with regard to capacity development and research, in the area of educational planning and policy analysis, through the:
 - (a) provision of evidence-based analysis and research for planners and managers to improve equitable access to quality education at all levels;
 - (b) development of Member States' institutional capacities to plan and manage their education systems to ensure the provision of quality education for all, through training, coaching, and technical assistance;
2. *Requests* the IIEP Governing Board, acting in conformity with the Statutes of the Institute and with this resolution, when approving the Institute's budgets for 2010-2011:
 - (a) to ensure that the objectives and activities of IIEP correspond to UNESCO's strategic objectives and the priorities and main lines of action of Major Programme I;
 - (b) to consolidate and develop the programmes and projects of IIEP with the aim of contributing to the achievement of the expected results of Major Programme I as listed in paragraph 6 below;
 - (c) to continue to work with the Director-General to mobilize the necessary human and financial resources so that IIEP may accomplish its mission;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to provide support to IIEP by granting a financial allocation under Major Programme I for a total amount of \$5,300,000;
4. *Expresses its gratitude* to the French and Argentine authorities, which provide the Institute's premises free of charge and periodically finance their upkeep, and to the Member States and organizations that have

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2009.

- contributed intellectually or financially to IIEP activities, and invites them to continue their support for 2010-2011 and beyond;
5. *Appeals* to Member States, international governmental and non-governmental organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to contribute financially and by other appropriate means to the effective execution of IIEP activities in the service of Member States, in conformity with its mission, the priorities of Major Programme I and the strategic objectives of UNESCO for 2008-2013;
 6. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically, to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the contribution of IIEP to the achievement of the following expected results of Major Programme I:
 - National capacities strengthened to prepare, implement and manage sector-wide education plans and inclusive policies, including for post-conflict and post-disaster situations (MLA 3 – expected result 8);
 - Global and regional progress in EFA monitored and education trends identified through applied research and the publication of studies and reports such as the EFA Global Monitoring Report (MLA 4 – expected result 12).

6 UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL)¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL) for the 2008-2009 biennium,

Recognizing the importance of maintaining the functional autonomy of the Institute in order to ensure that it can provide services to the Member States in a flexible, effective and efficient way,

1. *Emphasizes* and *values* the important contribution of UIL, including the coordination of the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE), to the fulfilment of the relevant strategic objectives and the priorities of Major Programme I, particularly with regard to capacity development, policy research and networking in the area of literacy, non-formal education and adult education within the framework of lifelong learning, through:
 - (a) contribution to global literacy efforts and provision of technical assistance to improve literacy policies, programmes and practices;
 - (b) advancement of lifelong learning for all through relevant policies, targeted research, institutional frameworks and recognition, validation and accreditation mechanisms, including the promotion and integration of non-formal education and adult education into sector-wide strategies and the follow-up of the decisions and recommendations of the Sixth International Conference on Adult Education (CONFINTEA VI) at the global, regional and national levels;
2. *Requests* the Governing Board of UIL, acting in conformity with the Statutes of the Institute and with this resolution, when approving the Institute's budget for 2010-2011:
 - (a) to ensure that the objectives and activities of the Institute correspond to UNESCO's strategic objectives and the priorities and main lines of action of Major Programme I;
 - (b) to consolidate and develop the programmes and projects of UIL with the aim of contributing to the achievement of the expected results of Major Programme I as listed in paragraph 6 below;
 - (c) to reinforce the Institute's capacity as a global resource centre and its responsibility in the fields of literacy, non-formal education, adult education and lifelong learning;
 - (d) to take the necessary measures to follow up the decisions and recommendations of CONFINTEA VI;
 - (e) to continue to work with the Director-General to mobilize the necessary human and financial resources so that UIL may accomplish its mission;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to provide support to UIL by granting a financial allocation under Major Programme I for a total amount of \$2,000,000;
4. *Expresses its gratitude* to the German Government for its continuing support to UIL by giving a substantial financial contribution and providing its premises free of charge and to the Member States and organizations, in particular to the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), the Government of Norway, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA), and the Federal Government of Nigeria, which have contributed intellectually or financially to UIL activities, and invites them to continue their support for 2010-2011 and beyond;
5. *Appeals* to Member States, international governmental and non-governmental organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to grant or renew their financial and other appropriate means to enable UIL to contribute to the priorities of Major Programme I and the strategic objectives of UNESCO for 2008-2013;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically, to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports on the contribution of UIL to the achievement of the following expected results of Major Programme I:
 - National capacities strengthened to plan, implement and manage quality literacy programmes, particularly through the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE), building on an enhanced international coordination role of UNESCO for the United Nations Literacy Decade (MLA 1 – expected result 1);
 - National capacities strengthened to prepare, implement and manage sector-wide education plans and inclusive policies, including for post-conflict and post-disaster situations (MLA 3 – expected result 8);

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2009.

- Global and regional progress in EFA monitored and education trends identified through applied research and the publication of studies and reports such as the EFA Global Monitoring Report (MLA 4 – expected result 12).

7 UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE) for the 2008-2009 biennium,

Recognizing the importance of maintaining the functional autonomy of IITE in order to ensure that it can provide services to the Member States in a flexible, effective and efficient way,

1. *Emphasizes and values* the important contribution of IITE to the fulfilment of the relevant strategic objectives and the priorities of Major Programme I, particularly with regard to capacity development and research, in the area of information and communication technologies (ICTs) in education, through:
 - (a) collection, analysis and dissemination of information and best practices on the use of ICTs in education, with particular emphasis on teachers;
 - (b) provision of technical assistance and training for capacity-building of Member States on the application of ICTs in education;
2. *Requests* the Governing Board of IITE, acting in conformity with the Statutes of the Institute and with this resolution, when approving the Institute's budget for 2010-2011:
 - (a) to ensure that the objectives and activities of IITE correspond to UNESCO's strategic objectives and the priorities and main lines of action of Major Programme I;
 - (b) to consolidate and develop the programmes and projects of IITE with the aim of contributing to the achievements of the expected results of Major Programme I as listed in paragraph 6 below;
 - (c) to continue to work with the Director-General to mobilize the necessary human and financial resources so that IITE may accomplish its mission;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to provide support to IITE by granting a financial allocation under Major Programme I for a total amount of \$900,000;
4. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Government of the Russian Federation for its financial contribution and for providing the premises free of charge, and to the Member States and organizations that have contributed intellectually or financially to IITE activities, and invites them to continue their support for 2010-2011 and beyond;
5. *Appeals* to Member States, international governmental and non-governmental organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to contribute financially and by other appropriate means to the effective application of IITE activities in the service of Member States, in conformity with its mission, the priorities of Major Programme I, and the strategic objectives of UNESCO for 2008-2013;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically, to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports on the contribution of IITE to the achievement of the following expected results of Major Programme I:
 - National capacities strengthened to train and retain quality teachers, particularly in Africa through the Teacher Training Initiative in Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA) (MLA 1 – expected result 2);
 - National capacities strengthened to prepare, implement and manage sector-wide education plans and inclusive policies, including for post-conflict and post-disaster situations (MLA 3 – expected result 8).

8 UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA) for the 2008-2009 biennium,

Recognizing the importance of maintaining the functional autonomy of IICBA in order to ensure that it can provide services to the Member States in a flexible, effective and efficient way,

1. *Emphasizes and values* the important contribution of IICBA to the fulfilment of the relevant strategic objectives and the priorities of Major Programme I, particularly with regard to capacity development and research, in the area of teacher development in Africa, through:
 - (a) strengthening of capacities to formulate, implement and evaluate teacher development policies in response to implementation needs of the Teacher Training Initiative for Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA) using open and distance learning, ICTs and face-to-face training;
 - (b) promotion of policy dialogue, research, developing norms and standards, and networks of communities of best practices concerning policies for teachers in the Africa region;
2. *Requests* the IICBA Governing Board, acting in conformity with the Statutes of the Institute and with the present resolution, when approving the Institute's budget for 2010-2011:
 - (a) to ensure that the objectives and activities of IICBA correspond to UNESCO's strategic objectives and the priorities and main lines of action of Major Programme I;
 - (b) to consolidate and develop the programmes and projects of IICBA with the aim of contributing to the achievement of the expected results of Major Programme I;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2009.

- (c) to continue to work with the Director-General to mobilize the necessary human and financial resources so that IICBA may accomplish its mission;
- 3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to provide support to IICBA by granting a financial allocation under Major Programme I for a total amount of \$2,500,000;
- 4. *Expresses its gratitude* to Member States and organizations that have contributed intellectually or financially to the activities of IICBA, and *invites* them to continue their support for 2010-2011 and beyond;
- 5. *Appeals* to Member States, international governmental and non-governmental organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to contribute financially and by other appropriate means to the effective execution of IICBA activities in the service of Member States, in conformity with its mission, the priorities of Major Programme I and the strategic objectives of UNESCO for 2008-2013;
- 6. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically, to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports on the contribution of IICBA to the achievement of the following expected result of Major Programme I:
 - National capacities strengthened to train and retain quality teachers, particularly in Africa through the Teacher Training Initiative in Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA) (MLA 1 – expected result 2).

9 UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC) for the 2008-2009 biennium,

Recognizing the importance of maintaining the functional autonomy of IIESALC in order to ensure that it can provide services to the Member States in a flexible, effective and efficient way,

1. *Emphasizes* and *values* the important contribution of IESALC to the fulfilment of the relevant strategic objectives and the priorities of Major Programme I, particularly with regard to capacity development and research, in the area of higher education in Latin America and the Caribbean, through:
 - (a) promotion of cooperation and networking, and by serving as a reference centre and laboratory of ideas on the processes, trends and challenges of higher education in Latin America and the Caribbean;
 - (b) provision of technical assistance to strengthen national capacities and higher education institutions concerning the formulation, planning, implementation and monitoring of policies and projects in the field of higher education;
2. *Requests* the Governing Board of IESALC, acting in conformity with the Statutes of the Institute and with this resolution, when approving the Institute's budget for 2010-2011:
 - (a) to ensure that the objectives and activities of the Institute correspond to UNESCO's strategic objectives and the priorities and main lines of action of Major Programme I;
 - (b) to consolidate and develop the programmes and projects of the Institute with the aim of contributing to the achievement of the expected results of Major Programme I as listed in paragraph 9 below;
 - (c) to continue to work with the Director-General to mobilize the necessary human and financial resources so that the Institute may accomplish its mission;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to provide support to IESALC by granting a financial allocation under Major Programme I for a total amount of \$2,000,000;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to mobilize extrabudgetary funds to support IESALC during the 2010-2011 biennium;
5. *Also requests* the Director-General to strive to restore, in document 36 C/5, the financial allocation for IESALC to the same level as that approved in document 34 C/5;
6. *Invites* the Director-General to consider strengthening, in the future, the budgetary allocation to IESALC, taking into account the Institute's achievements in 2010-2011;
7. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela for its continuing support and for providing the premises of IESALC free of charge and to the Member States and organizations that have contributed intellectually or financially to IESALC activities, and *invites* them to continue their support for 2010-2011 and beyond;
8. *Appeals* to Member States, international governmental and non-governmental organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to contribute financially and by other appropriate means to the effective application of IESALC activities in the service of Member States, in conformity with its mission, the priorities of Major Programme I and the strategic objectives of UNESCO for 2008-2013;
9. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically, to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports on the contribution of IESALC to the achievement of the following expected results of Major Programme I:
 - National capacities strengthened to train and retain quality teachers, particularly in Africa through the Teacher Training Initiative in Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA) (MLA 1 – expected result 2);
 - National capacities strengthened in higher education policy formulation and reform, promotion of research and quality assurance (MLA 2 – expected result 7);
 - National capacities strengthened to prepare, implement and manage sector-wide education plans and inclusive policies, including for post-conflict and post-disaster situations (MLA 3 – expected result 8);
 - Member States aware of the normative instruments in education and actively reporting on their implementation (MLA 4 – expected result 14).

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2009.

10 Amendments to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC)¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 34 C/Resolution 16, by which the General Conference authorized the Executive Board to approve on a one-time provisional basis at its 179th session the amendments to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC), and requested the Executive Board to submit those amendments to the General Conference at its 35th session for final review and approval,

Also recalling 179 EX/Decision 26, in which the Executive Board requested the Director-General to prepare a revised document on the amendments to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for PRELAC,

Further recalling 180 EX/Decision 30, by which the Executive Board approved on a one-time provisional basis the above-mentioned amendments, which were prepared following an extensive consultation process with the countries of the Latin America and the Caribbean group (GRULAC),

Having examined document 35 C/19,

Approves the amendments proposed to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC) as set out in the Annex to this resolution.

ANNEX

**Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee
for the Regional Education Project
for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC)**

Article 1

An Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC) (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee") is hereby established within the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Article 2

1. The Committee shall comprise all the Member States of UNESCO that make up the Latin America and the Caribbean region, as defined in accordance with the resolutions of the General Conference, and of Associate Members of the region which so request.
2. The Committee may admit observers, without the right to vote, in one of the two following categories:
 - (a) "Observer States": the States eligible for this category are States providing or desiring to provide technical or financial assistance to the Regional Education Project and which are Member States of one or more organizations in the United Nations system;
 - (b) "Observer entities": the entities eligible for this category are agencies and organizations in the United Nations system which adopted the Dakar Framework for Action at the World Education Forum (Dakar, Senegal, 2000), intergovernmental organizations, international non-governmental organizations and foundations maintaining official relations with UNESCO desiring to provide technical or financial assistance to the Regional Education Project.
3. UNESCO shall provide the secretariat of the Committee through the Regional Bureau for Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (OREALC, hereinafter referred to as "the Secretariat"). The Director-General of UNESCO or his/her representative shall participate in the work of the Committee in an advisory capacity.

Article 3

1. At each of its ordinary sessions, the Committee shall elect a Bureau called "the Bureau of the Committee" (hereinafter "the Bureau"), consisting of one Chairperson, four Vice-Chairpersons and two Rapporteurs, who are representative of the diversity that characterizes the Latin America and Caribbean region.
2. The Bureau shall be elected at the beginning of each ordinary session of the Committee, and it shall be renewed at the following ordinary session.

Article 4

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2009.

At every session of the Committee and within the framework of the decisions of the General Conference relative to the Regional Education Project, the Committee shall be responsible for:

- (a) formulating recommendations to members of the Committee with a view to the achievement of the EFA goals;
- (b) promoting regional and subregional activities and strategies in support of the EFA goals through the implementation of the Regional Education Project's strategies;
- (c) following up on regional and subregional actions already under way and those aimed at developing the strategic focuses of the Regional Education Project, which have been conceived as a means to achieve the EFA goals;
- (d) assessing and disseminating regional progress in the field of education;
- (e) facilitating and promoting, within the framework of the Regional Education Project, horizontal technical cooperation between countries and between groups of countries in the region;
- (f) encouraging technical and financial assistance from Member States of UNESCO and from subregional, regional and international institutions, bodies and sources of financing, both public and private, for regional, subregional and national activities corresponding to the objectives of the Regional Education Project;
- (g) advising the Director-General of UNESCO about steps the Organization could take to help in the successful completion of the Regional Education Project;
- (h) linking regional efforts in the field of EFA/PRELAC with other frameworks and initiatives concerned with comprehensive human development;
- (i) approving the composition of the Bureau and periodical reports submitted by the Bureau to the Committee, including the reports on activities of the Regional Education Project to be submitted to the General Conference;
- (j) formulating recommendations to UNESCO in order to strengthen the strategies of the Regional Education Project.

Article 5

1. The Committee shall schedule an ordinary session every four years. This session shall be convened by the Bureau through the Secretariat in order to monitor the progress made in the implementation of the strategies of the Regional Education Project and the achievement of the EFA goals. At such sessions, each member of the Committee, as defined in Article 2.1, shall have the right to one vote. However, each member is entitled to send to the sessions such experts and/or advisers as it considers necessary.
2. Extraordinary sessions of the Committee may be convened in accordance with the Rules of Procedure as deemed necessary and convenient.
3. The Committee shall adopt its Rules of Procedure at the first ordinary meeting of Member States of the region; the aforementioned Rules of Procedure shall not be in contradiction with any terms of these Statutes.
4. Within the framework of its Rules of Procedure, the Committee may create any subsidiary organ deemed appropriate, as long as the financing of such entities is assured.

Article 6

The Bureau shall be responsible for:

- (a) acting as the executive body for the Committee in order to ensure its efficiency by ensuring its smooth operation;
- (b) preparing the work of the Committee in continuous coordination with the Secretariat;
- (c) proposing subjects to be discussed at sessions of the Committee;
- (d) proposing to the Committee activities in support of the achievement of the EFA goals and strategies, according to the needs of the Latin America and the Caribbean region;

- (e) following up on agreements reached at sessions of the Committee in coordination with the Secretariat;
- (f) assessing and determining the need to convene extraordinary sessions of the Committee;
- (g) providing support to the Director-General of UNESCO in matters concerning the implementation of measures the Organization might adopt in favour of PRELAC strategies;
- (g) presenting reports on the activities of the Committee to the General Conference of UNESCO at each of its ordinary sessions;
- (i) promoting or carrying out any other activities that promote the development of PRELAC strategies.

Article 7

1. The Bureau shall hold ordinary meetings convened through the Secretariat every two years in order to monitor progress in the implementation of the strategies of the Regional Education Project. Furthermore, it may hold extraordinary meetings convened in the same manner.
2. The Bureau may convene extraordinary sessions of the Committee, in order to discuss topics which enhance the implementation of the strategies of the Regional Education Project.

Article 8

1. Representatives of Member States and Associate Members of UNESCO that are not members of the Committee, representatives of the United Nations system with which UNESCO has concluded reciprocal representation agreements, and other intergovernmental organizations for international cooperation may participate, without the right to vote, as observers in all sessions of the Committee, with the exception of meetings of the Bureau, unless the latter deems their attendance relevant.
2. The Committee may determine the conditions under which government representatives, non-members of UNESCO but members of one or various organizations of the United Nations system, as well as representatives of international, governmental or non-governmental organizations, institutions and foundations, may be invited as observers. The Committee shall also determine the conditions under which qualified persons shall be consulted or invited to attend meetings at which specific topics are to be discussed.

Article 9

1. The Director-General of UNESCO shall provide the necessary resources for the operations of the secretariat of the Committee, provided that the General Conference has specifically included them in the approved programme and budget.
2. The Secretariat shall bring together and present to the Committee and the Bureau all suggestions and observations of Member States and Associate Members, as well as those of international organizations interested in the activities of the Regional Education Project. The Secretariat shall support the Bureau and the Committee in the preparation of reports of activities and, whenever necessary, in the formulation of concrete projects to be implemented under the Regional Education Project.

Article 10

1. The members of the Committee shall bear all expenses arising from the participation of their representatives in meetings of the Committee or the Bureau, and the ordinary expenses of the Committee shall be financed from funds allocated for that purpose in the C/5 document by the General Conference of UNESCO.
2. Voluntary contributions may be accepted to constitute trust funds, in accordance with the Financial Regulations of UNESCO. Such trust funds shall be allocated to the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean and shall be administered by the Director-General of UNESCO through the Regional Bureau for Education in Latin America and the Caribbean.

11 Revision of the 1981 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees and other Academic Qualifications in Higher Education in the African States and the 1983 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Asia and the Pacific¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 35 C/48,

Reaffirming the importance of promoting academic mobility by facilitating mutual recognition of qualifications in higher education,

Acknowledging the important role UNESCO plays in this field, particularly through its six conventions and one recommendation on the mutual recognition of studies, diplomas and degrees in higher education,

Conscious that significant changes have taken place in higher education in a more globalized world, and that there is therefore a need for a new generation of recognition conventions to respond to new challenges,

1. *Requests* the Director-General to convene, in 2010-2011, two international conferences of States (category I), with a view to examination and adoption of amendments to the 1981 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees and other Academic Qualifications in Higher Education in the African States, and to the 1983 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Asia and the Pacific;
2. *Authorizes* the Executive Board to take appropriate measures, if necessary, for the successful convening of these conferences.

12 Debt swaps for education¹

The General Conference,

Understanding that education is a key factor in human development, and a basic tool enabling national States to influence the future of their citizens in society and the world of work,

Taking into consideration Major Programme I (Education), which establishes basic education for all as the principal priority,

Reaffirming the importance of sustained and increased levels of investment in education for preserving the gains made in education since 2000 and overcoming the current financial crisis and economic downturn,

Considering that the burden of foreign debt on the budgets of the world's debtor countries is one of the factors limiting investment in education, and that there is a need to monitor debt sustainability in the light of the crisis,

Recalling the proposals made by Argentina, Brazil and Peru at the 32nd, 33rd and 34th sessions of the General Conference to encourage initiatives to swap debt for education, requesting UNESCO, as a worldwide flagship organization for education, to lead the debates and initiatives relating to such actions,

Considering that the Ibero-American Conferences of Ministers of Education have stressed the importance of promoting the adoption of innovative educational financing mechanisms in various international fora, in particular the conversion of parts of foreign debt servicing into investment in their education systems,

Bearing in mind that a number of international high-level conferences, including the High-Level Group on EFA and the 2008 High-Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness, stressed the importance of exploring new forms of financing for public and private investment in education,

Taking into account the results obtained by the working group established by the Director-General pursuant to 33 C/Resolution 16 and recent research on innovative approaches to education financing, including the 2009 report presented by Argentina,

1. *Recommends* that the Director-General establish an advisory panel of experts on debt swaps and innovative approaches to education financing, with balanced representation, to provide advice to Member States and examine how to advance knowledge on debt swaps and innovative financing, with a view to convening in early 2010 the first meeting of this panel with funds from UNESCO's regular programme and a follow-up meeting in 2011 with extrabudgetary resources;
2. *Further recommends* that the Advisory Panel of Experts on Debt Swaps and Innovative Approaches to Education Financing examine the role UNESCO and the Panel may play in debt swaps for education and innovative approaches to education financing;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to create a special account to attract extrabudgetary resources in order to carry out the necessary follow-up activities proposed by the Advisory Panel of Experts and to secure appropriate expertise on debt swaps for education and innovative approaches to education financing in order to strengthen UNESCO's professional capacity in this technical area;
4. *Invites* Member States to demonstrate their support for this initiative by contributing to the Special Account;
5. *Further requests* the Director-General to report to it at its 36th session on the findings of the Advisory Panel of Experts, the status of the Special Account, and activities carried out with funds from the Special Account.

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2009.

13 Draft strategy for the second half of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014), and endorsement of the Bonn Declaration¹

The General Conference,

Recalling United Nations General Assembly resolution 57/254 proclaiming the 10-year period beginning 1 January 2005 the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014), with UNESCO as the lead agency for its implementation, and *further recalling* 171 EX/Decision 6, 172 EX/Decision 10, 177 EX/Decision 9, 34 C/Resolution 19, 181 EX/Decision 5 (I) and 182 EX/Decision 8,

Considering the dramatic challenges humanity is facing with regard to the pursuit of sustainable development, including climate change, the financial and economic crisis, and global inequalities,

Recognizing that education is a powerful motor for change when reorienting societies towards sustainable development, and acknowledging the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development as a unique opportunity for Member States and for UNESCO to strengthen sustainable development through educational efforts,

Reaffirming that the Decade promotes quality education, which is one of the education for all (EFA) goals, and supports the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in the field of education and other international development goals,

Also acknowledging that "education for sustainable development is setting a new direction for education and learning for all. It promotes quality education, and is inclusive of all people. It is based on values, principles and practices necessary to respond to current and future challenges", and that it "highlights the interdependence of environment, economy, society, and cultural diversity from local to global levels", as stated in the Bonn Declaration,

Noting that the Executive Board, in 182 EX/Decision 8, decided to inscribe an item concerning the draft strategy for the second half of the Decade on the provisional agenda of the 35th session of the General Conference, with a view to endorsing the Bonn Declaration and its call for action,

1. *Welcomes* the many initiatives Member States have initiated in the course of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development thus far, including the valuable work undertaken on monitoring and evaluation;
2. *Also welcomes* the various activities UNESCO has undertaken to implement the Decade to date, as evidenced, among other things, by the successful UNESCO World Conference on Education for Sustainable Development held from 31 March to 2 April 2009, in Bonn, Germany, with the generous support of Germany, and a prior series of meetings on education for sustainable development;
3. *Recognizes* that further substantial initiatives need to be taken by Member States and by UNESCO in order to reorient teaching and learning towards sustainability worldwide in order to strengthen compliance with United Nations General Assembly resolutions 57/254, 58/219 and 59/237, and to ensure the enhanced implementation of the Decade in accordance with the Bonn Declaration and the International Implementation Scheme for the Decade;
4. *Further welcomes* the UNESCO report on the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development and its evidence of progress in the implementation of the Decade in terms of the context and structures for education for sustainable development, as well as the draft strategy for the second half of the Decade;
5. *Also recognizes* the crucial importance of the UNESCO World Conference on Education for Sustainable Development, not only for strengthening and extending the activities of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development in its next five years, but also for ensuring long-term implementation of education for sustainable development (ESD);
6. *Endorses* the Bonn Declaration and its call for action adopted at the World Conference in Bonn, in which Member States, other stakeholders and UNESCO committed themselves to adopting the concrete measures needed to achieve a successful outcome of the Decade as well as to ensure the realization of its goals in the long term;
7. *Invites* Member States to implement the Bonn Declaration actively, in particular in the light of the commitments set forth therein, and namely:
 - (a) to promote the contribution of education for sustainable development to all of education and to achieving quality education;
 - (b) to participate actively in promoting the goals of the Decade, especially by incorporating the vision and practice of education for sustainable development into their educational policies, plans and programmes in close linkage with the EFA goals, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other international development goals;
 - (c) to support and contribute to the monitoring and evaluation process with other key stakeholders and partners in their country, as well as in their region in support of this multistakeholder endeavour;
 - (d) to strengthen funding for ESD activities and programmes at the national level, including national development policy;
 - (e) to reorient education and training systems to address sustainability concerns through coherent policies at the national and local levels, including through climate change education;
8. *Calls upon* the Director-General, in close collaboration with all partners, especially other United Nations agencies, to further develop and finalize the strategy, and to present it to the Executive Board at its 184th session and then to the United Nations General Assembly at its 65th session in autumn 2010;
9. *Further calls upon* the Director-General to implement the measures requested of UNESCO in the Bonn Declaration without delay; these include:

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2009.

- (a) enhancing UNESCO's leadership and coordination role for the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development;
 - (b) supporting Member States in the implementation of the Decade regarding the development of coherent national strategies;
 - (c) representing and/or promoting the ESD agenda in other major education and development fora;
 - (d) taking all necessary measures to seek extrabudgetary funds to ensure that the goals of the Decade are met, including by increasing the human and financial resources available to UNESCO in support of its ESD-related work;
 - (e) mobilizing and making full use of the expertise that exists within UNESCO's programme sectors and its networks, including UNESCO ASPnet schools, UNESCO Chairs in ESD, category 2 centres, the Teacher Training Initiative for Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA), the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE), biosphere reserves and World Heritage sites), among other important actions and programmes, in order not only to build and share knowledge, but also to apply it in concrete ways to enhance the Organization's contributions to ESD and the Decade;
10. *Welcomes* the offer made by Japan to host and finance the end-of-Decade conference, which will be co-organized by Japan and UNESCO.

14 **Strategy to make the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) UNESCO's centre of excellence for curricula¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 34 C/Resolution 4,

Taking note of document 35 C/18, in which the Director-General highlights the main steps that have been taken and the progress achieved in the process of preparing a strategy designed at making the International Bureau of Education (IBE) UNESCO's centre of excellence in curriculum-related matters,

Taking into consideration the views and recommendations of the Member States of the Steering Committee of the IBE Council, which met on 4 September 2009 in Geneva, concerning the finalization of the strategy,

1. *Requests* the Director-General to continue to prepare the strategy to make the International Bureau of Education (IBE) UNESCO's centre of excellence in curriculum-related matters and *invites* him to submit the IBE Council at its forthcoming session draft terms of reference indicating the scope and timetable of work of a working group to be entrusted with the finalization of the strategy;
2. *Further requests* the Director-General to submit to it at its 36th session a consolidated version of the strategy, following consultations with the Member States.

15 **World Conference on Early Childhood Care and Education¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling the Convention on the Rights of the Child, which states in Article 6, paragraphs 1 and 2, that "every child has the inherent right to life" and that "States Parties shall ensure to the maximum extent possible the survival and development of the child"; the World Declaration on Education for All (EFA), which states in Article 5 that "learning begins at birth", and that "this calls for early childhood care and initial education"; and the Dakar Framework for Action, which urges, in paragraph 7, as the first EFA goal, "expanding and improving comprehensive early childhood care and education, especially for the most vulnerable and disadvantaged children",

Aware of the crucial role of EFA goal 1 in creating the foundation for lifelong learning and development, in achieving the other EFA goals and the Millennium Development Goals, and in promoting equity, inclusion and sustainable development,

Welcoming the initiative of the Russian Federation to collaborate with UNESCO in organizing a world conference in the Moscow, Russian Federation, to encourage governments to pay renewed attention to ECCE and to accelerate their efforts to attain the first EFA goal,

Recognizing that UNESCO has a mandate to support Member States in achieving all the EFA goals and to lead and coordinate the EFA movement,

1. *Requests* the Director-General to convene the World Conference on Early Childhood Care and Education from 22 to 24 September 2010 in Moscow, Russian Federation, in order to reaffirm the importance of EFA goal 1 in the EFA and other development agendas, to identify policy gaps in early childhood care and education (ECCE) and develop concrete strategies for addressing them in the run-up to 2015 and beyond, to provide a global platform for policy dialogue, and to promote exchange of good practices in ECCE policy development and implementation;
2. *Calls upon* the Member States and UNESCO partners, intergovernmental organizations, other United Nations bodies and the private sector, to provide financial support, including extrabudgetary resources, for the World Conference and the regional preparatory processes;
3. *Invites* UNESCO Member States and partners, intergovernmental organizations, other United Nations bodies, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and civil society to cooperate in the preparation of the World Conference at both the regional and international levels, and to engage in follow-up actions.

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2009.

16 Establishment in New Delhi, India, of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP) as a category 1 institute¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 182 EX/Decision 60,

Having examined document 35 C/61,

Recognizing the fundamental mission of UNESCO to construct the defences of peace in the minds of men, enshrined in its Constitution, as well as its leading role in global efforts to promote a culture of peace and sustainable development,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of India to establish the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development in New Delhi, India, as a category 1 institute of UNESCO,
2. *Approves* the establishment of this Institute, as recommended by the Executive Board in 182 EX/Decision 60, in accordance with the Statutes annexed to this resolution;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to negotiate and prepare, in collaboration with the Government of India the Seat Agreement and the Operational Agreement, and to sign these agreements;
4. *Further authorizes* the Director-General to identify the necessary funds to cover the cost of the post of Director of the Institute from within UNESCO's budget for 2010-2011.

ANNEX

Statutes of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP)

Article 1 – Definitions

Unless otherwise stated in the text:

Board means the Governing Board of the Institute;

Chairperson means the Chairperson of the Board;

Constitution means the Constitution of UNESCO;

Director means the Director of the Institute;

Director-General means the Director-General of UNESCO;

Executive Board means the Executive Board of UNESCO;

Executive Committee means the Executive Committee as provided for in these Statutes;

General Conference means the General Conference of UNESCO;

Institute means the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP);

NUEPA means the National University of Educational Planning and Administration, New Delhi, India;

Operational Agreement means the Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of India, concerning financial and other contributions of the Government of India to the operation of the Institute;

Personnel means personnel of the Institute, which includes UNESCO staff members and non-UNESCO staff;

Statutes means the Statutes of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development;

UNESCO means the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Article 2 – Legal status of the Institute

1. The Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development is hereby established within the framework of UNESCO, of which it shall be an integral part. Within that framework the Institute shall enjoy the functional autonomy necessary to achieve its objectives. The name of the Institute shall be the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP).

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2009.

2. All activities carried out in exercise of the autonomy enjoyed by the Institute shall be in conformity with the Statutes as well as the relevant resolutions of the General Conference and decisions of the Executive Board.
3. The Institute shall have its seat initially at the National University of Educational Planning and Administration (NUEPA), New Delhi, India.

Article 3 – Mission, objectives and functions

1. Within UNESCO's educational and scientific mandate, the mission of the Institute shall be:
 - (a) to strengthen the educational and knowledge base for promoting education for peace and sustainable development;
 - (b) to contribute to meeting the peace education and sustainable development-related research and capacity-building needs of developing countries and countries in transition, with focus on the Asia and the Pacific region.
2. To that end, the Institute shall focus on the following objectives:
 - (a) to foster a spirit of universal understanding by laying emphasis on the pursuit of peace as a way of living, and education as a means of attaining the ultimate goal of building a holistic global society, with focus on creating and sustaining a culture of peace and harmony in Asia and the Pacific;
 - (b) to inculcate a value system in countries in Asia and the Pacific for promoting love and respect for one another, transcending the barriers of race, religion, ethnicity and national boundaries;
 - (c) to create awareness in countries of Asia and the Pacific of the need to live in harmony with nature without resorting to over-exploitation of natural resources and avoiding over-consumption and wastage so as to lead sustainable lifestyles;
 - (d) to strengthen national and regional capacities for the planning and execution of a broad range of programmes, interventions and practices for promoting peace education and sustainable development;
 - (e) to educate, train and prepare the ambassadors of peace/peace messengers full of courage and conviction and with a sense of commitment to help resolve the conflicts arising in Asia and the Pacific, in a spirit of friendship and fellowship;
 - (f) to establish, coordinate and work in close liaison with various national and international social/political organizations in Asia and the Pacific to create a healthy rapport so as to help in resolving the issues which cause crisis, disturbance and violence;
 - (g) to establish, promote and strengthen the bonds of love, affection, mutual trust and healthy understanding, devoid of self-centred, narrow-minded and egoistic impulses in individuals to shape the "family system" as a nucleus for promoting world peace;
 - (h) to promote independent and collaborative research within and between regions in the areas of peace, human rights, moral sciences, ethics, ecology, environment, and in other professional fields, with the objective of facilitating global efforts towards building a new world order based on the principles of social justice, equity, good governance and sustainability;
 - (i) to create a pool of expertise by ensuring contacts with individual specialists and institutions worldwide engaged in peace education and sustainable development for advancing the activities of the Institute;
 - (j) to promote programmes for the exchange of staff, expertise, experience, etc., among countries in Asia and the Pacific for advancing peace and sustainable development;
 - (k) to act as a clearing house of knowledge and information (through the production and distribution of training materials) for promoting peace education and sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific;
 - (l) to assist international organizations and global initiatives in the coordination and execution of their respective peace education and sustainable development programmes;
 - (m) to initiate and facilitate international policy dialogues on issues concerning peace education and sustainable development.

3. The Institute shall perform the following functions:
 - (a) international standard-setting for the planning and management of education for peace and sustainable development programmes;
 - (b) capacity-building;
 - (c) education, training and research;
 - (d) management of networks of institutions and organizations engaged in peace education and sustainable development;
 - (e) “policy forum” for UNESCO Member States and other stakeholders;
 - (f) advisory function on education for peace and sustainable development.

Article 4 – Governing Board

1. The Institute will be administered by the Governing Board (hereafter called “The Board”). The Board will be governed by the Statutes and its own Rules of Procedure, which it shall adopt at its first meeting.
2. The Board will consist of twelve (12) members chosen for their competence, sitting in a personal capacity and distributed as follows:
 - (a) ten (10) members shall be designated by the Director-General, of whom: seven (7) members from UNESCO Member States of the Asia and the Pacific region; two (2) members from two different professional international organizations engaged in education for peace and sustainable development in consultation with these entities prior to their designation; one (1) member shall be designated upon the recommendation of the Government of India;
 - (b) two (2) members, the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, and the Vice-Chancellor of NUEPA, shall be ex officio members of the Board.
3. The Board shall elect the Chairperson from among its members for a term of two (2) years. He or she shall be eligible for re-election for only one more term of two (2) years.
4. The term of office of all members shall be two (2) years, and all members shall be eligible for one more term of two (2) years.
5. The Director-General or his/her representative shall have the right to attend all sessions of the Board without the right to vote.
6. The Director of the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Education in Bangkok and the Director of the UNESCO Office in New Delhi shall be invited to attend all sessions of the Board without the right to vote.
7. The Board may invite observers, as it considers appropriate.
8. The Director of the Institute shall be the Secretary of the Board.

Article 5 – Functions of the Governing Board

1. The functions of the Board shall be:
 - (a) to determine, within the framework decided by the General Conference, including the approved programme and budget of UNESCO, the general policy and nature of the activities of the Institute through a set of guidelines for the development of the Institute’s programme, including a balance of priorities within the programme;
 - (b) to adopt the programme of work of the Institute and decide how the funds allocated to the Institute for its operation are to be used and adopt its annual budget, the draft of which shall be drawn up by the Director of the Institute;
 - (c) to receive for approval the annual, biennial and other reports on the programme and budget of the Institute prepared by the Director and to advise the latter on the execution, evaluation and follow-up of the Institute’s programme and other matters he/she may bring to its attention;

- (d) to submit the biennial report on the Institute's activities to the General Conference;
- (e) to take any decision of a general nature that it considers necessary for the preparation and execution of the Institute's programme and budget, so that its activities respond to the needs of the Member States of the region.

Article 6 – Operation of the Governing Board

1. The Board shall meet in ordinary session once a year. It may be convened in extraordinary session by the Chairperson, either on his/her own initiative or at the request of seven (7) of its members or of the Director or of the Director-General.
2. The Chairperson and the members of the Board shall receive no compensation for their services. The Institute shall cover the costs of their travel and pay them a daily subsistence allowance when they are on official travel on the Institute's business.
3. The Board shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure by a simple majority of all members present and voting.
4. The quorum of the Board to take decisions shall be seven (7) members.
5. The Board shall set up an Executive Committee in the following way:
 - (a) the Executive Committee shall consist of the Chairperson and three (3) other members of the Board, one being the Secretary of the Government of India, Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Human Resource Development or Vice-Chancellor, NUEPA, and the other two chosen by the Board from among its other members;
 - (b) the Executive Committee shall perform those tasks as entrusted to it by the Board, either under its Rules of Procedure or pursuant to decisions taken at an ordinary session;
 - (c) the Executive Committee shall meet as often as required by the needs of the programme and shall be convened by the Chairperson, who shall also chair its meetings;
 - (d) the Chairperson may designate another member of the Board to represent him/her at meetings of the Executive Committee of the Board;
 - (e) the Director shall act as Secretary to the Executive Committee, and shall have no right to vote.
6. The working language of the Board shall be English and/or French.

Article 7 – Administration of the Institute

1. The Director-General shall appoint the international Director of the Institute, who shall be a staff member of UNESCO, in consultation with the Board and the Government of India, following an open recruitment procedure.
2. The Director shall be the chief executive officer and the academic head of the Institute. In these capacities, the Director shall, by due delegation of authority by the Director-General, administer the Institute and:
 - (a) prepare on the basis of the principle of results-based programming and budgeting its draft programme of work, the academic programme and budget estimates, and submit them to the Board for approval;
 - (b) subject to the Board's approval, draw up detailed plans for the implementation of the approved programme, and direct their execution;
 - (c) appoint and manage, in accordance with UNESCO's Staff Regulations and Staff Rules, the UNESCO staff members of the Institute;
 - (d) appoint and manage, in conformity with the applicable UNESCO administrative and legal provisions, other members of the Institute's personnel such as consultants and persons on secondment or under other contractual arrangements;
 - (e) receive funds and make payments in accordance with the financial regulations of the special account for the Institute as provided in Article 9;

- (f) establish, without prejudice to the financial regulations of the special account for the Institute, financial rules and procedures in order to ensure effective financial administration and economy.

Article 8 – Technical advisory panels

The Board may establish technical advisory panels as required.

Article 9 – Finance

1. The income of the Institute shall consist of:
 - (a) financial contributions allocated to the Institute by the Government of India as defined in the Operational Agreement for an initial five-year period renewable thereafter for further fixed-term periods;
 - (b) a financial contribution from UNESCO's regular budget to fund the post of the Director of the Institute at D-1 level;
 - (c) voluntary contributions from Member States, international agencies and organizations as well as other entities for purposes consistent with the policies, programmes and activities of UNESCO and the Institute;
 - (d) such subventions, endowments, gifts and bequests as are allocated to it for purposes consistent with the policies, programmes and activities of UNESCO and the Institute;
 - (e) tuition and/or related fees collected for educational programmes;
 - (f) fees collected in respect of the execution of projects, from the sale of publications or from other particular activities, including any overhead costs recovered;
 - (g) miscellaneous income.
2. The income of the Institute shall be paid into a special account to be set up by the Director-General in accordance with these Statutes and the financial regulations of the special account. This special account shall be operated and the Institute's budget administered in accordance with these Statutes and financial regulations of the special account.
3. Contributions in kind for an initial five-year period, renewable thereafter for further fixed-term periods, will be allocated to the Institute, as defined in the Operational Agreement, including the provision to the Institute for its exclusive use of all physical facilities necessary for the operation of the Institute.

Article 10 – Relations with the Government of India

1. After the adoption of the present Statutes, the Director-General shall conclude a Seat Agreement and an Operational Agreement with the Government of India.
2. The Seat Agreement and Operational Agreement shall be concluded for an initial period of five (5) years and shall be renewable thereafter for further fixed-term periods.

Article 11 – Evaluation

The Director-General and/or Governing Board shall initiate every five years an external evaluation of the activities carried out by the Institute in order to take the necessary decisions concerning its programmatic and regional focus and priorities to better respond to the needs of the Member States.

Article 12 – Dissolution of the Institute

The Government of India shall guarantee an initial financial contribution for a five-year period, as defined in the Operational Agreement, renewable thereafter for further fixed-term periods.

In the event of discontinuation of the contribution, based upon the results of the evaluation mentioned in Article 11, and hence the closing down of the Institute, if so requested by the Government of India and/or decided by the General Conference, the Director-General shall proceed with closing down the Institute in consultation with the Government of India and in accordance with the Operational Agreement, on the understanding that there will be no costs at all to UNESCO relating to the closure of the Institute.

Article 13 – Amendments

These Statutes may be amended upon the recommendation of the Board by decision of the General Conference.

Article 14 – Transitional provisions

1. The Institute will be located in its initial stages at the campus of NUEPA or on any suitable premises complying with the Minimum Operating Security Standards (MOSS) offered by the Government of India until the new premises are constructed within a reasonable time frame.
2. The Statutes shall enter into force when both the Seat Agreement and the Operational Agreement have entered into force.
3. Pending the first ordinary meeting of the Governing Board of the Institute, the Director-General shall appoint an interim Director, in consultation with the Government of India, who shall carry out all duties and functions of the Board.

17 Establishment in the Philippines of the South-East Asian Centre for Lifelong Learning for Sustainable Development (SEA-CLLSD) as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90, 34 C/Resolution 90 and 182 EX/Decision 20 (I),

Aware of the importance of international and regional cooperation and South-South cooperation in the fields of lifelong learning and education for sustainable development,

Having examined document 35 C/20 Part XIII,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Philippines for the establishment of a South-East Asian centre for lifelong learning for sustainable development under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), 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) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment of the South-East Asian Centre for Lifelong Learning for Sustainable Development under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) in the Philippines, as recommended by the Executive Board in 182 EX/Decision 20 (I);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 182 EX/20 Part II.

18 Establishment in the Syrian Arab Republic of the Regional Centre for Early Childhood Care and Education in the Arab States as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90, 34 C/Resolution 90 and 182 EX/Decision 20, Part IV,

Having examined document 35 C/20 Part XVI,

Aware of the importance of international and regional cooperation in the area of early childhood care and education,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Syrian Arab Republic to establish a regional centre for early childhood care and education in the Arab States under the auspices of UNESCO, 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) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment of the Regional Centre for Early Childhood Care and Education in the Arab States in Damascus, Syrian Arab Republic, under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended by the Executive Board in 182 EX/Decision 20 (IV);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 182 EX/20 Part V.

19 Major Programme II – Natural sciences²

The General Conference

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the plan of action for Major Programme II, structured around the following two biennial sectoral priorities and four main lines of action, with special emphasis on the needs of Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs and SIDS, as well as the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous people, in order to:

Biennial sectoral priority 1: Policies and capacity-building in science, technology and innovation for sustainable development and poverty eradication

- (i) support Member States in the formulation and implementation of science, technology and innovation policies, the building of related capacities, and the establishment of mechanisms linking

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2009.

² Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2009.

- the various sectors, drawing, as appropriate, on the contribution of local and indigenous knowledge; and promote access to scientific and technical knowledge and basic services through cutting-edge technologies, especially in developing countries;
- (ii) strengthen science and technology education as well as human and institutional capacity-building and associated policies in the basic sciences, engineering and renewable energy, including through the International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP), in close cooperation with the Education Sector, the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), the International Bureau of Education (IBE) and educational and scientific networks, centres of excellence and non-governmental organizations, with emphasis on fostering the use of space technologies for promoting science education and enhancing public awareness of science and its services for development, the use of science to respond to contemporary challenges, the sharing of scientific and research capacities, and South-South and triangular North-South-South cooperation;
 - (iii) leverage the contribution of science and technology applications for poverty eradication, sustainable development and other internationally agreed development goals, including the MDGs, and for addressing global climate change, integrating gender equality considerations and targeting under-represented groups, particularly through the promotion of linkages between education, research and development, and the strengthening of cooperation between Major Programmes II and III;

Biennial sectoral priority 2: Sustainable management of freshwater, ocean and terrestrial resources, including renewable sources of energy, as well as disaster preparedness and mitigation

- (iv) support the execution of the seventh phase of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP), including through its global and regional programmes, cross-cutting and specialized projects (HELP, FRIEND, G-WADI, ISARM, PCCP and IFI), as well as working groups, and enhanced coordination with the IHP National Committees and focal points, the category 1 UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education, the water-related institutes and centres under UNESCO auspices (category 2) and UNESCO Chairs; strengthen scientific approaches for improved water management policies and governance, particularly in arid and semi-arid zones and in urban systems; enhance water-related technical capacity-building and education at all levels; provide approaches for adapting to the impacts of global changes on river basins and aquifers; and actively contribute to and strengthen global monitoring, reporting and assessment of freshwater resources through the World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP), paying particular attention to sub-Saharan Africa;
 - (v) improve the performance and impact of the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, in particular through the implementation of the Madrid Action Plan (2008-2013) for the development of biosphere reserves as learning platforms for sustainable development, by encouraging the production and sharing of knowledge concerning biodiversity and ecosystem management, leveraging resources, improving coordination and promoting cross-cutting activities through a variety of partnerships; consolidate and reinforce UNESCO's role within the United Nations system for building capacity for Earth sciences in support of sustainable development through the International Geoscience Programme (IGCP); expand partnerships with space agencies and other partners for tracking changes in land, water and oceans within the context of UNESCO and United Nations-sponsored Earth systems observation and monitoring initiatives, including those concerned with risk management; and promote the use of UNESCO-inscribed sites for raising awareness and understanding of climate change and other Earth system processes;
 - (vi) support national and regional efforts to develop, integrate and complement capacities to prevent, tackle and reduce the risks arising from natural and human-induced disasters with a focus on policy advice, knowledge sharing, awareness-raising, and education for disaster preparedness, paying particular attention to integrating a gender perspective and to youth;
 - (vii) strengthen the lead work of the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), as the specialized intergovernmental body within the United Nations system, in improving ocean governance and fostering intergovernmental cooperation through ocean sciences and services; improve scientific knowledge and understanding of oceanic and coastal processes with a view to supporting Member States, especially small island developing States and least developed countries, in the design and implementation of sustainable policies and approaches for prevention and reduction of the impacts of natural hazards, mitigation of the impacts of and adaptation to climate change and variability, and safeguarding the health of oceans and coastal ecosystems, as well as in the development of management procedures and policies leading to the sustainability of coastal and ocean environment and resources; and support Member States in developing capacities in ocean sciences, services and observations;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$20,499,600 for activity costs and \$38,574,400 for staff costs;
2. *Requests the Director-General:*
- (a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution, to the maximum extent possible through intersectoral platforms;
 - (b) to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:

Main line of action 1: Enhancing the leverage of science through an integrated science, technology and innovation (STI) policy

- (1) Existing national STI policies and strategies reviewed, with particular emphasis on Africa and LDCs
- (2) Regional STI strategies developed and existing strategies effectively promoted
- (3) Science policy database improved and knowledge exchange enhanced
- (4) Sustainable development in SIDS and LDCs advanced, with emphasis on climate change adaptation as well as recognition and promotion of local and indigenous knowledge

Main line of action 2: Reinforcing capacity-building in the sciences and strengthening science education, especially in Africa

- (5) Science education at various levels strengthened through IBSP and its action in promoting the use of satellites for innovative science education; science education policies promoted and quality of science teaching improved, with special focus on Africa and on the participation of girls and women
- (6) Human and institutional capacity-building in the basic sciences strengthened to foster applications for societal needs and encourage careers in science, with emphasis on Africa and on gender equality
- (7) Member States supported in engineering capacity-building and innovation as well as the development of relevant policies
- (8) Member States supported in policies for renewable and alternative sources of energy and related capacity-building
- (9) South-South and North-South-South cooperation reinforced in the context of capacity-building for Africa

Main line of action 3: Promoting the sustainable management and conservation of freshwater, terrestrial resources and biodiversity

- (10) Knowledge base of the processes of the hydrological cycle, including river basins, aquifer systems and ecosystems strengthened
- (11) Member States supported in strengthening policies for water governance and management in river basins, urban systems, arid and semi-arid zones, including groundwater and shared waters
- (12) Water-related capacities reinforced, including through education at all levels, with an emphasis on Africa and gender mainstreaming
- (13) Integrated management of biological and mineral resources promoted, drawing on the knowledge base, networks and institutional capacity
- (14) The use of participatory approaches for biodiversity conservation, climate change adaptation and mitigation promoted through the World Network of Biosphere Reserves (WNBR)
- (15) Geoscience capacities for Earth systems observations and monitoring with particular emphasis on geosystems, geohazard prediction and climate change adaptation strengthened, with a special focus on Africa
- (16) Capacities built for mitigation of natural disasters, paying particular attention to gender equality and youth, through networking, partnerships and policy support

Main line of action 4: Strengthening the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) and broadening the scope of its activities for the benefit of all Member States: improving governance and fostering intergovernmental cooperation to manage and protect oceans and coastal zones

- (17) Ocean observing systems and data exchange standards enhanced
 - (18) Enhanced coordination of research on ocean ecosystems, marine habitats and biodiversity, and best practices promoted in the management of marine and coastal ecosystems
 - (19) Risks from tsunami and other ocean and coastal-related hazards reduced
 - (20) Member State requests for policy and capacity development responded to by integrating knowledge and experience available from all relevant IOC programmes
3. *Also requests* the Director-General to report periodically, in the same statutory reports, on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications, indicating specific demonstrated achievements for each main line of action;
 4. *Further requests* the Director-General to implement the programme in such a manner that the expected results defined for the two global priorities, Africa and gender equality, pertaining to Major Programme II are also fully attained.

20 UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education (UNESCO-IHE)¹

The General Conference,

Recognizing the vital importance of water education and capacity-building in promoting research and training for the sound management of natural resources, and the role of the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education therein,

Noting that the Operational Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the Netherlands in support of the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education was renewed for the period 2008-2013,

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 November 2009.

Underlining the valuable contribution being made by UNESCO-IHE in the pursuit of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and in the follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development,
Conscious that UNESCO-IHE is entirely extrabudgetary and as such represents a unique model among UNESCO's category 1 institutes, requiring innovative and entrepreneurial approaches to management and programme delivery,

Noting the resolution of the eighteenth session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) establishing the UNESCO Tertiary Water Education Grants Programme, and inviting Member States to provide direct support to this programme, thus contributing also to further strengthening the links between IHP and UNESCO-IHE,

1. *Requests* the Governing Board of UNESCO-IHE to continue and intensify its efforts to:
 - (a) further strengthen cooperation with IHP in implementing UNESCO's overall water and sustainable development programme, with special emphasis on the Organization's two global priorities, Africa and gender equality, and on the needs of youth, LDCs and SIDS, as well as those of the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples;
 - (b) contribute to the water education thematic programme of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014), including the implementation of a water education and training needs assessment and the organization of a regional workshop for Europe and North America on this theme;
 - (c) contribute actively to assisting Member States to acquire the necessary expertise and capacities to achieve MDG 7;
 - (d) support and help implement activities of the United Nations system, in particular the World Water Assessment Programme;
 - (e) ensure the highest degree of excellence in the academic programmes offered by UNESCO-IHE;
 - (f) work in partnership with institutions from the South and North to generate knowledge for development, and further increase the accessibility of this knowledge for Member States;
 - (g) innovate with new ways of delivering education and capacity-building services within developing countries themselves, in particular through distance learning methods;
 - (h) strengthen linkages with water-related category 2 centres, in particular within the framework of UNESCO's overall strategy for water-related category 1 and 2 institutes and centres;
2. *Expresses* its gratitude to the Government of the Netherlands as host country to UNESCO-IHE for providing core support which ensures the operation of the Institute, and to the other Member States and institutions that provide support for UNESCO-IHE projects and fellowships;
3. *Appeals* to Member States to make voluntary contributions to UNESCO-IHE, and in particular to the UNESCO Tertiary Water Education Grants Programme, thus demonstrating that Member States are committed to water education and capacity-building, and are willing to play a part in ensuring that category 1 institutes can operate in the long term entirely on extrabudgetary funding;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
 - sustainable development enhanced through water education and training, primarily in developing countries;
 - research capacity in the water sector increased, focusing on MDG-related topics and primarily aimed at solving problems in developing countries;
 - capacities of local water-related organizations built and increased;
 - knowledge and information developed and shared through partnerships and joint activities in education, research and capacity-building.

21 **Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)**¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) for the 2008-2009 biennium,

Recognizing the important role of ICTP, as a category 1 UNESCO centre, in fostering capacities and knowledge in theoretical and applied physics, pure and applied mathematics, and interdisciplinary areas, with special focus on developing countries, under Major Programme II,

1. *Requests* the ICTP Steering Committee and Scientific Council, in accordance with the ICTP Statutes, host country agreements, and this resolution, when approving the Centre's budget for 2010-2011:
 - (a) to continue to ensure that ICTP goals and activities are in consonance with UNESCO's strategic programme objectives and priorities in the natural sciences, with special emphasis on the Organization's two global priorities, Africa and gender equality, and on the needs of youth, LDCs and SIDS as well as those of the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples;
 - (b) to reinforce ICTP capacity for advanced research, training and networking in the physical and mathematical sciences, as well as interdisciplinary areas, for the benefit of scientists from developing countries, ensuring that staff scientists remain at the forefront of their fields;
 - (c) to support the Centre's efforts in the use of theoretical physics and mathematics to advance scientific understanding of global environmental changes and sustainable development;
 - (d) to explore such avenues as condensed matter theory, physics of elementary particles, cosmology, earth system physics and the physics of disordered and complex systems;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2009.

- (e) to strengthen scientific cooperation in areas of common interest with Italian Government research institutions and other interested institutions of Member States of UNESCO, especially from developing countries, within the core mandate of UNESCO, with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and with other concerned entities in the United Nations system;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support ICTP by providing a financial allocation of \$1,015,000 under Major Programme II;
 3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the International Atomic Energy Agency, to the Italian Government, which gives a substantial financial contribution and provides premises to the Centre free of charge, and to the Member States and foundations that have supported the Centre through voluntary contributions, and invites them to continue their support in 2010-2011 and beyond;
 4. *Appeals* to Member States, international organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to provide or renew support to enable ICTP to implement and expand the activities envisaged for the 2010-2011 biennium;
 5. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
 - advanced research training of scientists, especially women and young scientists, and university teaching staff in physics and mathematics enhanced;
 - South-South and North-South-South cooperation and activities in Africa strengthened;
 - synergies with other organizational units contributing to Major Programme II enhanced.

22 Establishment in Beijing, China, of the International Centre on Space Technologies for Cultural and Natural Heritage as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 179 EX/Decision 7,

Having examined document 35 C/20 Part I,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of China to establish an international centre on space technologies for natural and cultural heritage in Beijing, China, under the auspices of UNESCO, 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) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment in Beijing, China, of the International Centre on Space Technologies for Cultural and Natural Heritage under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 179 EX/7, it being understood that the evaluation referred to in Article 16 thereof must be conducted before any renewal of the agreement, and that the results thereof must be shared with the Executive Board for review.

23 Establishment in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, of the Centre for the Sustainable Management of Water Resources in the Caribbean Island States as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90, 177 EX/Decision 68 and 180 EX/Decision 19 (I),

Further recalling Resolution XVIII-3 adopted at the 18th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) in June 2008,

Having examined document 35 C/20 Part II,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Dominican Republic to establish a centre for the sustainable management of water resources in the Caribbean Island States, in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, under the auspices of UNESCO, 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) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, of the Centre for the Sustainable Management of Water Resources in the Caribbean Island States under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended by the Executive Board in 180 EX/Decision 19 (I);
6. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in Annex II to document 180 EX/19 Part I.

24 Establishment in Rehovot, Israel, of the International Training and Education Centre in Proteomics, Functional Genomics and Bioinformatics (BIOmics) as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 181 EX/Decision 17 (I),

Having examined document 35 C/20 Part III,

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 November 2009.

1. Welcomes the proposal of Israel to establish an international training and education centre in proteomics, functional genomics and bioinformatics (BIOmics) in Rehovot, Israel, under the auspices of UNESCO, 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) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. Approves the establishment in Rehovot, Israel, of the International Training and Education Centre in Proteomics, Functional Genomics and Bioinformatics (BIOmics) under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended by the Executive Board in 181 EX/Decision 17 (I);
3. Authorizes the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 181 EX/17 Part I.

25 Establishment in Germany of the International Centre on Water Resources and Global Change under the auspices of UNESCO as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 181 EX/Decision 17, Part II,

Further recalling Resolution XVIII-3 adopted at the 18th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) in June 2008,

Having examined document 35 C/20 Part IV,

1. Welcomes the proposal of the Government of Germany to establish an international centre on water resources and global change under the auspices of UNESCO in the Federal Republic of Germany, 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) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. Approves the establishment in Germany of the International Centre on Water Resources and Global Change under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended in 181 EX/Decision 17 (II);
3. Authorizes the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in Annex II to document 181 EX/17 Part II.

26 Establishment in Portugal of the International Centre on Coastal Ecohydrology as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 181 EX/Decision 17 (III),

Further recalling Resolution XVIII-3 adopted at the 18th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) in June 2008,

Having examined document 35 C/20 Part V,

1. Welcomes the proposal of Portugal to establish an international centre on coastal ecohydrology under the auspices of UNESCO in Portugal, 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) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. Approves the establishment in Portugal of the International Centre on Coastal Ecohydrology under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended in 181 EX/Decision 17 (III);
3. Authorizes the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in Annex II to document 181 EX/17 Part III.

27 Establishment in Frutal, Minas Gerais, Brazil, of HidroEx – International Centre for Education, Capacity Building and Applied Research in Water as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 181 EX/Decision 17 (IV),

Further recalling Resolution XVIII-3 adopted at the 18th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) in June 2008,

Having examined document 35 C/20 Part VI,

1. Welcomes the proposal of Brazil to establish in Frutal, Minas Gerais, Brazil, HidroEx – international centre for education, capacity-building and applied research in water under the auspices of UNESCO, 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) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. Approves the establishment in Frutal, Minas Gerais, Brazil, of HidroEx – International Centre for Education, Capacity-Building and Applied Research in Water under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended in 181 EX/Decision 17 (IV);
3. Authorizes the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in Annex II to document 181 EX/17 Part IV.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 November 2009.

28 Establishment of the International Centre for Integrated Water Resources Management (ICIWaRM) hosted by the Institute for Water Resources (IWR) of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, in Alexandria, Virginia, United States of America, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90, 181 EX/Decision 16 and 182 EX/Decision 20 (III),

Having examined document 35 C/20 Part XV,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the United States of America to establish in its territory an international centre for integrated water resources management (ICIWaRM) under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), which is in line with 33 C/Resolution 90, 181 EX/Decision 16 and 181 EX/66 Add. Rev. on the integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres;
2. *Approves* the establishment in Alexandria, Virginia, United States of America, of the International Centre for Integrated Water Resources Management (ICIWaRM) hosted by the Institute for Water Resources (IWR) of the United States Army Corps of Engineers under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended in 182 EX/Decision 20 (III);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in Annex II to document 182 EX/20 Part IV.

29 Establishment in Indonesia of the Asia-Pacific Centre for Ecohydrology (APCE) as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 182 EX/Decision 20 (X),

Further recalling Resolution XVI-3 adopted at the 16th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) in September 2004,

Having examined document 35 C/20 Part XXI,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Indonesia to establish an Asia-Pacific centre for ecohydrology (APCE) under the auspices of UNESCO in Indonesia, 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) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90² and with 181 EX/Decision 16;
2. *Approves* the establishment in Indonesia of the Asia-Pacific Centre for Ecohydrology (APCE) under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended in 182 EX/Decision 20 (X);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in Annex II to document 182 EX/20 Part XI.

30 Establishment in Isfahan, Islamic Republic of Iran, of the Regional Centre for the Development of Science Parks and Technology Incubators as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the Integrated Comprehensive Strategy for Category 2 Institutes and Centres under the auspices of UNESCO approved by the Executive Board in 181 EX/Decision 16,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to establish in its territory a regional centre for the development of science parks and technology incubators as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO,
2. *Takes note* of the observations and conclusions of the feasibility study contained in document 182 EX/20 Part XII;
3. *Considers* that the considerations and proposals contained therein meet the requirements needed for UNESCO to grant its auspices to the regional centre,
4. *Approves* the establishment in Isfahan, Islamic Republic of Iran, of the Regional Centre for the Development of Science Parks and Technology Incubators under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2);
5. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 182 EX/20 Part XII.

31 Contribution of UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves to sustainable development¹

The General Conference,

Recognizing that the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme has made an important contribution since 1970 to shaping and directing the relationship of man and the environment towards a more sustainable future,

Emphasizing that the Third World Congress of Biosphere Reserves, which was held in Madrid in February 2008, reconfirmed the special importance of the biosphere reserves and, welcoming the Madrid Action Plan for

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 November 2009.

- Biosphere Reserves (2008-2013) as a seminal contribution to the development of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, building on the Seville Strategy,
- Considering* the contemporary and emerging challenges confronting humanity with regard to the pursuit of sustainable development, including climate change, the provision of ecosystem services and urbanization, as well as the potential and role of biosphere reserves in addressing these challenges,
- Emphasizing* that education and learning play an important role in achieving sustainable development worldwide,
- Recognizing* the value of biosphere reserves as spaces for mutual learning among communities, researchers, managers, decision-makers and other stakeholders – locally and globally – and *also recognizing* the significance of the lessons they provide in participatory approaches to combining scientific, local and traditional knowledge in order to pursue sustainable development options, especially within the context of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014),
- Welcoming* the increased efforts of Member States to establish functional North-South and South-South partnerships among biosphere reserves, and *also welcoming* the increased support for the efforts of developing countries to establish, strengthen and promote biosphere reserves,
- Further welcoming* the increased partnerships between biosphere reserves and their networks with private partners,
- Recognizing* that further substantial initiatives need to be taken by Member States and by UNESCO in order to reorient biosphere reserves as model regions and learning spaces for sustainable development, especially in transboundary contexts,
1. *Invites* Member States to continue to implement the Seville Strategy, taking into account the Madrid Action Plan, and to deploy the resources necessary for that purpose, as well as to recognize biosphere reserves as a policy instrument for which responsibility must be accepted across departments and across policy levels;
 2. *Invites* National Commissions for UNESCO, MAB National Committees, individual biosphere reserves, regional and thematic biosphere reserve networks, as well as the MAB Secretariat and UNESCO's intergovernmental/international scientific programmes, to accept responsibility for the corresponding actions specified in the Madrid Action Plan, to be implemented in cooperation with the relevant partners;
 3. *Invites* international and regional intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, academic institutions and private partners to cooperate in the implementation of the Madrid Action Plan, and appeals to funding bodies to mobilize resources correspondingly;
 4. *Invites* Member States:
 - (a) to make full use of existing and planned biosphere reserves as model regions and learning places for sustainable development;
 - (b) to promote increased international and national partnerships among biosphere reserves and with academic institutions, private partners and all other relevant stakeholders;
 - (c) to assist each other in that respect, among other things, through exchange of information, knowledge and good practices;
 - (d) to promote close cooperation and synergies with the other scientific programmes and international conventions, in particular the World Heritage Convention;
 5. *Calls upon* the Director-General to take all necessary measures within existing resources, including UNESCO's Programme and Budget, and to seek extrabudgetary funds as appropriate:
 - (a) to further ensure the MAB Programme's strategic leadership in the quest for sustainable development and the implementation of the Madrid Action Plan;
 - (b) to contribute to increasing the visibility of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves through concerted public awareness and advocacy measures;
 - (c) to improve UNESCO's function as a clearing house for best practices in the management and operation of biosphere reserves as learning places for sustainable development;
 6. *Requests* the Director-General to present to the General Conference at its 36th session a progress report on the implementation of the Madrid Action Plan and a review of prospects for its successful implementation.

32 **Conduct by UNESCO of a feasibility study for the establishment of an international engineering programme¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 182 EX/Decision 66,

Further recalling related initiatives which the proposal contained in 182 EX/Decision 66 would build upon, complement and reinforce, including the development of cross-sectoral activities in technical capacity-building at UNESCO (171 EX/Decision 59),

Having examined document 35 C/62,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of South Africa for a feasibility study on the possibility of establishing an international engineering programme at UNESCO to reinforce capacity-building in engineering;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to conduct a feasibility study, without impinging on ways of strengthening the engineering sciences in UNESCO, for the establishment of an international engineering programme at UNESCO, and to submit a comprehensive report thereon to the Executive Board at its 185th session;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to seek the extrabudgetary funds needed.

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 November 2009.

33 UNESCO and global action on climate change¹

I

The General Conference,

Recalling the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, in particular Article 6 on education, training and public awareness, and *recognizing* the important work done by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC),

Referring to the report of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) "Acting on Climate Change: The United Nations System Delivering as One", and the leading role of UNESCO together with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) on cross-cutting areas such as climate knowledge, *welcoming* the memorandum of understanding signed between UNESCO and the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP), and *underlining* the importance of identification of comparative advantages and avoidance of duplication,

Recognizing that efforts to address climate change play an important role in achieving sustainable development worldwide, and to that end *welcoming* educational responses to climate change as an integral part of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014), as confirmed by the Bonn Declaration,

Acknowledging the UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change and the intersectoral platform on UNESCO action to address climate change as essential tools for UNESCO's contribution to global action on climate change, and *emphasizing* the importance of and need for a results-oriented platform in order to ensure quality action on climate change,

Recalling 179 EX/Decision 15, 180 EX/Decision 16 and 181 EX/Decision 15 on the UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change, and *also recalling* 179 EX/Decision 16 on the development and management of intersectoral platforms,

1. Requests the Director-General to strengthen UNESCO's specialized capacity on climate change, building on UNESCO's unique interdisciplinary profile, by:
 - (a) taking the necessary measures to ensure the recognized legitimacy of the intersectoral platform on UNESCO's action to address climate change as an effective and efficient coordinator, within UNESCO as well as in relation to other United Nations agencies, in the implementation of the UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change;
 - (b) submitting proposals on how UNESCO, within the framework of the UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change, may ensure an effective, targeted and impact-focused contribution to the implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Climate Change Conference, Copenhagen, 7-18 December 2009 (COP15);

Further requests the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 184th session, in a clear and concrete format, on the above-mentioned measures and proposals.

II

The General Conference,

Recalling the adoption at its 32nd and 33rd sessions of resolutions specifically addressing the sustainable development of small island developing States (SIDS) and the further implementation and review of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of SIDS (Barbados+10), with its operative paragraphs addressed to Member States and Associate Members, non-governmental organizations maintaining official relations with UNESCO, and the Director-General,

Noting that implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of SIDS (Mauritius Strategy for Implementation) adopted at the United Nations International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of SIDS, held in Port Louis, Mauritius, from 10 to 14 January 2005, has now progressed for five years and will be due for a mid-term review in 2010,

Welcoming the priority status accorded to SIDS in the Organization's Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4) and the decision by the Director-General to formalize the coordination of UNESCO inputs through the creation of the intersectoral platform on UNESCO's contribution to the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of SIDS,

Recalling the distinctive contribution made by UNESCO to date through the intersectoral platform on UNESCO's contribution to the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation in such areas as culture, climate change, and education for sustainable development,

Noting the growing international concern over the increased vulnerability of SIDS as a result of climate change and the recent world economic crisis,

Also noting the endorsement in July 2005 of the Mauritius Declaration and the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation by the United Nations General Assembly, and United Nations General Assembly resolution 63/213, in which it was agreed to hold a review of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation in September 2010,

Noting furthermore the invitation by the General Assembly to all relevant international and regional organizations, United Nations funds, programmes, specialized agencies and regional economic commissions, among others, to take timely action to ensure the effective implementation of and follow-up to the Mauritius Declaration and the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation,

1. *Calls upon* Member States and Associate Members to:

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 November 2009.

- (a) participate actively in the continued and enhanced implementation of the Mauritius Declaration and the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation;
 - (b) mobilize UNESCO's programmes and networks in their respective countries and regions to promote further the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation by taking advantage of synergies of action and expertise across the Organization's programmes and programme sectors, the intersectoral platform for SIDS, and the opportunities afforded by the Participation Programme, the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) and other sources of extrabudgetary support;
2. *Urges* non-governmental organizations maintaining official relations with UNESCO to:
- (a) work in close partnership with governments and other stakeholders in the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation;
 - (b) strengthen cooperation with National Commissions and civil society in SIDS in the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to:
- (a) continue to incorporate the Mauritius Strategy into the Organization's activities and work programmes in line with the priority status accorded to SIDS in the Organization's Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4), with particular reference to, *inter alia*, climate change, sea level rise and risk mitigation, sustainable capacity development and education for sustainable development, cultural heritage awareness and preservation, and related knowledge management;
 - (b) take appropriate steps to reinforce the intersectoral platform on UNESCO's contribution to the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation to ensure that UNESCO is able to sustain its delivery on the ground of essential intersectoral and interregional contributions to the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation;
 - (c) collaborate fully with the United Nations family of institutions and with other international and regional organizations, in contributing to the timely follow-up and effective implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation, while avoiding unnecessary duplication of effort;
 - (d) facilitate the mobilization of extrabudgetary funds to enable experts from SIDS to participate in key conferences and other relevant fora held under the auspices of UNESCO;
 - (e) feed the progress of the Organization's SIDS-related activities into the United Nations General Assembly review process, and ensure the active participation of UNESCO in the mid-term review meeting and its preparatory process.

34 Major Programme III – Social and human sciences¹

The General Conference

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the plan of action for Major Programme III, structured around the following two biennial sectoral priorities and four main lines of action, with special emphasis on the needs of Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs and SIDS, as well as the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples, in order to:

Biennial sectoral priority 1: Responding to critical global social challenges and the exigency of building a culture of peace and promoting intercultural dialogue, on the basis of human rights and philosophy

- (i) promote policy-oriented research on the main obstacles and challenges to the implementation of human rights in the domains of UNESCO, including through the establishment of the rule of law;
- (ii) pursue the research-policy work on the human rights-based approach to respond to the evolving global financial, economic and social crisis, strengthen poverty eradication, and promote gender equality;
- (iii) pursue the implementation of UNESCO's Integrated Strategy to Combat Racism, Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, in particular through the development of research-policy linkages on fighting racism and discrimination, encouraging initiatives to combat all forms of racial and/or religious intolerance, reinforcing regional coalitions of cities against racism and discrimination, and combating HIV/AIDS-related discrimination;
- (iv) support the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme, with a view to responding to the current global crisis, in the development of policy-oriented research and related capacity-building in such fields as poverty eradication, migration, regional integration and urban issues, SIDS, youth, sport and gender equality policies, in close cooperation with existing international and regional research networks, through support for and strengthening of networks of both government (including the fora of ministers of social development) and civil society experts and research institutions;
- (v) disseminate cutting-edge research results and improved methodologies through publications and online databases;

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

- (vi) foster dialogue in the field of youth between policy-makers, researchers and youth organizations, with particular focus on empowering young women and men to participate fully in policy development and implementation at all levels and supporting Member States to develop effective youth policies, by promoting research, dialogue, exchange of best practices and capacity-building measures on emerging challenges such as the economic crisis, social cohesion, intercultural dialogue and youth violence, in cooperation with organizations of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations, researchers and youth organizations and networks;
- (vii) contribute to the elaboration and improvement of physical education and sports policies, monitor the implementation of the International Convention against Doping in Sport (2005), in close cooperation with States Parties thereto and the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA);
- (viii) contribute to the elaboration of national and regional policies for the social and human sciences, within the framework of UNESCO's intersectoral platform on strengthening national research systems, with emphasis on the contribution of national research systems and science policies to overall national strategies for sustainable development and with an initial focus on Africa;
- (ix) strengthen the contribution of research in the human sciences to a culture of peace through fostering dialogue (including the Greater Horn Horizon Forum of Intellectuals for the Horn of Africa, and the civil society dialogue between Israel and Palestine), linking it to relevant initiatives of the Alliance of Civilizations, and with special emphasis on the promotion of South-South and North-South-South cooperation, within the framework of the intersectoral platform on contributing to the dialogue among civilizations and cultures and to a culture of peace;
- (x) pursue the implementation of the Integrated Strategy on Democracy, through initiatives including the Arab and Asian philosophical dialogue on democracy and social justice, the dialogue on democracy and human rights between the Arab world and Africa as well as through the research of the International Centre for Human Sciences in Byblos, Lebanon;
- (xi) pursue the implementation of the three pillars of UNESCO's intersectoral strategy on philosophy, with emphasis on the promotion of philosophy teaching and learning at all levels, and the contribution of philosophy to debate on key contemporary issues relating in particular to the dialogue among civilizations and cultures and the promotion of a culture of peace; promote the international and national celebration of World Philosophy Day in coordination with National Commissions for UNESCO, relevant international and regional NGOs, as well as academic networks, the interregional philosophical dialogues and the activities of international networks, with particular emphasis on the International Network of Women Philosophers and on identification, preservation, appreciation and promotion of the philosophical heritage of each region.

Biennial sectoral priority 2: Addressing emerging global ethical issues

- (xii) foster international, regional and national debate on ethical issues relating to the development of science and technology, in particular through:
 - the work of the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST);
 - support to national ethics committees;
 - awareness-raising and study of key ethical issues, including social responsibility and more equitable sharing of the benefits of science and technology, environmental ethics and the ethical principles contained in the Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers, as well as in the Declaration on Science and the Use of Scientific Knowledge;
 - the availability of teaching expertise and teaching materials and of capacity-building, including training in developing countries, as well as of updated databases on ethical principles;
- (xiii) enhance national and international debate and action in the field of bioethics, in close cooperation with the International Bioethics Committee (IBC) and the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC), including through:
 - support to national bioethics committees and to international networks for exchange of experience and best practices;
 - support for the creation of national bioethics committees;
 - dissemination and promotion of UNESCO declarations in the field of bioethics;

- the development of the Global Ethics Observatory and the availability of teaching expertise and teaching materials, in close cooperation with COMEST;
 - regional and international cooperation in the field of bioethics and strengthened cooperation with the relevant regional centres and intergovernmental institutions active in the field of bioethics, for example the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) through its Regional Bioethics Programme based in Santiago, Chile, and the UNESCO REDBIOETICA;
- (xiv) ensure interdisciplinary cooperation through the intersectoral platforms, in particular for climate change, science education, education for sustainable development and strengthening of national research systems, with emphasis on the elaboration and dissemination of educational materials for the teaching of the ethics of science and technology at all relevant educational levels from secondary education to higher education, in close cooperation with the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE), on the ethical dimensions and components of education for sustainable development, and on the reinforcement of the ethics of science and technology in national research systems;
- (b) to allocate an amount of \$9,671,800 for activity costs and \$19,982,300 for staff costs;
2. *Requests* the Director-General:
- (a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution, to the maximum extent possible through intersectoral platforms;
 - (b) to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:

Main line of action 1: Promoting human rights within UNESCO's fields of competence, philosophy and philosophical dialogue on emerging social and human issues, as well as intercultural dialogue

- (1) Evidence-based policy recommendations to empower people deprived of their basic human rights formulated and disseminated
- (2) Philosophical exchanges reinforced with a view to addressing new challenges to democracy and a culture of peace

Main line of action 2: Enhancing research-policy linkages in the field of social development and the management of social transformations, including emerging issues relating to youth

- (3) Member States supported in the development of policies in fields related to social transformations, such as regional integration, migration, AIDS, urban development and youth
- (4) Research policies and capacities in the social and human sciences in Member States supported

Main line of action 3: Ensuring the effective implementation and monitoring of the International Convention against Doping in Sport, as well as providing upstream policy orientations on physical education and sport

- (5) Member States supported in the development of policies for physical education and sport and in the implementation of the International Convention against Doping in Sport

Main line of action 4: Supporting Member States in developing policies in the ethics of science and technology, especially bioethics, and disseminating the existing declarations in the field of bioethics

- (6) Policy advice provided and bioethics programmes strengthened
 - (7) Ethics infrastructures in Member States developed and reinforced
 - (8) Overarching framework for an ethical approach to the use of science and technology and other scientific activities that respect human dignity and human rights further developed;
3. *Also requests* the Director-General to report periodically in the same statutory reports on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications, indicating specific demonstrated achievements for each main line of action;
4. *Further requests* the Director-General to implement the programme in such a manner that the expected results defined for the two global priorities, Africa and gender equality, pertaining to Major Programme III are also being fully achieved.

35 Report by the Director-General on the activities carried out to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 34 C/Resolution 38 concerning the celebration of the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Underlining the significance of the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights for giving new impetus to international and national efforts aimed at ensuring universal respect for and enjoyment of all

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

- human rights – civil, cultural, economic, political and social – and fundamental freedoms, recognizing that all human rights are equal and mutually reinforcing,
- Recalling* the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993, and in particular the principles of the universality, indivisibility, interrelatedness and interdependence of all human rights therein proclaimed,
- Stressing* UNESCO's commitment to the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms without distinction of race, sex, language or religion in line with its Constitution, the UNESCO strategy on human rights (32 C/Resolution 27), the integrated strategy to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance (document 32 C/13) and the Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4),
- Recognizing* the increasing importance of the right to education, the right to freedom of opinion and expression, including the right to seek, receive and impart information, the right to take part in cultural life, the right to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its applications, in the era of globalization, unprecedented scientific and technological progress and growing movement of people,
- Reaffirming* UNESCO's commitment to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and the need for additional emphasis on the promotion of gender equality – a global priority of UNESCO – and the struggle against poverty,
- Concerned* by the negative impact of global economic and financial crises on the enjoyment of all human rights, with particular attention to those within the UNESCO mandate,
- Having examined* document 35 C/44,
1. *Welcomes* UNESCO's contribution to the year-long United Nations system-wide campaign to commemorate the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights through the activities carried out in the framework of the UNESCO refined plan of action;
 2. *Commends* Member States, as well as all traditional and new partners, for their contribution to the commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
 3. *Recommends* that UNESCO intensify human rights activities in line with the UNESCO strategy on human rights and the integrated strategy to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, both adopted by the General Conference in 2003;
 4. *Further recommends* that efforts be pursued to mainstream human rights into all UNESCO programmes, in particular through training, capacity-building of UNESCO staff, and programme reviews with a view to applying a human rights-based approach at all stages of programming, and to submit to the Executive Board at its 185th session a plan on human rights mainstreaming;
 5. *Invites* the Director-General to further promote research-policy linkages and knowledge-sharing on the rights within UNESCO's competence, including on gender equality and women's rights, on the relationship between access to safe drinking water, sanitation and human rights, and on the struggle against poverty, in full conformity with universal human rights standards;
 6. *Calls for* further development of human rights education, both in formal and non-formal settings, and sensitization of public opinion to emerging problems in this field;
 7. *Welcomes* efforts to monitor the implementation of UNESCO standard-setting instruments relating to human rights and to raise awareness about these instruments and the "104 procedure" established in 104 EX/Decision 3.3;
 8. *Invites* the Director-General to further increase coordination and cooperation in the field of human rights and gender equality within UNESCO's core mandate, in particular with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR);
 9. *Urges* all public and private institutions within the Member States, civil society, including non-governmental organizations, educational institutions and educators, National Commissions for UNESCO, as well as human rights institutions, to build on the momentum created during the commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by undertaking activities to further promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms, with special emphasis on facilitation of youth participation, particularly at a time of global economic and financial crises;
 10. *Invites* the Director-General to reinforce the implementation of the UNESCO strategy on human rights and the integrated strategy to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, by taking due account of lessons learned from the commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and to present a report thereon to the Executive Board at its 185th session.

36 **Consideration of the desirability of preparing a draft universal declaration of ethical principles in relation to climate change¹**

The General Conference,

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

Having taken note of 169 EX/Decision 3.6.1,

Considering the UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change, as approved by the Executive Board at its 180th session, contained in the Annex to document 180 EX/16 Rev.,

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

Taking note of the request by the Executive Board, at its 181st session (181 EX/Decision 15), that the Director-General enhance the Plan of Action for the UNESCO Strategy on Climate Change, in particular through focus on the social and ethical implications thereof,

Taking note of the recommendation made by COMEST at its sixth ordinary session (16-19 June 2009), "In view of the nature and extent of the scientific, social and human challenges of global climate change, which necessitate adoption of policies at the global level to address the pressing needs of the most vulnerable in the face of major uncertainties and the exigencies of international cooperation, it is urgent to determine universal ethical principles to guide responses to such challenges. COMEST therefore recommends that UNESCO should develop an ethical framework of principles in relation to climate change",

Considering that the ethical principles in relation to climate change may be the subject of a declaration and that further study of this issue is necessary,

Requests the Director-General, following consultations with Member States and other stakeholders, including relevant United Nations agencies, further study on the matter by COMEST and the UNESCO Secretariat, to submit to the Executive Board at its 185th session, a report on the desirability of preparing a draft declaration of ethical principles in relation to climate change and to prepare, if found appropriate by the Executive Board, a draft declaration of ethical principles in relation to climate change, taking into account the conclusions reached at the 15th Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC COP 15) to be held in Copenhagen in December 2009, and to submit the outcome to the General Conference at its 36th session, provided that the cost of the study can be covered by reallocation within the approved programme and budget for MP III and extrabudgetary funding.

37 Establishment in Praia, Cape Verde, of the West Africa Institute for International Research on Regional Integration and Social Transformations as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 181 EX/Decision 17 (IX),

Having examined document 35 C/20 Part XI,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Cape Verde to establish a West Africa institute for international research on regional integration and social transformations under the auspices of UNESCO 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) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment in Praia, Cape Verde, of the West Africa Institute for International Research on Regional Integration and Social Transformations under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended in 181 EX/Decision 17 (IX);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 181 EX/17 Part IX.

38 Establishment in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo, of a research and documentation centre for women, gender and peace-building under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 21 C/Resolution 40 and 171 EX/Decision 23 (in particular paragraph 9, in which the Executive Board invites the General Conference to authorize it to decide, when appropriate, on its behalf, on the granting of category 2 status to new institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO), and in line with the principles and guidelines regarding the establishment and operation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90,

Also recalling document 33 C/5, paragraph 03212 relating to main line of action 2 on gender equality and development, document 34 C/5, paragraph 03013, on focus on the needs of Africa and paragraph 03014 on gender equality and women's empowerment,

Further recalling the UNESCO Strategy on Human Rights, and in accordance with the Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the countries of the Great Lakes region (Angola, Burundi, Central African Republic, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, Rwanda, Sudan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, and Zambia) to establish a research and documentation centre for women, gender and peace-building in Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo, under the auspices of UNESCO;
2. *Invites* the Executive Board, at its 184th session, to analyse the finalized feasibility study, to decide on its behalf on the granting of category 2 status to the regional centre, and to authorize the Director-General to conclude an agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, on behalf of the countries of the Great Lakes region, establishing the regional centre.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

39 Revision of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 35 C/45 on revision of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS), and the draft resolution contained in paragraph 7 thereof,

Considering that an assessment of the current situation of CIGEPS and further consultations are necessary to finalize the document and the draft resolution contained therein,

1. *Requests* the Director-General to conduct the required studies and consultations, and to submit to the Executive Board at its 185th session, after consideration by CIGEPS, a report thereon containing, if appropriate, a proposal for revision of the Statutes of CIGEPS;
2. *Decides* to inscribe on the agenda of the 36th session of the General Conference an item on this matter.

40 Major programme IV – Culture¹

The General Conference

1. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the plan of action for Major Programme IV, structured around the following two biennial sectoral priorities and five main lines of action, with special emphasis on the needs of Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs and SIDS as well as the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples, in order to:

Biennial sectoral priority 1: Protecting, safeguarding and managing the tangible and intangible heritage

- (i) service States Parties to the 1972 World Heritage Convention through the organization of statutory meetings of the World Heritage Committee and the General Assembly of States Parties with a view to ensuring the proper implementation of the decisions of its governing bodies, notably the establishment of a fully credible, balanced and representative World Heritage List that reflects all cultures and civilizations;
- (ii) implement the key priorities approved by the governing bodies of the 1972 Convention to address global strategic issues and challenges, particularly climate change, tourism and urbanization, notably by focusing on the conservation, management and monitoring of World Heritage for sustainable development;
- (iii) strengthen heritage conservation and capacity-building, particularly in Africa, in close cooperation with the African World Heritage Fund, notably for sites on the World Heritage in Danger List and sites in post-conflict and post-disaster countries, paying particular attention to promoting and implementing the Convention in SIDS and LDCs;
- (iv) increase awareness of heritage protection and conservation through the development of the World Heritage Centre's information and knowledge management system relating to the Convention's processes, notably with a view to expanding its partnerships;
- (v) ensure a smooth start to the implementation of the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, in particular through the development of the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding, the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity and the register of programmes pursuant to the Operational Directives by coordinating the consultation process and requests for assistance made under the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund, with particular attention paid to developing countries, in particular in Africa;
- (vi) promote better protection and transmission of the intangible heritage, in particular by assisting Member States through policy advice, capacity-building for the identification of the intangible cultural heritage – with special emphasis on endangered languages – through the promotion of identification and safeguarding measures, and the gathering, analysis and dissemination of good practices in this respect;
- (vii) launch and develop communication activities through appropriate partnerships in order to ensure that the intangible heritage is understood, known and appreciated, in particular by young people, through formal and informal education systems and the new communication media;
- (viii) promote standard-setting and operational activities for the protection of cultural objects and the fight against illicit traffic, particularly through the effective implementation of the 1954 Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (the Hague Convention) and its two Protocols, the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property and the 1995 UNIDROIT Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects, as well as support to the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in case of Illicit Appropriation, and dialogue and cooperation between States Parties for the identification of cultural property, the sharing of information and experience thereon, and processes for the restitution of such property;
- (ix) develop capacities and institutions for the protection of underwater cultural heritage in UNESCO Member States and the effective implementation of the 2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage;

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Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

- (x) sustain the development of high-visibility and high-impact projects in the area of museum development at the national and local levels, in particular in Africa and LDCs, focusing on capacity-building and the reinforcement of existing infrastructures, as well as the production of educational tools for the protection and conservation of cultural objects and the strengthening of museum institutions.

Biennial sectoral priority 2: Promoting the diversity of cultural expressions, languages and multilingualism, the dialogue of cultures and civilization, and a culture of peace

- (xi) ensure the effective implementation of the 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, in particular through the continuation of the preparation of operational guidelines, the smooth functioning of its operational mechanisms and the following up of requests for international assistance under the International Fund for Cultural Diversity;
 - (xii) promote North-South, South-South and North-South-South public-private partnerships for the development of creative industries through capacity-building, monitoring and support to regional and subregional integration initiatives in the areas of the book industry, translation, crafts and design, notably through the development of the award of excellence in crafts, the social design network Design 21 and the DREAM (dance, read, express, art, music) Centres, the expansion of the Creative Cities network, with the aim of fostering their development and knowledge-sharing, through the organization on a yearly basis, subject to the availability of sufficient extrabudgetary resources, of the Forum on Culture and the Cultural Industries; and ensure assistance to Member States in the implementation of the Revised International Framework for Cultural Statistics produced in cooperation with the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) and national statistical institutes;
 - (xiii) encourage initiatives designed to develop arts education at the national level with a view to promoting quality education as a means of enhancing the cognitive and creative capacities of the individual, and organize the Second World Conference on Arts Education to be held in Seoul in 2010;
 - (xiv) expand the integration of culture into national development policies and regional processes, in particular in Africa and the LDCs, including through the "Delivering as One" approach for the Common Country Assessment/United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (CCA/UNDAFs), poverty reduction strategies (PRSs), the implementation of the UNDP/Spain MDG Achievement Fund (MDG-F) projects, and other modalities, notably through policy advice, capacity-building, identification of good practices, skill transfer and the application of tools, such as the cultural diversity programming lens;
 - (xv) expand knowledge of African history, and in particular of the slave trade and the related cultural interaction processes such as the Slave Route, including action to counter prejudices and stereotypes through the pedagogical use of the UNESCO General History of Africa;
 - (xvi) consolidate efforts to promote intercultural dialogue, in particular in the context of the cooperation with the Alliance of Civilizations and of UNESCO's lead role for the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2010), as well as through programmes for indigenous peoples, the building of intercultural skills, and the creation of new spaces involving youth and women;
 - (xvii) promote the place, role and participation of women in society and in the development of culture, while fully respecting the principle of gender equality;
 - (xviii) continue supporting and/or engaging in national and regional cultural policy processes, notably by providing advice, developing training tools and building the capacity of policy-makers, programmers and leading actors with responsibilities in the area of culture and innovative cultural policy formulation, especially in Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean.
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$17,201,000 for activity costs, and \$36,548,700 for staff costs;
2. Requests the Director-General:
- (a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution, to the maximum extent possible, through intersectoral platforms;
 - (b) to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:

Main line of action 1: Protecting and conserving immovable cultural properties and natural properties, in particular through the effective implementation of the World Heritage Convention

- (1) Implementation of the World Heritage Convention strengthened through the effective functioning of its governing bodies
- (2) World Heritage properties more effectively protected against new global challenges and threats
- (3) Conservation for sustainable development strengthened, notably through capacity-building and training activities
- (4) World Heritage education, communication and knowledge management tools developed and network of partners expanded

Main line of action 2: Safeguarding living heritage, particularly through the promotion and implementation of the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage

- (5) Implementation of the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage ensured through the effective functioning of its governing bodies
- (6) Member States' capacities to safeguard intangible cultural heritage for the development of the concerned communities strengthened
- (7) Awareness of the importance of safeguarding intangible cultural heritage increased

Main line of action 3: Enhancing the protection of cultural objects and the fight against illicit trafficking in them, notably through the promotion and implementation of the 1954 Convention and its two Protocols, and the 1970 and 2001 Conventions, as well as the development of museums

- (8) Reconciliation, social cohesion and international cooperation promoted through the effective implementation of the 1954 Hague Convention and its two Protocols, and of the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property
- (9) Implementation of measures necessary to safeguard and preserve cultural heritage in countries in conflict situations, particularly in occupied territories
- (10) Implementation of the 2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage and international cooperation for the preservation of underwater cultural heritage strengthened
- (11) Capacities of LDCs for the protection and conservation of movable cultural property enhanced as an integral part of national development efforts

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

- (12) The 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions and the Universal Copyright Convention implemented and related operational mechanisms strengthened
- (13) The contribution of cultural and creative industries to development strengthened and highlighted, *inter alia* by holding the Forum on Culture and Cultural Industries, with the help of public-private partnerships
- (14) Multilingualism and linguistic diversity promoted through publishing and translation, in particular with regard to content on the Internet
- (15) The creative, productive and managerial capacities of craftspeople and designers supported
- (16) Member States supported in promoting and protecting endangered and indigenous languages

Main line of action 5: Integrating intercultural dialogue and cultural diversity into national policies

- (17) Culture mainstreamed in national development policy frameworks and common country programming exercises in the context of United Nations country teams
- (18) Knowledge of African history and of the tragedy of the slave trade and its various routes in different regions of the world reinforced and disseminated and the Slave Route project reinforced
- (19) Conditions, capacities and modalities of intercultural dialogue and interreligious dialogue strengthened at the local, national and regional levels

- 3. *Also requests* the Director-General to report periodically in the same statutory reports on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications, indicating specific demonstrated achievements for each main line of action;
- 4. *Further requests* the Director-General to implement the programme in such a manner that the expected results defined for the two global priorities, Africa and gender equality, pertaining to Major Programme IV are also being fully achieved.

41 Draft of the declaration of principles relating to cultural objects displaced in connection with the Second World War¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 45, in which the General Conference invited the Director-General to submit to it at its 34th session a draft of the declaration of principles relating to cultural objects displaced in connection with the Second World War,

Further recalling 34 C/Resolution 43, in which it invited the Director-General to convene an intergovernmental meeting of experts to explore further the possibility of arriving at a consensus recommendation on the basis of the text adopted in March 2007, to be submitted to the General Conference at its 35th session,

Having examined document 35 C/24,

Expressing appreciation of the work of the intergovernmental meetings of experts, which took place in a constructive atmosphere and contributed to further clarifying the issues at hand,

Also expressing appreciation to Member States for their active participation and intellectual and financial contributions,

Convinced that all possible paths to find consensus in the intergovernmental meetings of experts have been exhaustively explored to date,

- 1. *Invites* Member States to pursue opportunities to utilize the work completed thus far, as appropriate;
- 2. *Decides* to take note of the draft of the declaration of principles relating to cultural objects displaced in connection with the Second World War.

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

42 Preliminary study on the technical and legal aspects relating to the desirability of a standard-setting instrument on the conservation of historic urban landscapes¹

The General Conference,

Taking note of the preliminary study on the technical and legal aspects relating to the desirability of a standard-setting instrument on the conservation of historic urban landscapes,

Recognizing the importance of the inclusive concept of the historic urban landscape that helps to sustain the heritage values of historic cities,

1. *Reiterates* its conviction that UNESCO should play a leading international role in establishing principles and guidelines for the conservation of historic urban landscapes which may support Member States and local communities in conserving their historic urban landscapes;
2. *Decides* that existing UNESCO standard-setting instruments relating to the conservation of historic urban landscapes should be supplemented through a new recommendation on this matter;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to prepare a preliminary report setting forth the position with regard to the conservation of historic urban landscapes, to convene a meeting of experts (category VI) to compile a first draft of the proposed recommendation to be sent to Member States for comments, to further convene an intergovernmental meeting of experts (category II) to reconsider the draft in the light of the comments received, and to submit a final report and, if appropriate, a revised draft to the General Conference at its 36th session (2011).

43 Preliminary study of the technical and legal aspects of a possible international standard-setting instrument for the protection of indigenous and endangered languages, including a study of the outcomes of the programmes implemented by UNESCO relating to this issue¹

The General Conference,

Having examined the preliminary study of the technical and legal aspects of a possible international standard-setting instrument for the protection of indigenous and endangered languages, including a study of the outcomes of the programmes implemented by UNESCO relating to this issue (35 C/14),

1. *Invites* the Director-General, for the purposes of finalizing this study, to convene a meeting of experts from different regions, including representatives of indigenous peoples, as soon as the necessary extrabudgetary funds have been raised, in consultation with Member States, as requested in 179 EX/Decision 10;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to set up a focal point with responsibility for following up and coordinating UNESCO's actions in favour of a possible international standard-setting instrument for the protection of indigenous and endangered languages;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to continue to monitor: (i) the impact of existing standard-setting instruments on the protection of languages; (ii) national and regional policies on language protection and language planning; and (iii) the international cooperation programmes in this field, together with the provision of funds from donors for that purpose;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to continue UNESCO's work on, and to update, the Atlas of the World's Languages in Danger;
5. *Decides* to inscribe an item on the agenda of its 36th session on this matter, entitled: "Preliminary study of the technical and legal aspects of a possible international standard-setting instrument for the protection of indigenous and endangered languages, including a study of the outcomes of the programme implemented by UNESCO relating to this issue."

44 Proclamation of the Day of the Galleon (8 October) and commemoration of the galleon trade between the Philippines¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 34 C/Resolution 46,

Having examined document 35 C/COM CLT/DR.1 relating to the proclamation of a day of the galleon,

Noting that for 250 years (1565-1815), the galleons plying between Manila and Acapulco linked Asia with America, Europe and even Africa, and served not only as carriers of trade, but also as transmitters of cultures,

Convinced that it is fitting to commemorate the beginnings of world trade and cross-cultural contacts, especially in the light of the proclamation of 2010 as International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures in United Nations General Assembly resolution 62/90, which highlights the links among and *diversity* of cultures,

Also noting that the proclamation of a day of the galleon will not have any additional financial implications for the regular budget of UNESCO for 2010-2011,

1. *Proclaims* 8 October every year as the Day of the Galleon;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to encourage and support all initiatives which may be taken in this regard at the national, regional and international levels.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

45 **Special UNESCO cooperation with the Plurinational State of Bolivia in the area of interculturalism and plurilingualism¹**

The General Conference,

Taking into account the provisions of the international instruments approved by UNESCO relating to cultural diversity and the exercise of cultural rights, in particular the 2001 UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity and the 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions,

Recalling the principle of equal dignity of and respect for all cultures proclaimed in the 2005 Convention, according to which “the protection and promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions presuppose the recognition of equal dignity of and respect for all cultures, including the cultures of persons belonging to minorities and indigenous peoples”,

Also recalling the principle of international solidarity and cooperation of the same Convention, according to which “international cooperation and solidarity should be aimed at enabling countries, especially developing countries, to create and strengthen their means of cultural expression, including their cultural industries, whether nascent or established, at the local, national and international levels”,

Considering that indigenous cultures maintain and develop their own cultural expressions through the use of the body and language, and the use and combination of colour and sound, clothing, food and housing, through which they express their histories and tangible and intangible heritage, which are still recreated in villages and the outskirts of modern cities,

1. *Urges* Member States to contribute to the establishment and holding of a regular international meeting with a rotating venue, in the form of an intercultural world fair and forum of indigenous arts and crafts;
2. *Invites* foundations, governmental and non-governmental organizations and funding bodies to contribute extrabudgetary resources for this purpose;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to provide the technical assistance required for this initiative;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to provide for a financial contribution from the regular budget for the 2010-2011 biennium, and to secure extrabudgetary resources to ensure the implementation of this initiative.

46 **Rabindranath Tagore, Pablo Neruda and Aimé Césaire for a reconciled universal²**

The General Conference,

Having examined document 35 C/53, which highlights the interdisciplinary and intersectoral contents of the works of Rabindranath Tagore (1861-1941), Pablo Neruda (1904-1973) and Aimé Césaire (1913-2008), emphasizing the originality of each set of works, while exploring the close relations between them, for the development of a universal which matches the expectations of peoples, in particular through the strengthening of bridges between cultures and civilizations,

1. *Recognizes* the importance of the works of these three figures and the pivotal, pioneering and topical exemplarity of their message, for enhancing UNESCO's efforts towards a reconciled universal;
2. *Emphasizes* the relevance of this programme, whose innovative character updates UNESCO's interdisciplinary action in response to the context of the global crisis, and *recommends* the attachment to it, in the future, of authors, creative workers and scientists whose message could enrich and expand the envisaged set of themes;

Taking into consideration the celebration of the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures in 2010, which provides a suitable opportunity for the launch of a programme of activities focusing on the works of Tagore, Neruda and Césaire, and on the constellation around them,

3. *Encourages* Member States and public and private institutions to implement 180 EX/Decision 58 and, in particular, to initiate publishing, translation and research programmes in national languages, in order to promote the tangible and intangible heritage of these works, in strict observance of the rights of copyright holders and their legal successors, and to act as national, regional and international relays which can give substance to the programme and its theme, in all the requisite dimensions, with special emphasis on youth;
4. *Endorses* 180 EX/Decision 58 of the Executive Board and approves the launch of this programme in the 2010-2011 biennium and its integration into the efforts to implement the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) within a particular interdisciplinary operational framework which is appropriate for sustained action;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board at its 184th session specific proposals for the implementation of interdisciplinary and intersectoral programmes in connection with the work of these three authors, providing them with resources from the regular budget, and to mobilize, with the support of a high-level sponsoring committee, the additional extrabudgetary funds required for major international mobilization.

47 **Action plan for the celebration of the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures in 2010¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 34 C/Resolution 46 and United Nations General Assembly resolutions 62/90 and 63/22,

Also recalling 181 EX/Decision 52 and 182 EX/Decision 16,

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

² Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 22nd plenary meeting, on 2 November 2009.

Having examined document 35 C/55 and its annexes,
Recognizing the imperative need to consolidate and intensify dialogue among cultures in order to create, at the global level, an environment conducive to respect and mutual understanding, at the heart of the Charter of the United Nations and the Constitution of UNESCO,

Further recalling UNESCO's long and rich experience in developing and increasing the links between peoples, cultures and civilizations in order to build peace in the minds of men,

1. *Welcomes* the fact that a number of Member States, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, category 2 institutes and centres, UNESCO Chairs and other partners have already submitted proposals for activities to be carried out in the framework of the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures in 2010;
2. *Encourages* all Member States and all organizations and institutions working to promote the rapprochement of cultures to join in the celebration of the Year 2010, the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures, in order to demonstrate their firm commitment to intercultural dialogue;
3. *Approves* the preliminary action plan submitted to it by the Director-General, and invites him to finalize the plan in the light of the comments of the Executive Board and the General Conference;
4. *Urges* the Director-General to pursue his efforts to build awareness among all partners and to mobilize extrabudgetary funding in order to attain the goals of the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures.

48 **Revision of the Statutes of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC)**¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 35 C/57 and annexes,

Recalling 182 EX/Decision 33,

Recognizing the importance and specificity of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture, and of UNESCO's work in fostering and supporting artistic vocations, particularly among young people,

Delegates to the Executive Board the authority to consider and possibly adopt the amendments to the Statutes of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture, taking into consideration the recommendations of the Administrative Council of the Fund.

49 **Jerusalem and the implementation of 34 C/Resolution 47**¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 34 C/Resolution 47, as well as the provisions of the four Geneva Conventions (1949), The Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954) and the related Protocols, and the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972), the inscription of the Old City of Jerusalem on the World Heritage List and on the List of World Heritage in Danger, and the recommendations, resolutions and decisions of UNESCO on the protection of cultural heritage,

Affirming that nothing in the present resolution, which is aimed at the safeguarding of the cultural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem, shall in any way affect the relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions, in particular the relevant Security Council resolutions on the legal status of Jerusalem,

Having examined documents 35 C/16 and Add.,

1. *Expresses* its sincere thanks to the Director-General for his sustained efforts for the safeguarding of the cultural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem, in compliance with 34 C/Resolution 47 of the General Conference, and *reiterates* its concern as to the obstacles and practices, unilateral or otherwise, affecting the preservation of the distinctive character of the Old City of Jerusalem;
2. *Thanks* international donors for their generous contributions to the UNESCO Action Plan for the Safeguarding of the Cultural Heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem, and *calls upon* Member States and the international donor community to further support, through extrabudgetary funding, activities aimed at the safeguarding of the cultural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem, in particular in the context of the Action Plan;
3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Director-General for the progress made in the implementation of conservation, restoration and training activities in the Old City of Jerusalem, in particular with regard to the development of an architectural heritage conservation institute in partnership with the Welfare Association, thanks to a financial contribution from the European Commission, the successful establishment of the Al-Aqsa Centre for the Restoration of Islamic Manuscripts in al-Ashrafiya Madrasa, and the refurbishment and revitalization of the Islamic Museum of al-Haram ash-Sharif, thanks to the generous financial contribution from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to pursue his efforts with the parties concerned for the safeguarding of the outstanding universal value of the Old City of Jerusalem;

Recalling that this item is included in the agenda of the 184th session of the Executive Board,

5. *Invites* the Director-General to present to it at its 36th session a progress report on the implementation of the above-mentioned Action Plan, and decides to inscribe this item on the agenda of its 36th session.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

50 Establishment in China of the International Training Centre for intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia and the Pacific Region as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 181 EX/Decision 17 (V),

Considering that the international community should contribute to the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage in a spirit of cooperation and mutual assistance,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of China to establish in its territory an international training centre for intangible cultural heritage in the Asia and the Pacific region under the auspices of UNESCO, 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) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment in China of the International Training Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia and the Pacific Region as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in Annex II to document 181 EX/17 Part V.

51 Establishment in the Republic of Korea of the International Information and Networking Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia and the Pacific Region as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 181 EX/Decision 17 (VI),

Considering that the international community should contribute to the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage in a spirit of cooperation and mutual assistance,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Republic of Korea to establish in its territory an international information and networking centre for intangible cultural heritage in the Asia and the Pacific region under the auspices of UNESCO, 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) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment in the Republic of Korea of the International Information and Networking Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia and the Pacific Region as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in Annex II to document 181 EX/17 Part VI.

52 Establishment in Japan of the International Research Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia and the Pacific Region as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 181 EX/Decision 17 (VII),

Considering that the international community should contribute to the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage in a spirit of cooperation and mutual assistance,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Japan to establish in its territory an international research centre for intangible cultural heritage in the Asia and the Pacific region under the auspices of UNESCO, 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) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment in Japan of the International Research Centre for Intangible Cultural Heritage in the Asia and the Pacific Region as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in Annex II to document 181 EX/17 Part VII Rev. and Corr.

53 Establishment in Bahrain of the Arab Regional Centre for World Heritage (ARC-WH) as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 181 EX/Decision 17 (VIII),

Having examined document 35 C/20 Part X,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Bahrain to establish an Arab regional centre for World Heritage (ARC-WH) as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, 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) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment of the Arab Regional Centre for World Heritage (ARC WH) as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO;

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 181 EX/17 Part VIII.

54 Establishment in Brazil of the Regional Heritage Management Training Centre as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 181 EX/Decision 17 (X),

Having examined document 35 C/20 Part XII,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Brazil to establish a regional heritage management training centre as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, 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) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment of the Regional Heritage Management Training Centre as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 181 EX/17 Part X.

55 Establishment in Moscow, Russian Federation, of the Regional Museum Centre for Capacity-Building in Museum Studies as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90, 34 C/Resolution 90 and 182 EX/Decision 20 (II),

Having examined document 35 C/20 Part XIV,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Russian Federation to establish a regional museum centre for capacity-building in museum studies in Moscow as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) 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) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90 and in 34 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment in Moscow, Russian Federation, of the Regional Museum Centre for Capacity-Building in Museum Studies as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 182nd session (182 EX/Decision 20 (II));
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 182 EX/20 Part III.

56 Establishment in South Africa of the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF), as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 182 EX/Decision 20 (V),

Having examined document 35 C/20 Part XVII,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of South Africa to establish the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF) as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, 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) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment of the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF) as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 182 EX/20 Part VI.

57 Establishment in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, of the Regional Research Centre for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage in West and Central Asia as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90, 34 C/Resolution 90 and 182 EX/Decision 20 (VI),

Considering that the international community should contribute to the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage in a spirit of cooperation and mutual assistance,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Islamic Republic of Iran to establish in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, a regional research centre for safeguarding intangible cultural heritage in west and central Asia under the auspices of UNESCO, in conformity with the Integrated Comprehensive Strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO approved by the Executive Board in 181 EX/Decision 16 under the authority delegated to it by the General Conference in 34 C/Resolution 90;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

2. *Approves* the establishment in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran, of the Regional Research Centre for Safeguarding Intangible Cultural Heritage in West and Central Asia as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 182 EX/20 Part VII.

58 Establishment in Sofia, Bulgaria, of the Regional Centre for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage in South-Eastern Europe as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90, 34 C/Resolution 90 and 182 EX/Decision 20 (VII),

Considering that the international community should contribute to the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage in a spirit of cooperation and mutual assistance,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Bulgaria to establish in Sofia, Bulgaria, a regional centre for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage in south-eastern Europe under the auspices of UNESCO, in conformity with the Integrated Comprehensive Strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO approved by the Executive Board in 181 EX/Decision 16 under the authority delegated to it by the General Conference in its 34 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment in Sofia, Bulgaria, of the Regional Centre for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage in South-Eastern Europe as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 182 EX/20 Part VIII.

59 Establishment, in Zacatecas, Mexico, of the Regional World Heritage Institute as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 182 EX/Decision 20 (VIII),

Having examined document 35 C/20 Part XX,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Mexico to establish in Zacatecas, Mexico, a regional world heritage institute as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO, 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) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment in Zacatecas, Mexico, of the Regional World Heritage Institute as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 182 EX/20 Part IX.

60 Establishment in Bobo-Dioulasso, Burkina Faso, of the Regional Centre for the Living Arts in Africa (CREAF) as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 182 EX/Decision 20 (XII),

Having examined document 35 C/20 Part XXIII,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Burkina Faso to establish a regional centre for the living arts in Africa under the auspices of UNESCO, 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) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment in Bobo-Dioulasso, Burkina Faso, of the Regional Centre for Living Arts in Africa (CREAF) under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board in 182 EX/Decision 20 (XII);
3. *Invites* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 182 EX/20 Part XIII.

61 Major Programme V – Communication and information²

The General Conference

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

² Resolution adopted on the report of the CI Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

- (a) to implement the plan of action for Major Programme V, structured around the following two biennial sectoral priorities and three main lines of action, with special emphasis on the needs of Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs and SIDS as well as the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples, in order to:

Biennial sectoral priority 1: Promoting freedom of expression and information

- (i) sensitize governments, public institutions and civil society to the importance of freedom of expression and freedom of the press, in particular through the annual celebration of World Press Freedom Day and the awarding of the UNESCO-Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize, and raise awareness of the importance of freedom of expression and freedom of information, including on the Internet, for development, democracy and dialogue; monitor the situation of press freedom and the safety of journalists, with special emphasis on cases of impunity for violence against journalists;
- (ii) assist Member States in building capacity for the establishment and application of internationally recognized legal and regulatory standards for freedom of expression, freedom of information and free and independent media; assist Member States in the establishment of an enabling environment for freedom of expression and freedom of information; promote Internet governance based on the principles of openness, diversity, including cultural and linguistic diversity, and transparency;
- (iii) enable media professionals to apply the highest ethical and professional standards, and enable people to access information, and critically assess and use it; encourage the development of media accountability systems based upon self-regulation;
- (iv) provide support to foster editorial independence and quality programming in public service broadcasting, community media and new digital media; provide a platform for international discussions on the public services remit of Internet-based media and the private media sector;
- (v) assist Member States in creating an enabling environment for freedom of expression and independent media including in countries in conflict, post-conflict and transition as well as in post-disaster situations; strengthen the role of communication and information in fostering mutual understanding, peace and reconciliation; enable media to provide unbiased information, avoid stereotypes and counteract incitement to hatred and violence, especially within the framework of the Power of Peace Network;
- (vi) foster the contribution of media to disaster risk reduction and mitigation; build capacities of local and community media in handling information related to humanitarian issues, especially in countries with a high risk of natural disasters, by taking, *inter alia*, a preventive, educational and supportive approach;

Biennial sectoral priority 2: Building capacities for universal access to information and knowledge

- (vii) promote the development of free, independent and pluralistic media in particular through the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC); apply the IPDC-approved media development indicators; address the needs identified through them;
- (viii) foster media pluralism and the inclusion of marginalized communities in policy- and decision-making processes related to sustainable development; foster community multimedia centres for rural communities to acquire, contextualize and share locally relevant content;
- (ix) strengthen the institutional capacities of media training and journalism education institutions; support the adoption by media training institutions of the UNESCO model curricula for journalism education; support media training institutions in their efforts to comply with the criteria for training excellence; foster equal opportunities for both men and women in media training and journalism education;
- (x) establish enabling frameworks conducive to increasing media content that contributes to strengthening people's understanding of issues related to sustainable development and climate change; provide assistance to media organizations to impart subject-related knowledge to journalists and to strengthen their investigative capacities; foster partnerships with media to create greater awareness of the importance of education for sustainable development; develop the critical abilities of media and information users by increasing media and information literacy;
- (xi) contribute to promoting equitable and affordable access to information for all; assist Member States in the establishment and implementation of effective policy frameworks, strategies and capacity-building for fostering information literacy, information preservation, information ethics, information for development and universal information accessibility, in particular through the Information for All Programme (IFAP); enhance the international and national outreach of IFAP; enhance information accessibility for the disadvantaged, including local communities, indigenous peoples, minority groups and persons with disabilities; promote the availability of diverse and multilingual content;
- (xii) reinforce infostructures by strengthening the role of libraries and archives as key institutions in disseminating and preserving information and knowledge; build capacities of information professionals to be better equipped to meet the evolving challenges in the areas of libraries and archives;
- (xiii) promote the preservation of documentary heritage by safeguarding original material and raising awareness of the importance of heritage and memory as contributors to knowledge through such means as the Memory of the World Register and the UNESCO/Jikji Memory of the World Prize; contribute to the expansion of the World Digital Library to serve as a framework for national and international policy development;
- (xiv) foster strategies for increasing the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) in knowledge acquisition and sharing; promote access to scientific information through the use of

- ICTs, open access policies and strategies and the increased use of open-source tools in all areas of UNESCO's competence;
- (b) to allocate an amount of \$13,108,800 for activity costs and \$20,049,200 for staff costs;
2. *Requests* the Director-General:
- (a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution, to the maximum extent possible through intersectoral platforms;
- (b) to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:

Main line of action 1: Promoting freedom of expression and access to information

- (1) Freedom of expression more broadly respected and related internationally recognized legal, safety, ethical and professional standards applied, including those related to the safety of media professionals
- (2) Member States supported in creating an enabling environment for freedom of expression and independent media, including in countries in conflict, post-conflict and transition as well as in post-disaster situations
- (3) Editorial independence and quality programming in public service broadcasting, private and community media and new digital media fostered

Main line of action 2: Strengthening free, independent and pluralistic media and communication for sustainable development

- (4) Member States supported in the development of free, independent and pluralistic media based on IPDC media development indicators
- (5) Capacities of media training and journalism education institutions increased to reach the established criteria of excellence in training, including the pursuit of gender equality
- (6) Media and information literacy increased to foster informed decision-making

Main line of action 3: Fostering universal access to information and knowledge and the development of infostructures

- (7) Member States supported in the development, adoption and implementation of inclusive policy frameworks for universal access to, and dissemination of, information based on the Strategic Plan for the Information for All Programme (IFAP)
- (8) Preservation of documentary heritage reinforced in Member States
- (9) Infostructures for sustainable development and good governance in Member States promoted
- (10) Member States supported in developing strategies for using ICTs in knowledge acquisition and sharing and, in particular, for access to scientific knowledge
3. *Also requests* the Director-General to report periodically in the same statutory reports on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications, indicating specific demonstrated achievements for each main line of action;
4. *Further requests* the Director-General to implement the programme in such a manner that the expected results defined for the two global priorities, Africa and gender equality, pertaining to Major Programme V are also being fully achieved.

62 Follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society¹

The General Conference,

Recognizing the importance of the commitments of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) for meeting internationally agreed development goals by 2015 and the importance of information and communication technologies (ICTs) for development,

Taking note with concern of the continued imbalances and inequalities in the field of information and communication, which are being further aggravated by the current world crises, affecting development prospects, particularly those of developing countries,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 52 and 174 EX/Decision 13 addressing UNESCO's role in the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society,

Noting the important role the international community gave UNESCO as one of the overall coordinators, as a facilitator of the implementation of six World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) action lines in its fields of competence, and as an implementer of the WSIS Geneva Plan of Action, as well as other United Nations organizations, in the implementation of the Geneva Plan of Action,

Welcoming the initiatives taken by the Director-General for the implementation of the Geneva Plan of Action,

1. *Invites* Member States and Associate Members to:
- (a) participate actively in the implementation of the Geneva Plan of Action;
- (b) provide extrabudgetary funds in support of UNESCO's World Summit on the Information Society follow-up and implementation action;

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the CI Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

2. *Invites* the United Nations organizations engaged in the follow-up to and implementation of the results of the World Summit on the Information Society as well as the non-governmental organizations maintaining official relations with UNESCO, the private sector and civil society to:
 - (a) work in close partnership with governments, other stakeholders and UNESCO in the implementation of the Geneva Plan of Action;
 - (b) strengthen cooperation with the UNESCO Secretariat at Headquarters and in the field in the implementation of the Geneva Plan of Action;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to:
 - (a) develop the "knowledge society" concept further, with a view to operationalizing it at the regional and country levels, in particular by including relevant deliverables in the United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs);
 - (b) ensure that UNESCO continues to play its role as one of the leading agencies for coordination, facilitation and implementation in an intersectoral and interdisciplinary manner;
 - (c) strengthen UNESCO's involvement in the international debate on Internet governance;
 - (d) include in the work plans of document 35 C/5 appropriate provisions for UNESCO's further contribution to the implementation of the Geneva Plan of Action, including the adoption of measures conducive to reducing the digital divide in the field of knowledge and information and communication technologies through its intergovernmental programmes, the Information for All Programme (IFAP) and International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC);
 - (e) ensure that the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5) includes appropriate provisions for ensuring UNESCO's contribution to meeting the 2015 World Summit on the Information Society goals.

63 Universal access to information and knowledge¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 35 C/46,

Recalling the Organization's mandate to promote the free flow of ideas by word and image, and to maintain, increase and diffuse knowledge,

Also recalling that universal access to information and knowledge is one of the Organization's key objectives,

Further recalling the World Summit on the Information Society, held in Geneva (2003) and Tunis (2005), and the ensuing Geneva Action Plan, particularly action line C3: Access to information and knowledge and action line C7: E-science (under "ICT applications"),

Referring to the UNESCO Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace,

Recalling biennial sectoral priority 1 for Major Programme II in document 35 C/5: "Policies and capacity-building in science, technology and innovation for sustainable development and poverty eradication",

Further recalling biennial sectoral priority 2 for Major Programme V in document 35 C/5: "Building capacities for universal access to information and knowledge",

Underlining the expected results in document 35 C/5 regarding the support to Member States in developing strategies for using information and communication technologies (ICTs) in knowledge acquisition and sharing, including access to scientific information,

Taking into account the many initiatives and developments in the field of open access as well as discussions taking place in other United Nations agencies, notably the World Intellectual Property Organization,

Noting that UNESCO could further explore its potential to promote open access to scientific information,

1. *Recommends* that the Director-General:

- (a) undertake a mapping of existing open access initiatives and open access stakeholders at the regional and global levels with the aim of better defining and strengthening UNESCO's role in promoting open access, bearing in mind UNESCO's role as a global, normative actor;
- (b) develop a draft strategy on how UNESCO may strengthen its contribution to the promotion of open access to scientific information and research, to be submitted at the 186th session of the Executive Board for approval;

2. *Invites* the Director-General to seek extrabudgetary resources to ensure the implementation of this initiative, and *invites* Member States and other funding bodies to make extrabudgetary contributions to that end.

64 Multicultural Library Manifesto of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity (2001) which states that "Respect for the diversity of cultures, tolerance, dialogue and cooperation, in a climate of mutual trust and understanding are among the best guarantees of international peace and security",

Noting that in order to support this goal all institutions of society, such as schools, libraries, archives, museums, and so on must actively address this issue,

Further noting that libraries of all types should reflect, support and promote cultural and linguistic diversity at the international, national and local levels,

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CI Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

Recognizing that the Multicultural Library Manifesto prepared by the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) is an important tool for working with these issues,
 Also noting that the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) Multicultural Library Manifesto was endorsed by the Intergovernmental Council of the Information for All Programme during its fifth session,

1. *Commends* the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) for its efforts in developing the Multicultural Library Manifesto;
2. *Invites* Member States to endorse the Multicultural Library Manifesto;
3. *Further invites* Member States to take the Multicultural Library Manifesto into consideration during the planning of future strategies and programmes at the national level.

UNESCO Institute of Statistics

65 UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS)¹

The General Conference,

Taking note of the report of the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) for 2008,

Also taking note of the Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics,

1. *Requests* the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics to focus the Institute's programme on the following priorities, with special emphasis on the needs of Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs and SIDS as well as the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples:
 - (a) to improve the relevance and quality of UNESCO's international database by developing new statistical concepts, methodologies and standards in education, science, culture and communication, by promoting the collection and production of quality statistics and indicators in a timely manner, and by strengthening communication with Member States and cooperation with field offices and partner agencies and networks;
 - (b) to undertake the revision of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) in view of the major changes that have taken place in the adaptation and structuring of education systems since the last revision, with a view to its finalization during the 2010-2011 biennium;
 - (c) to contribute to building national statistical capacity by working with development agencies to disseminate technical guidelines and tools, to train national personnel, and to provide expert advice and support to in-country statistical activities;
 - (d) to support the development of policy analysis in Member States by training in analysis, by conducting analytical studies in partnership with international specialists, and by disseminating best practices and analytical reports to a wide audience;
 - (e) to strengthen the position of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics within the international statistical landscape by looking for and/or intensifying cooperation with other relevant international organizations, including the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat);
 - (f) to implement the revised Framework for Cultural Statistics with a view to establishing regular data collections in this area at the national and international levels;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the UNESCO Institute for Statistics by providing a financial allocation of \$9,128,600;
3. *Invites* Member States, international organizations, development and donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to contribute financially or by other appropriate means to the implementation and expansion of the activities of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
 - (1) UNESCO statistical database improved in terms of data quality and coverage of both current and historical data, together with appropriate metadata and better online data access for users
 - (2) timeliness, collection, processing and submission of data improved
 - (3) relevance of information enhanced to support policy- and decision-making through development of new international statistical surveys using improved data instruments and methodology
 - (4) coordination improved with other international and regional organizations involved in the production and dissemination of comparative data to better serve international and national data needs
 - (5) emerging policy information needs identified to monitor development targets in consultation with UNESCO programme sectors, Member States and partner agencies, and new internationally comparable indicators developed to measure these issues
 - (6) international statistical classifications revised in the areas of education, culture, communication, science and technology, including extensions and revisions to cover new policy interests in these fields
 - (7) UIS statistical standards promoted and used by other agencies and wider implementation of UIS standards in national statistical programmes resulting in an increased amount of internationally comparable data on education, science, culture and communication
 - (8) diagnoses of strengths and weaknesses of national data production cycles improved
 - (9) provision of technical advice to countries enhanced

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

- (10) cooperation strengthened with other development agencies in statistical capacity-building and reinforced networks of countries, experts and institutions
 - (11) UIS programme of research and analysis maintained and improved, adding value to UNESCO data
 - (12) guidance and support provided in the interpretation and use of cross-nationally comparable statistics in the fields of UNESCO's mandate
5. *Further requests* the Director-General to report periodically in the same statutory reports on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

Intersectoral platforms

66 Intersectoral Platforms¹

The General Conference,

Mindful of the Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4) and in particular its strong intersectoral orientation reflected in the overarching and strategic programme objectives,

Recalling that under the Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 (34 C/5 Approved), 12 intersectoral platforms were launched,

Taking note of 180 EX/Decision 21 and in particular its paragraphs 81 to 84 dealing with intersectoral platforms,

1. *Welcomes* the inclusion of three coordinating intersectoral platforms and nine thematic intersectoral platforms in document 35 C/5 as a new modality for advancing intersectoral programme implementation, namely:
 - (a) the following coordinating intersectoral platforms:
 - Priority Africa – coordinating and monitoring the plan of action to benefit Africa;
 - contribution to the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (SIDS);
 - support to countries in post-conflict and post-disaster situations;
 - (b) the following thematic intersectoral platforms:
 - science education;
 - HIV and AIDS;
 - education for sustainable development (ESD);
 - fostering ICT-enhanced learning;
 - strengthening national research systems;
 - languages and multilingualism;
 - contributing to the dialogue among civilizations and cultures and to a culture of peace;
 - UNESCO action to address climate change;
 - foresight and anticipation;
2. *Approves* the expected results for the three coordinating intersectoral platforms and nine thematic intersectoral platforms as contained in document 35 C/5 Rev. Volume 2, in paragraphs 07011, 07012, 07018, 07020, 07028, 07034, 07038, 07044, 07048, 07055, 07058, and 07064;
3. *Notes*, based on the results achieved last biennium, that some intersectoral platforms have not been fully implemented;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to vigorously develop and implement all intersectoral platforms;
5. *Authorizes* the Director-General to continue implementing the strategies and plans of action for the 12 intersectoral platforms;
6. *Further requests* the Director-General to include in the statutory reports to governing bodies information on the amount of resources provided by the major programmes concerned to the various intersectoral platforms and on the achievement of the expected results for these platforms.

Participation Programme and fellowships

67 Participation Programme²

The General Conference

I

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the Programme of Participation in the activities of Member States, in accordance with the following principles and conditions;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$19,000,000 for direct programme costs;
 - (c) to further allocate for this purpose an amount of \$50,000 for operating costs and an amount of \$930,200 for staff costs.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the joint meeting of the Programme Commissions at the 18th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

² Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

A. Principles

1. The Participation Programme is one of the means employed by the Organization to achieve its objectives, through participation in activities carried out by Member States or Associate Members, or by territories, organizations or institutions, in its fields of competence. This participation is designed to strengthen the partnership between UNESCO and its Member States and make that partnership more effective through a sharing of contributions.
2. Under the Participation Programme, priority will be given to proposals for the benefit of least developed countries (LDCs), developing countries and countries in transition.
3. Requests shall be submitted to the Director-General by the Member States through the National Commissions for UNESCO or, where there is no National Commission, through a designated government channel.
4. The projects or action plans submitted by the Member States under the Participation Programme must relate to the activities of the Organization, in particular to the major programmes, interdisciplinary projects, the activities to benefit Africa, the least developed countries, youth and women, and to the activities of the National Commissions for UNESCO. In the selection of Participation Programme projects, due account will be taken of the priorities defined by the governing bodies for UNESCO's regular programme.
5. Each Member State may submit 10 requests or projects, which must be numbered in order of priority from 1 to 10. Requests or projects from national non-governmental organizations will be included in the quota submitted by each Member State.
6. The order of priority laid down by the Member State may only be changed by the National Commission itself and before the start of the evaluation process.
7. The international non-governmental organizations maintaining formal or operational relations with UNESCO, of which the list is established by the Executive Board, may submit up to two requests under the Participation Programme for projects with subregional, regional or interregional impact, provided that their request is supported by at least the Member State where the project will be implemented and another Member State concerned by the request. In the absence of supporting letters, none of these requests may be considered.
8. The deadline for submission of requests has been set for 28 February 2010, except for requests for emergency assistance, which may be submitted at any time in the biennium.
9. The Secretariat shall advise Member States of the response by the Director-General to the requests within three months of the deadline of 28 February 2010.
10. *Beneficiaries.* Assistance under the Participation Programme may be accorded to:
 - (a) Member States or Associate Members upon request through their National Commissions or, where there is no National Commission, through a designated government channel, to promote activities of a national character. For activities of a subregional or interregional character, requests are submitted by the National Commissions of the Member States or Associate Members on whose territory they take place; these requests must be supported by at least two other National Commissions of participating Member States or Associate Members. For activities of a regional character, requests are limited to three by region and must be submitted by one Member State or a group of Member States. These requests must be supported by at least three Member States (or Associate Members) concerned and will not come within the quota of 10 requests submitted by each Member State; they will be evaluated and screened by the Secretariat in accordance with the procedure established for the processing of requests submitted under the Participation Programme;
 - (b) a non-self-governing or trust territory, upon the request of the National Commission of the Member State responsible for the conduct of the territory's external relations;
 - (c) international non-governmental organizations maintaining formal or operational relations with UNESCO as defined in paragraph 7 above;
 - (d) the Permanent Observer of Palestine to UNESCO, where the participation requested relates to activities in UNESCO's fields of competence in the Palestinian Autonomous Territories.
11. *Forms of assistance.* The applicant chooses the form of assistance, and may request either:
 - (a) a financial contribution, or
 - (b) implementation by UNESCO at Headquarters or in the field. In both cases, assistance may take the following forms:
 - (i) the services of specialists and consultants, not including staff costs and administrative support;
 - (ii) fellowships and study grants;
 - (iii) publications, periodicals and documentation;
 - (iv) equipment (other than vehicles);
 - (v) conferences, meetings, seminars and training courses: translation and interpretation services, participants' travel costs, the services of consultants, and other services deemed necessary by all concerned (not including those of UNESCO staff members).
12. *Total amount of assistance.* Whichever of the above forms of assistance is requested, the total value of the assistance provided for each request shall not be in excess of \$26,000 for a national project or activity, \$35,000 for a subregional or interregional project or activity, and \$46,000 for a regional project or activity. The financial provision made by the applicant must be sufficient to implement the activity satisfactorily. The activity must be executed and all funds disbursed in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Organization. The expenditures must be made according to the distribution of the budget as approved by the Director-General and communicated to the Member State in the letter of approval.
13. *Approval of requests.* When deciding upon a request, the Director-General shall take into account:
 - (a) the total amount approved by the General Conference for this Programme;

- (b) the assessment of the request made by the relevant Sector(s);
 - (c) the recommendation of the Intersectoral Screening Committee chaired by the Assistant Director-General for External Relations and Cooperation and responsible for screening the Participation Programme requests, which are to be in conformity with the well-established criteria, procedures and priorities;
 - (d) the contribution that such participation can effectively make to the attainment of Member States' objectives in UNESCO's fields of competence, and within the framework of the major priorities of the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) and the Programme and Budget (C/5) approved by the General Conference, with which participation must be closely linked;
 - (e) the need to establish an equitable balance in the distribution of funds, by giving priority to the needs of developing countries and countries in transition, as well as those of Africa, least developed countries (LDCs), women and youth, which need to be mainstreamed throughout all programmes;
 - (f) the need to ensure that funding for each approved project is, as far as possible, allocated no later than 30 days before the date set for the start of the implementation of the project concerned, and in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph B.15(a).
14. *Implementation:*
- (a) The Participation Programme will be implemented within the biennial programme of the Organization, of which it forms an integral part. The implementation of the activities set out in a request is the responsibility of the Member State or other applicant. The request submitted to the Director-General must show specific scheduled commencement and termination dates for the implementation of projects, cost estimates (in United States dollars) and promised or expected funding from the Member States or private institutions.
 - (b) The results of the Participation Programme will be made known with a view to the planning and implementation of the Organization's future activities. The activity reports and sexennial reports, submitted after completion of each project by Member States, will be used by the Secretariat to evaluate the Participation Programme's impact and results in Member States and its consistency with the objectives and priorities set by UNESCO. An evaluation by the Secretariat may also be undertaken while the project is being carried out; the list of beneficiaries submitting reports late will be transmitted to the governing bodies.
 - (c) The use of UNESCO's name and logo for the activities approved under the Participation Programme, in accordance with the directives approved by the governing bodies, will give this programme a higher profile when it is carried out at the national, subregional, regional or interregional levels, and the beneficiaries will report on the results recorded in this way.

B. Conditions

15. *Assistance under the Participation Programme* will be provided only if the applicant, when sending in the written requests to the Director-General, accepts the following conditions. The applicant shall:
- (a) assume full financial and administrative responsibility for implementing the plans and programmes for which participation is provided; in the case of a financial contribution, submit to the Director-General, at the close of the project, an itemized statement accounting for the activities executed (financial report in United States dollars) and certifying that the funds allocated have been used for the implementation of the project, and return to UNESCO any balance not used for project purposes. This financial report must be submitted by 30 April 2012 at the latest. It is understood that no new financial contribution will be paid until the applicant has submitted all the requisite financial reports or returned the contributions paid out. The financial reports shall be signed by the competent authority and certified by the Secretary-General of the National Commission. Also, given the need for proper accountability, all the additional supporting documents necessary shall be kept by the applicant for a period of five years after the end of the biennium concerned and provided to UNESCO or the auditor upon written request. In certain exceptional cases or in unavoidable circumstances, the Director-General may decide on the most appropriate way to handle requests, in particular through implementation by a field office concerned, provided that he duly informs the Executive Board;
 - (b) undertake to provide on a compulsory basis, together with the financial report mentioned in subparagraph (a) above, a detailed activity report on the results of the projects financed and their usefulness for the Member State or States and UNESCO; in addition, a sexennial report on the impact of the Participation Programme shall be prepared by each beneficiary on a cycle aligned with the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4);
 - (c) pay, where participation is accorded in the form of study grants, the cost of the grantees' passports, visas, medical examinations and salaries while they are abroad, if they are in receipt of a salary; help them to find suitable employment when they return to their countries of origin in accordance with national regulations;
 - (d) maintain and insure against all risks any property supplied by UNESCO, from the time of its arrival at the point of delivery;
 - (e) undertake to cover UNESCO against any claim or liability resulting from the activities provided for in this resolution, except where it is agreed by UNESCO and the National Commission of the Member State concerned that such claim or liability arises from gross negligence or wilful misconduct;
 - (f) grant to UNESCO, with regard to activities to be carried out in connection with the Participation Programme, the privileges and immunities set out in the 1947 Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies.

C. Emergency assistance

16. *Criteria for according emergency assistance by UNESCO.*
- (a) Emergency assistance may be accorded by UNESCO when:
 - (i) there are insurmountable circumstances nationwide (earthquakes, storms, cyclones, hurricanes, tornadoes, typhoons, landslides, volcanic eruptions, fires, droughts, floods or wars, etc.), which have catastrophic consequences for the Member State in the fields of education, science, culture or communication and which it cannot overcome on its own;
 - (ii) multilateral emergency assistance efforts are being undertaken by the international community or the United Nations system;
 - (iii) the Member State requests UNESCO to provide emergency assistance, in accordance with (i) and (ii) above, in the fields of its competence, through its National Commission or an established government channel;
 - (iv) the Member State is prepared to accept the Organization's recommendations in the light of the present criteria.
 - (b) UNESCO emergency assistance should be restricted to the Organization's fields of competence and should only begin once the threat to life has been overcome and the physical priorities have been met (food, clothing, shelter and medical assistance); it shall also take account of the policy followed by the platform for countries in post-conflict and post-disaster situations.
 - (c) UNESCO emergency assistance should be concentrated on:
 - (i) assessing the situation and the basic requirements;
 - (ii) providing expertise and formulating recommendations on resolving the situation in its fields of competence;
 - (iii) helping to identify outside funding sources and extrabudgetary funds.
 - (d) Emergency assistance in cash or kind should be limited to the strict minimum and only provided in exceptional cases.
 - (e) No administrative support or personnel costs shall be financed through emergency assistance.
 - (f) The total budget for any emergency assistance project shall not exceed \$50,000; it may be supplemented by extrabudgetary funds identified for this purpose or other sources of funding.
 - (g) Emergency assistance shall not be provided if the Member State's request may be met within the ordinary Participation Programme.
 - (h) Emergency assistance shall be provided in coordination with other United Nations agencies.
17. *Procedures to be followed when providing emergency assistance.*
- (a) Faced with an emergency situation, a Member State, through its National Commission or the designated government channel, will identify, as appropriate, its needs and the type of assistance it requires from UNESCO, within UNESCO's fields of competence; a specific form will be available for the submission of this type of request.
 - (b) The Director-General shall then inform the Member State, through the National Commission or established channel, of his decision.
 - (c) When appropriate, and in agreement with the Member State, a technical assessment mission will be sent to appraise the situation and report to the Director-General.
 - (d) The Secretariat shall report to the Member State on the assistance and the amounts it envisages providing and the follow-up, if any, which could be considered; the total value of the assistance provided shall not be in excess of \$50,000.
 - (e) In the case of goods or services to be supplied by UNESCO, there shall be no international competitive bidding if the situation requires urgent action.
 - (f) An evaluation report and, save in exceptional circumstances, a financial report, shall be submitted by the Member State after completion of the project.

II

2. *Invites the Director-General:*
- (a) to communicate without delay, in order to enhance the presentation, follow-up and evaluation of the projects submitted under the Participation Programme, to the National Commissions for UNESCO or, where there is no National Commission, through the designated government channel, the reasons for modifying or denying the requested amounts;
 - (b) to inform the National Commissions, or where there is no National Commission, the designated government channel, of all projects and activities undertaken by international non-governmental organizations in their respective countries with support from the Participation Programme;
 - (c) to provide to the Executive Board at every autumn session a report containing the following information:
 - (i) a list of applications for contributions from the Participation Programme received in the Secretariat;
 - (ii) a list of the projects approved under the Participation Programme and those under emergency assistance, together with the amounts approved to finance them, and any other costs and support connected with them;
 - (iii) with regard to international non-governmental organizations, a list drawn up along the same lines as that provided for in (ii) above;
 - (d) to ensure that the percentage of the Participation Programme funds for emergency assistance, international non-governmental organizations and regional activities does not exceed 7%, 5% and 3% respectively of the allocated amount for the Participation Programme for a given biennium;

- (e) to identify ways and means of strengthening the Participation Programme in the forthcoming biennium for the benefit of the least developed countries (LDCs), developing countries, post-conflict and post-disaster (PCPD) countries, small island developing States (SIDS) and countries in transition.
3. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
- (1) Formulation, evaluation and follow-up of requests improved in such a way as to enhance complementarity between the activities planned as part of the Programme and Budget and those supported under the Participation Programme, ensuring conformity with the major priorities of the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) and the Programme and Budget (C/5)
 - (2) Implementation of adjustable strategies to meet the special and urgent needs of some groups of countries with common characteristics improved
 - (3) Accountability mechanisms strengthened to improve programme execution, management, monitoring and the flow of information to Member States
 - (4) Improved evaluation of the reports on results of activities supported
 - (5) Image of the Organization and impact of its action enhanced.

68 Fellowships Programme¹

The General Conference

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
- (a) to implement the plan of action in order to:
 - (i) contribute to the enhancement of human resources and national capacity-building in areas that are closely aligned to UNESCO's strategic objectives and programme priorities, through the award and administration of fellowships, study and travel grants;
 - (ii) increase fellowships through co-sponsored arrangements with interested donors and extrabudgetary funding sources, either in cash or in kind;
 - (iii) explore possibilities of strengthening the Fellowships Programme through partnerships with civil society and non-governmental organizations;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,165,500 for activity costs and \$695,500 for staff costs;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
- (1) National capacities enhanced in areas of UNESCO programme priorities
 - (2) Fellowship beneficiaries empowered in programme priority areas through sharing of knowledge and upgrading of skills at the graduate and postgraduate levels
 - (3) Thematic areas aligned to strategic programme objectives and biennial sectoral priorities
 - (4) Fellowship opportunities increased through partnerships with Member States, civil society and non-governmental organizations
 - (5) Fellowship policies, administration and procedures harmonized with those followed by the United Nations system
3. *Further requests* the Director-General to report periodically in the same statutory reports on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

Field – Management of decentralized programmes

69 Management of decentralized programmes²

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General

- (a) to carry out the planning and implementation of the Organization's programmes and actions at the country and regional levels through the Organization's network of field offices and to continue participating actively in United Nations joint programming exercises and initiatives at the country level and always within the framework of the national priorities;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$56,189,400 for staff costs in the field offices.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

² Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

Programme related services

70 Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa; Public information; Strategic planning and programme monitoring; Budget planning and management¹

The General Conference

I

Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the plan of action, ensuring the consistency and complementarity of efforts to benefit Africa through a coordinating and monitoring mechanism, in order to:
 - (i) strengthen relations with African Member States, in particular through their Permanent Delegations and National Commissions, as well as through appropriate bodies of the African Union (AU), with a view to responding to their priority needs;
 - (ii) support the development and monitor the implementation of strategies for strengthening cooperation with African Member States, aimed in particular at meeting the commitments of education for all (EFA) and other regional commitments and achieving the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) relating to the Organization's various fields of competence;
 - (iii) ensure that the priorities identified by the African Union, in particular by its New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), which constitutes for the United Nations system as a whole a special framework for cooperation with the African Union, are taken into account in the Organization's planning and programming processes;
 - (iv) contribute actively to the process of subregional and regional integration in UNESCO's fields of competence;
 - (v) promote cooperation and partnership with African Member States and mobilize multilateral and bilateral development assistance mechanisms, as well as the private sector;
 - (vi) lead and coordinate UNESCO's efforts in Africa to assist countries in post-crisis and post-conflict or post-disaster reconstruction situations, in particular by strengthening the action of the Programme of Education for Emergencies and Reconstruction (PEER);
 - (vii) serve as focal point for all questions relating to Africa and ensure the visibility of UNESCO's action in Africa;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,044,400 for activity costs and \$3,631,900 for staff costs;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
 - (1) Development of relations with African Member States strengthened, in particular through their Permanent Delegations and National Commissions, groups of African Member States within UNESCO, the United Nations and the African Union, and joint commissions involving the Commission of the African Union, Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and regional integration organizations (RIOs)
 - (2) African Member States' development priorities relating to the Organization's various fields of competence, in particular AU/NEPAD sectoral plans of action, reflected in UNESCO's programming, as well as in joint programming of the United Nations system at the country level
 - (3) New partnerships with multilateral and bilateral organizations, and with the private sector established and implemented
 - (4) Assistance provided for the conduct of joint activities with United Nations partners, notably with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and African regional organizations in all post-crisis African countries at their request, in particular through the Programme of Education for Emergencies and Reconstruction (PEER)
 - (5) Action coordinated, interaction and communication improved between UNESCO Headquarters, field offices in Africa and the UNESCO National Commissions in Africa
 - (6) Visibility of the Organization's action to benefit Africa increased
3. *Further requests* the Director-General to report periodically in the same statutory reports on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

II

Public information

Considering that public information activities aim to increase the visibility of the Organization by disseminating, to various sections of the public, its ideals, projects and achievements, and to contribute to the mobilization of partnerships,

Also considering that public information is closely linked to programme activities and constitutes support for their implementation,

Further considering that public information must enhance the Organization's image as a participant in the United Nations family's collective action, while highlighting its specific characteristics and added value,

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

4. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement a public information programme that includes the following lines of action:
 - (i) preparation and implementation of a comprehensive communication plan for the entire Organization, setting out priority information themes (linked to programme priorities), events illustrative of such themes, their implementation schedule, the goals pursued, use of various communication media and evaluation of their impact;
 - (ii) organization of coordination and training activities with field offices and National Commissions in order to implement the communication plan in the field;
 - (iii) continued development of the Organization's Internet portal, the main public information instrument, in two areas in particular, namely, multilingual provision of the information disseminated and incorporation of the various information products (text, images and video);
 - (iv) mobilization of the print, audiovisual and online media in order to increase the Organization's media presence by disseminating relevant advisories and press releases, providing photographs and audiovisual programmes illustrating the Organization's best achievements, holding briefings and press conferences on the occasion of major events, mobilizing the Organization's celebrity partners, as appropriate, and organizing press seminars for groups of journalists from Member States in cooperation with the respective National Commissions;
 - (v) implementation of the new publications and distribution policy designed to produce a limited and justified number of publications, consistent with programme priorities and subject to strict quality control; distribution of publications improved and their impact on readers evaluated. This activity requires joint action by the Bureau of Public Information (BPI), the programme sectors, field offices and the various institutes (category 1);
 - (vi) holding of cultural events, at Headquarters and in the field, in cooperation with the Permanent Delegations of Member States, in order to promote the Organization's image and activities to the general public and the media;
 - (vii) development of internal communication, in particular through the organization of weekly information meetings for the staff and use of the Intranet;
 - (viii) monitoring and evaluation of the use of the Organization's name and logo, pursuant to decisions by its governing bodies and in a manner consistent with its ideals and programme activities;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$2,083,700 for activity costs and \$11,588,100 for staff costs;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
 - (1) Comprehensive communication plan drawn up, implemented and evaluated, in accordance with programme priorities
 - (2) Internet portal maintained and developed, in particular its multilingual and multimedia content
 - (3) Print, audiovisual and online media mobilized to increase the Organization's media presence
 - (4) New publications and distribution policy implemented
 - (5) Cultural events programme organized at Headquarters
 - (6) Internal communication on strategic, programme and administrative issues developed
 - (7) Monitoring and evaluation of the use of the Organization's name and logo
6. *Further requests* the Director-General to report periodically in the same statutory reports on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

III

Strategic planning and programme monitoring

7. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the plan of action in order to:
 - (i) prepare the Organization's biennial Programme and Budget (36 C/5) in line with the guidance provided by the governing bodies, the Director-General's directives and the principles of results-based planning and programming;
 - (ii) monitor the implementation of the Medium-Term Strategy (34 C/4) through the biennial programme and budget documents, and prepare revisions to document 34 C/4 Approved, as may be required;
 - (iii) ensure and monitor the prioritization of the global priority "gender equality" at all stages of programming and at all programme levels, for both regular and extrabudgetary activities, and monitor the implementation of the actions and the attainment of the results identified by the programme sectors in the Priority Gender Equality Action Plan for 2008-2013;
 - (iv) review and assess the complementary additional programme of extrabudgetary activities as to its programmatic coherence with the regular programme and budget;
 - (v) analyse work plans from all Secretariat units to ensure conformity with the decisions of the General Conference concerning document 35 C/5, the Director-General's directives and the requirements of results-based programming, management and monitoring (RBM), also taking into account the qualitative dimensions;
 - (vi) monitor the implementation of the approved programme and its work plans through regular reviews to assess progress towards the expected results, and report thereon periodically to the governing bodies in the context of the statutory reports;
 - (vii) provide backstopping for the implementation of intersectoral platforms and refine strategic methodologies and approaches, as may be required;
 - (viii) progressively integrate risk management approaches into programming and provide training to that effect to staff at Headquarters and in the field;

- (ix) monitor how the human rights-based approach is being applied in the implementation of document 35 C/5, and report periodically and regularly to UNESCO's governing bodies on the results achieved;
 - (x) monitor the programme activities benefiting Africa, youth, LDCs, SIDS and the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples, as well as the Organization's activities contributing to the conclusion of the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010), and to do so in close cooperation with the Africa Department as regards all activities in Africa;
 - (xi) manage the System of Information on Strategies, Tasks and the Evaluation of Results (SISTER 2) jointly with the Bureau of the Budget (BB) and in collaboration with the Division of Information Systems and Telecommunications (ADM/DIT), and continuously enhance it to reflect good results-based management (RBM) practices, as well as ensure staff capacity training programmes in RBM;
 - (xii) participate in and provide input, as UNESCO central focal point, to United Nations inter-agency processes concerned with United Nations reform and programme issues, including those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) and its subsidiary bodies, especially the High Level Committee on Programmes (HLCP) and the United Nations Development Group (UNDG);
 - (xiii) monitor and contribute to the United Nations system-wide reform processes, including those pertaining to the pursuit of gender equality, at the global, regional and country levels, formulate strategies for UNESCO's involvement at the country level as needed and always within the framework of the sovereignty and priorities of countries, in order to ensure the coherence and effectiveness of its action and, to that end, strengthen staff capacities, including results-based management and gender mainstreaming skills;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,435,000 for activity costs and \$6,345,000 for staff costs;
8. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
- (1) Programming, monitoring and reporting functions carried out in line with UNESCO's results-based and risk management approaches, ensuring compliance with the strategic orientations and the programming framework and priorities set by the governing bodies, actions and results identified in the Priority Gender Equality Action Plan as well as with the Director-General's directives
 - (2) Gender equality and women's empowerment promoted in all UNESCO programmes through gender mainstreaming and gender-specific initiatives as defined in the Priority Gender Equality Action Plan, and requisite staff capacities built
 - (3) The Organization's activities in the area of anticipation and foresight managed in an intersectoral manner, especially through the intersectoral platform, and foresight dimensions integrated into strategic planning
 - (4) Complementary additional programme of extrabudgetary activities assessed as to its programmatic coherence with the regular programme and budget
 - (5) Statutory reports on programme execution prepared
 - (6) Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5) prepared on the basis of the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization
 - (7) Strategic guidance and overall coordination provided for the implementation of intersectoral platforms as well as activities relating to specific themes and strategic needs (e.g. dialogue among civilizations and cultures)
 - (8) UNESCO's programmatic contribution in the context of the United Nations reform and United Nations inter-agency cooperation articulated and strengthened at the country, regional and global levels, including through the administration of the pooled portion of the 2% programme resources
 - (9) Final report on the implementation of the Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace during the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010) prepared and an event marking the conclusion of the Decade organized
 - (10) Analytical assessment provided on progress achieved, challenges faced and lessons learned in assisting the least developed countries in implementing the United Nations Plan of Action for the further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries during the period 2007-2010
9. *Further requests* the Director-General to report periodically in the same statutory reports on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

IV

Budget planning and management

10. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
- (a) to implement the plan of action in order to:
 - (i) prepare the Organization's biennial Programme and Budget (36 C/5) on the basis of the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization, through a results-based planning and programming process in line with the guidance provided by the governing bodies and the Director-General's directives;
 - (ii) analyse work plans from all Secretariat units to ensure conformity with the decisions of the General Conference and the Executive Board concerning document 35 C/5;
 - (iii) administer and monitor the execution of the budget and extrabudgetary resources for the period 2010-2011, and report thereon, on a regular basis;

- (iv) initiate and pursue measures to ensure the most effective use of the budget resources made available to the Organization, with a particular emphasis on travel and contractual services;
 - (v) provide backstopping for the implementation of intersectoral platforms;
 - (vi) provide training on budget management issues, irrespective of the source of funding, including risk management and internal control issues, with a focus on the cost-recovery policy (CRP), and the alignment of extrabudgetary resources (the complementary additional programme) with the regular programme;
 - (vii) serve as the Secretariat focal point for United Nations inter-agency discussions on budgetary issues;
 - (viii) facilitate the harmonization of business practices within the United Nations system;
 - (ix) implement the cost-recovery policy;
 - (x) provide advice to staff in programme sectors, bureaux and institutes at Headquarters and in field offices, on budget planning, negotiation and reporting as regards extrabudgetary projects;
 - (xi) manage the System of Information on Strategies, Tasks and the Evaluation of Results (SISTER 2) jointly with the Bureau of Strategic Planning (BSP) and in collaboration with the Division of Information Systems and Telecommunications (ADM/DIT) and continuously enhance it to reflect good results-based management (RBM) practices and the evolution of business needs;
 - (xii) participate in the development and refinement of administrative, managerial and information technology tools and policies (e.g. the System To Enhance Personnel Services (STEPS), Finance and Budget System (FABS) and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS));
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$507,700 for activity costs and \$4,332,200 for staff costs;
11. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
- (1) Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5) prepared on the basis of the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization
 - (2) Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5) administered and monitored in accordance with the cost-effective use of budgetary resources, especially with regard to expenditure on travel and contractual services
 - (3) Budget information (regular programme and extrabudgetary funds) analysed and reported regularly to appropriate governing and oversight bodies
 - (4) Financial and budgetary guidance provided on all matters and projects having a budgetary impact on the Organization, with particular emphasis on the implementation of the Organization's cost-recovery policy and its harmonization with the cost-recovery policies of other United Nations system organizations
 - (5) Training on budget management issues (including risk management, internal control and cost-recovery policy) ensured for Secretariat staff
12. *Further requests* the Director-General to report periodically in the same statutory reports on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

VI General resolutions

71 Request for the admission of the Faroes as an Associate Member of UNESCO

At its 10th plenary meeting, on 12 October 2009, the General Conference *decided* to admit the Faroes as an Associate Member of the Organization.

72 Celebration of anniversaries¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 35 C/15,

1. *Encourages* the Member States of all regions to make proposals that will ensure improved geographical distribution and gender balance, by also selecting eminent women, as far as possible, according to the criteria approved by the governing bodies;
2. *Decides* that UNESCO will be associated with the celebration of the following anniversaries in 2010-2011 (listed in the French alphabetical order of Member States):
 - (1) 100th anniversary of the first independent periodical, *Serâj-ul-akhbâr*, created in 1911 by its founder-editor Mahmud Tarzi, the father of journalism in Afghanistan (Afghanistan)
 - (2) 550th anniversary of the birth of Tilman Riemenschneider, sculptor (c.1460-1531) (Germany)
 - (3) 150th anniversary of the death of Arthur Schopenhauer, philosopher (1788-1860) (Germany)
 - (4) 200th anniversary of the death of Heinrich von Kleist, writer (1777-1811) (Germany)
 - (5) 200th anniversary of the birth of Robert Schumann, music composer (1810-1856) (Germany)
 - (6) 800th anniversary of the birth of Toros Roslin, manuscript illuminator (1210-1270) (Armenia)
 - (7) 1600th anniversary of the birth of Movses Khorenatsi, historian (c. 410-493) (Armenia)
 - (8) 200th anniversary of the birth of Ivan Khrutsky, painter (1810-1885) (Belarus)
 - (9) 200th anniversary of the birth of Zachary Zograph, representative of Bulgarian Renaissance art (1810-1853) (Bulgaria)
 - (10) 100th anniversary of the birth of Roberto Matta Echaurren, painter (1911-2002) (Chile)
 - (11) 50th anniversary of the beginning of the intellectual career of Professor Harris Memel-Fotê (1930-2008) (Côte d'Ivoire)
 - (12) 100th anniversary of the discovery of the Mohorovičić Discontinuity by Andrija Mohorovičić (1910) (Croatia)
 - (13) 300th anniversary of the birth of Ruđer Josip Bošković, physicist, astronomer, mathematician (1711-1787) (Croatia)
 - (14) 450th anniversary of the birth of Marko Antun de Dominis, philosopher and scientist (1560-1624) (Croatia)
 - (15) 100th anniversary of the birth of José Lezama Lima, writer (1910-1976) (Cuba)
 - (16) 100th anniversary of the birth of Monseñor Leonidas Proaño (1910-1988) (Ecuador)
 - (17) 50th anniversary of the first edition of the International Festival "Struga Poetry Evenings" (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)
 - (18) 1000th anniversary of the foundation of the city of Yaroslavl (1010) (Russian Federation)
 - (19) 50th anniversary of the first manned mission to space (1961) (Russian Federation)
 - (20) 150th anniversary of the birth of Anton Pavlovich Chekhov, writer (1860-1904) (Russian Federation)
 - (21) 300th anniversary of the birth of Mikhail Lomonosov, scientist and writer (1711-1765) (Russian Federation)
 - (22) 500th anniversary of the publication of *The Praise of Folly* by Erasmus (1511) (France)
 - (23) 1100th anniversary of the foundation of the Abbey of Cluny (910) (France)
 - (24) 150th anniversary of the birth of Vazha Pshavela, writer (1861-1915) (Georgia)
 - (25) 100th anniversary of the birth of Vakhtang Chabukiani, ballet dancer, choreographer and teacher (1910-1992) (Georgia)
 - (26) 1000th anniversary of the beginning of the construction of Svetitskhoveli Cathedral (Georgia)
 - (27) 300th anniversary of the foundation of the Town of Saint George's (1710) (Grenada)

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

- (28) 200th anniversary of the birth of Franz Liszt, composer (1811-1896) (Hungary, with the support of France)
 - (29) 100th anniversary of the birth of Mother Teresa (1910-1997) (India, with the support of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)
 - (30) 150th anniversary of the birth of Rabindranath Tagore, thinker, philosopher and poet (1861-1941) (India)
 - (31) 1300th anniversary of Nara Heijō-kyō, capital (710) (Japan)
 - (32) 50th anniversary of the Latvian School Youth Song and Dance Festival (1960) (Latvia, with the support of Estonia and Lithuania)
 - (33) 100th anniversary of the death of Mikalojus Konstantinas Čiurlionis, painter (1875-1911) (Lithuania)
 - (34) 100th anniversary of the birth of Czesław Miłosz, writer (1911-2004) (Lithuania and Poland)
 - (35) 150th anniversary of the birth of Fridtjof Nansen, explorer, and the 100th anniversary of the reaching of the South Pole by Roald Amundsen, explorer (Norway)
 - (36) 400th anniversary of the University of Santo Tomás (1611) (Philippines)
 - (37) 150th anniversary of the birth of Ignacy Jan Paderewski, pianist and politician (1860-1941) (Poland)
 - (38) 200th anniversary of the birth of Frédéric Chopin, composer (1810-1849) (Poland, with the support of France)
 - (39) 50th anniversary of the University of Kisangani (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
 - (40) 50th anniversary of the death of Patrice Emery Lumumba, symbol of pan-Africanism (1925-1961) (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
 - (41) 1250th anniversary of the birth of Fârsî Beizavî , known as Sibûye (Sibawaihi), philologist (761-796) (Islamic Republic of Iran)
 - (42) 1000th anniversary of the composition of the *Shâhnâme* "The Book of the Kings" (Islamic Republic of Iran)
 - (43) 750th anniversary of the active life of Khâje Nasîr-ud-Dîn Tûsî, scientist (1201-1274) (Islamic Republic of Iran, with the support of Azerbaijan)
 - (44) 700th anniversary of the death of Qutb-ud-Dîn Shîrâzî, scientist (1236-1311) (Islamic Republic of Iran)
 - (45) 100th anniversary of the birth of Karel Zeman, film-maker (1910-1989) (Czech Republic)
 - (46) 200th anniversary of the establishment of the Prague Conservatory (1811) (Czech Republic)
 - (47) 50th anniversary of the death of Simion Stoilow, mathematician (1887-1961) (Romania)
 - (48) 50th anniversary of the death of Lucian Blaga, poet (1895-1961) (Romania)
 - (49) 50th anniversary of the death of Mihail Sadoveanu, writer (1880-1961) (Romania)
 - (50) 450th anniversary of the birth of Francis Bacon, writer and philosopher (1561-1626) (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
 - (51) 100th anniversary of the birth of Alioune Diop, Senegalese intellectual (1910-1980) (Senegal)
 - (52) 100th anniversary of the birth of Jan Cikker, composer (1911-1989) (Slovakia)
 - (53) 150th anniversary of the birth of Martin Kukučín, writer (1860-1928) (Slovakia)
 - (54) 100th anniversary of the birth of Jeanne Hersch, philosopher (1910-2000) (Switzerland)
 - (55) 100th anniversary of the birth of Mirzo Turzun-Zoda, poet (1911-1977) (Tajikistan)
 - (56) 100th anniversary of the birth of Kukrit Pramoj (1911-1995) (Thailand)
 - (57) 100th anniversary of the birth of Euah Suntornsanan, composer (1910-1981) (Thailand)
 - (58) 100th anniversary of the death of Osman Hamdi Bey, painter, archaeologist and art expert (1842-1910) (Turkey)
 - (59) 400th anniversary of the birth of Evliya Çelebi, writer (1611-1682) (Turkey)
 - (60) 1000th anniversary of the foundation of St Sophia Cathedral, Kyiv (1011) (Ukraine)
 - (61) 150th anniversary of the death of Taras Shevchenko, writer (1814-1861) (Ukraine)
 - (62) 500th anniversary of the birth of Ivan Fyodorov, founder of book printing in Belarus, Russia and Ukraine (1510-1583) (Ukraine, with the support of the Russian Federation and Belarus)
 - (63) 1000th anniversary of the foundation of the city of Thang Long Ha Noi (1010) (Viet Nam)
3. *Also decides:*
- (a) that any contribution by the Organization to these celebrations will be financed under the Participation Programme, in accordance with the rules governing that programme;
 - (b) that the list of anniversaries with whose celebration UNESCO will be associated in 2010-2011 be hereby closed.

73 **Celebration of the bicentenary of the independence processes of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 182 EX/Decision 59,

Recognizing that the celebration of the bicentenary of the independence processes of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean is of historical, social and cultural importance and of transcendent significance to Latin American and Caribbean peoples, processes carried out by the noble liberators of this continent, whose thought drew inspiration from the ideas of the philosophers of the Enlightenment and the leaders of other emancipating movements,

Considering that UNESCO is the ethical and moral forum par excellence of the United Nations system, through its promotion of social justice, the culture of peace and solidarity among peoples,

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

1. *Welcomes* the activities taking place at the national level to celebrate this bicentenary, owing to the historical significance of the establishment of new republics, the abolition of slavery throughout the continent and the inclusion of black communities and indigenous peoples in the emerging societies;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to consult the Member States of Latin America and the Caribbean with a view to celebrating, in 2010, within UNESCO, the bicentenary of the independence processes of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.

74 Request for the admission of Palestine to UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

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

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

Having examined documents 35 C/25 and Add.,

1. *Expresses* the hope that it will be able to consider this item favourably at its next session;
2. *Decides* to include this item in the agenda of its 36th session.

75 Implementation of 34 C/Resolution 58 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories²

The General Conference,

Recalling 34 C/Resolution 58, as well as Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights with regard to the right to education, Articles 4 and 94 of the Fourth Geneva Convention with regard to the denial of the right of children to education, as well as the UNESCO Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972) and the Hague Convention (1954) and its Additional Protocols,

Having examined documents 35 C/17 and Add.,

Further recalling the role that UNESCO is called upon to play in order to satisfy the right to education for all, and to meet the need for Palestinians to have safe access to the education system,

Committed to the safeguarding of monuments, works of art, manuscripts, books and other historical and cultural properties to be protected in the event of conflicts,

1. *Supports* the efforts made by the Director-General with a view to the implementation of 34 C/Resolution 58 and 182 EX/Decision 54, and *requests* him to do everything possible to ensure that they are fully implemented in the framework of the Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5 Approved);
2. *Expresses its appreciation* for the substantial contributions of all concerned Member States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to UNESCO's action in the Palestinian territories, and *appeals* to them to continue assisting UNESCO in this endeavour;
3. *Thanks* the Director-General for the results that have been obtained in relation to the implementation of a number of current educational and cultural activities, and *invites* him to strengthen UNESCO's financial and technical assistance to the Palestinian educational and cultural institutions in order to address new needs and problems resulting from recent developments;
4. *Congratulates* the Director-General on UNESCO's rapid response to the situation in the Gaza Strip resulting from the escalation of violence and hostilities in December 2008 and January 2009, *thanks* him for the initiatives that have already been implemented in the framework of the United Nations Flash Appeal for Gaza, with the generous financial support of Member States and donors, in particular Sheikha Mozah Bint Nasser al Missned, First Lady of Qatar and UNESCO Special Envoy for Basic and Higher Education, and *calls upon* him to continue contributing to the United Nations humanitarian response and to participate in the integrated United Nations response to the Gaza Early Recovery and Reconstruction Plan developed by the Palestinian Authority, within the Organization's fields of competence;
5. *Expresses its continuing concern* at any actions undermining the cultural and natural heritage, and cultural and educational institutions, as well as at any impediments which prevent Palestinian and all other schoolchildren and students from being an integral part of their social fabric and from exercising fully their right to education, and *calls for* the observance of the provisions of the present resolution;
6. *Encourages* the Director-General to continue to reinforce his action in favour of the reconstruction, rehabilitation and restoration of the Palestinian archaeological sites and cultural heritage;
7. *Invites* the Director-General to address the needs for capacity-building in all UNESCO's fields of competence by expanding the financial assistance programme for Palestinian students both from the regular budget and from extrabudgetary resources, and *thanks* Saudi Arabia for its generous contribution in this regard;
8. *Requests* the Director-General to follow closely the implementation of the recommendations of the eighth meeting of the Joint UNESCO-Palestinian Authority Committee (4-5 March 2008), especially in Gaza, and to organize, as soon as possible, the ninth meeting of the Joint UNESCO-Palestinian Authority Committee;
9. *Encourages* the Israeli-Palestinian dialogue, and *expresses the hope* that the Arab-Israeli peace negotiations will be resumed, and that a just and comprehensive peace will be brought about speedily, in accordance

¹ Resolution adopted at the 2nd plenary meeting, on 6 October 2009.

² Resolution adopted on the reports of the ED Commission and the CLT Commission at the 16th and 17th plenary meetings, on 22 and 23 October 2009 respectively.

with the Constitution of UNESCO and the United Nations resolutions on this matter, particularly the relevant Security Council resolutions;

10. *Also invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to continue the efforts he is making to preserve the human, social and cultural fabric of the occupied Syrian Golan, in accordance with the relevant provisions of this resolution;
 - (b) to undertake efforts to offer appropriate curricula, and to provide more grants and adequate assistance to the educational and cultural institutions of the occupied Syrian Golan;
11. *Recalling* that this item is inscribed on the agenda of the 184th session of the Executive Board, *decides* to include this item on the agenda of the 36th session of the General Conference.

76 Impacts on the education system and freedom of expression as a consequence of the situation in Honduras¹

The General Conference,

Taking into account the Constitution of UNESCO and in particular its Article I,

Reiterating that democracy and civil liberties remain the best guarantee for the enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the context of UNESCO's core mandates,

Underlining the possible negative impacts on the functions of an education system resulting from a breakdown of a democratic system,

Stressing its desire for UNESCO to continue to provide its support to Member States whose education systems may have been disrupted,

Requests the Director-General to follow developments within the fields of competence of UNESCO in the interests of the right to education and to freedom of expression.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2009.

VII Support for Programme Execution and Administration

77 External relations and cooperation¹

The General Conference

1. Authorizes the Director-General:

- A. to implement the plan of action in order to:
- (a) strengthen relations with Member States and Associate Members and promote the universality of the Organization by:
 - (i) cooperating closely with Permanent Delegations to UNESCO and the established groups of Member States at UNESCO;
 - (ii) preparing official visits and Memoranda of Understanding;
 - (iii) prioritizing the main issues for UNESCO's action based on the priorities of Member States and Associate Members;
 - (iv) holding regular general or thematic information meetings with Permanent Delegates and/or established groups of Member States;
 - (v) updating the website database of country profiles;
 - (b) enhance the role and capacity of National Commissions for UNESCO by:
 - (i) involving National Commissions in the elaboration, execution and evaluation of the Organization's programmes;
 - (ii) developing bilateral, subregional, regional and interregional cooperation among National Commissions;
 - (iii) strengthening their operational capacities, particularly through training;
 - (iv) promoting the partnerships of National Commissions with civil society representatives;
 - (v) consolidating interaction with the UNESCO field offices and United Nations country teams in the framework of the "Delivering as One" reform;
 - (vi) involving National Commissions in mobilizing new extrabudgetary resources;
 - (c) clearly articulate the profile and the core competences of UNESCO within the United Nations system, and reinforce cooperation with other intergovernmental, including regional and subregional, organizations, particularly through the signing of formal agreements, preparing and implementing joint projects, research, seminars and conferences, promoting the role and contribution of UNESCO in inter-agency cooperation mechanisms and monitoring, and analysing and advising Secretariat units on relevant developments;
 - (d) develop a "culture of partnerships" with civil society and with new partners by, *inter alia*:
 - (i) encouraging NGOs, particularly from non-represented regions and countries, to seek an official relationship with UNESCO, and encouraging NGOs maintaining an official relationship with UNESCO to increase involvement with the Organization;
 - (ii) improving the statutory framework for UNESCO-NGO cooperation, and further developing existing collective mechanisms for cooperation;
 - (iii) broadening support for UNESCO's ideals in Member States through close cooperation with parliamentarians and parliamentary institutions at the national, subregional, regional and interregional levels;
 - (iv) encouraging UNESCO Clubs, Centres, Associations and networks, as well as local and municipal authorities, to contribute to the promotion of UNESCO's objectives;
 - (e) enhance and mobilize extrabudgetary resources in support of programme priorities in further pursuance of the Action Plan for improved management of extrabudgetary funds, including the Complementary Additional Programme, with special emphasis on:
 - (i) strengthening cooperation with actual and potential bilateral, multilateral and private funding sources under an overall strategic plan for a greater mobilization of extrabudgetary resources;
 - (ii) improved programming aligned on the major priorities of the regular programme laid down by the governing bodies, and an optimal rate of implementation of activities;
 - (iii) improving UNESCO's tools and procedures for the regular monitoring of extrabudgetary activities;

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

- B. to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$3,076,700 for activity costs and \$14,590,300 for staff costs;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
- (1) Cooperation with Member States increased, particularly through their Permanent Delegations to UNESCO and the established groups of Member States at UNESCO
 - (2) Acquisition of a good database on cooperation with Member States
 - (3) Effective contribution of National Commissions to the preparation, implementation and evaluation of UNESCO's programmes secured
 - (4) Cooperation between National Commissions and UNESCO field offices strengthened within the framework of the decentralization strategy and the United Nations reform arrangements
 - (5) Profile and core competences of UNESCO clearly articulated in various fora of the United Nations system and contribution to United Nations system mechanisms ensured
 - (6) Information and analyses of relevant issues connected with the United Nations system and the ongoing reform regularly disseminated within the Secretariat
 - (7) Substantive input by UNESCO to United Nations documents and reports and to other intergovernmental meetings coordinated
 - (8) Cooperation between intergovernmental organizations and UNESCO and the monitoring of cooperation agreements strengthened
 - (9) Joint projects, research, seminars and conferences of UNESCO and international intergovernmental organizations prepared and implemented
 - (10) UNESCO-NGO cooperation framework rationalized and expanded
 - (11) Triangular partnership at the country level between UNESCO, NGOs and National Commissions strengthened
 - (12) Broader support base for UNESCO created as a result of cooperation with UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations as well as municipal and local authorities
 - (13) Support from parliamentarians and civil society for UNESCO's action and dissemination of its message secured
 - (14) Volume of extrabudgetary resources increased with a more diversified resource base
 - (15) Resource mobilization strategic plan implemented involving regular, participatory consultations with actual and potential funding sources
 - (16) Additional programme of extrabudgetary resources, complementary to the regular programme and budget, coordinated and disseminated among potential donors
 - (17) Staff capacities for effective programming and implementation of extrabudgetary activities improved
3. *Further requests* the Director-General to report periodically in the same statutory reports on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

78 Field management and coordination¹

The General Conference

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the plan of action in order to:
 - (i) pursue the implementation of the decentralization strategy and its adaptation to the demands of United Nations system-wide coherence at the country level in line with any relevant resolution adopted by the General Conference at its 35th session, and to ensure increased accountability of field offices;
 - (ii) take appropriate measures to provide administrative guidance to field offices and ensure targeted reinforcement of those involved in United Nations joint programming, including alternative arrangements in countries where UNESCO has non-resident status;
 - (iii) monitor the overall performance of field offices through joint reviews with sectors and services concerned;
 - (iv) manage, administer and monitor the implementation of field offices' operating expenditures, reinforce their managerial and administrative capacities, and coordinate their overall staffing;
 - (v) act as central coordinating and monitoring entity for the safety and security of UNESCO personnel and premises in the field and manage the corresponding budget, and participate in the further development and enhancement of common field security policies and directives within the United Nations security management system;
 - (vi) coordinate UNESCO's responses to post-conflict and post-disaster situations, and serve as focal point for corresponding inter-agency mechanisms;
 - (vii) set up and backstop the relevant management and administrative infrastructures and mechanisms in support of UNESCO's responses to post-conflict and post-disaster situations, in close coordination with United Nations bodies at the country level;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$388,200 for activity costs, \$4,305,000 for staff costs at Headquarters, and \$19,865,200 for field offices' operating costs;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to report to the governing bodies periodically, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

- (1) UNESCO's decentralization strategy implemented in line with any relevant resolution adopted by the General Conference at its 35th session
 - (2) Performance assessment of all directors and heads of field offices completed
 - (3) Operating budgets of field offices monitored and their management and administration improved
 - (4) Management and logistical capacity of field offices involved in United Nations country team joint programming strengthened
 - (5) Capacity and skills of field staff improved
 - (6) Websites of all field offices prepared in conjunction with the Bureau of Public Information (BPI)
 - (7) Acceptable level of security and safety of UNESCO personnel and premises ensured, commensurate with security conditions and risk assessments
 - (8) Abilities of UNESCO personnel enhanced and made sustainable regarding field security and safety matters
 - (9) Strategic participation in United Nations integrated post-conflict and post-disaster responses ensured with effective logistical support
 - (10) In-house understanding of principles of and approaches to post-conflict and post-disaster situations increased, and information and lessons learnt on UNESCO's related operations shared
3. *Further requests* the Director-General to report periodically in the same statutory reports on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

79 Human resources management¹

The General Conference

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the plan of action in order to:
 - (i) assess the progress made in the implementation of the medium- and long-term staffing strategy (2005-2010) and develop a new medium- and long-term staffing strategy (2011-2016) to address the Organization's staffing needs in order to enhance delivery and effectiveness of UNESCO's work, ensuring that special attention is paid to the anticipated retirements over the next 10 years, especially at the senior levels of the Organization, and placing the right people in the right positions so as to deliver UNESCO's programmes in an effective and high-quality manner;
 - (ii) ensure the implementation of UNESCO's geographical mobility policy so as to effectively support the decentralization strategy;
 - (iii) implement the learning and development programme with particular focus on training required for the updating of skills in support of United Nations reform activities at the country level, and on career development for UNESCO staff;
 - (iv) continue to ensure harmonization of policies and practices with other United Nations system organizations;
 - (v) initiate the second phase of the human resources management information system (System To Enhance Personnel Services – STEPS);
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$16,018,500 for activity costs and \$16,715,700 for staff costs;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
 - (1) Medium- and long-term staffing strategy and expected results assessed and new medium- and long-term staffing strategy (2011-2016) developed and approved
 - (2) More equitable geographical distribution and improved gender balance, in particular women at senior levels, achieved
 - (3) Integration of the human resources policy framework into the common United Nations framework enhanced
 - (4) Geographical mobility of international professional staff between Headquarters and field duty stations enhanced
 - (5) Second phase of the human resources management information system (System To Enhance Personnel Services – STEPS) initiated
 - (6) Learning and development programme implemented
 - (7) Ethics training implemented
3. *Further requests* the Director-General to report periodically in the same statutory reports on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

80 Accounting, treasury management and financial control¹

The General Conference

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the necessary actions in order to manage the accounting, treasury and financial control functions effectively and efficiently;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,429,400 for activity costs and \$9,107,400 for staff costs;

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

2. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
 - (1) Enhanced and integrated financial management and reporting systems put in place
 - (2) Risk-based internal financial control systems strengthened across the Organization
 - (3) Financial reporting carried out in a timely manner and audited financial statements produced for certification by the External Auditor
 - (4) Financial resources of the Organization managed in an effective and efficient manner and in compliance with the Financial Regulations and Financial Rules
 - (5) International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) fully implemented as UNESCO's accounting standard with effect from January 2010
3. *Further requests* the Director-General to report periodically in the same statutory reports on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

81 Administration¹

The General Conference

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the plan of action aimed at providing support for the effective implementation of UNESCO's programmes and at ensuring the appropriate management of the administrative and common support services, namely:
 - (i) administrative coordination and support;
 - (ii) procurement;
 - (iii) information systems and telecommunications;
 - (iv) conferences, languages and documents;
 - (v) common services, security, utilities and management of premises and equipment;
 - (vi) maintenance, conservation and renovation of Headquarters premises;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$38,341,100 for activity costs and \$59,586,700 for staff costs;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to address the urgent need to strengthen safety and security arrangements at Headquarters that may permit compliance with the applicable standards;
3. *Further requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
 - (1) Administrative policies and procedures implemented and modernized
 - (2) Administrative policies and procedures with sector-wide impact selected for enhanced efficiency
 - (3) Modern procurement systems based on standardization and long-term supply agreements put in place
 - (4) Electronic management resources for procurement and asset management enhanced to secure compliance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) requirements
 - (5) Technical skills improved Organization-wide in support of decentralized procurement activities, and best practices for service delivery adopted
 - (6) Management information systems improved in accordance with the evolving needs of the Organization
 - (7) Business practices harmonized with other United Nations system organizations in the context of United Nations reform
 - (8) Enterprise portal platform developed providing a better integration of existing information systems
 - (9) Field offices network developed for better communications between field offices and Headquarters
 - (10) Online access to all UNESCO official documents completed
 - (11) Online electronic archival description tool for life-cycle management of UNESCO paper records completed
 - (12) Multilingual UNESCO Thesaurus developed
 - (13) Archival description tool ICA-AtoM (Access to Memory) fully implemented at Headquarters and in the field
 - (14) Quality conference, interpretation and translation services as well as document production and distribution services delivered
 - (15) Document distribution channels rationalized and optimized
 - (16) Roster of freelance linguists and other short-term staff enlarged and new talent included
 - (17) Major conferences and meetings scheduled in a coherent manner
 - (18) Quality control procedures for outsourced work implemented
 - (19) Document management system further developed
 - (20) Maintenance, upkeep and operation of the technical facilities and installations at Headquarters ensured at a satisfactory level, and risks and negative effects of austerity minimized
 - (21) Optimal use of human and financial resources and of cost-sharing achieved through continuation of austerity measures
 - (22) Safety and security arrangements assessed and adapted
 - (23) Facilities and installations maintained at a satisfactory level in compliance with host country norms and within budgetary allocations
 - (24) Long-term maintenance of renovated Fontenoy premises ensured
 - (25) Long-term conservation programme for the Miollis/Bonvin site established, priority works related to safety, security and hygiene undertaken throughout the biennium

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

4. *Also requests* the Director-General to report periodically in the same statutory reports on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

VIII Administrative and financial questions

82 Report by the Director-General on the implementation of the reform process¹

I

Staff policy

The General Conference,

Recalling 180 EX/Decision 6 (I) and 182 EX/Decision 6 (I),

Having examined document 35 C/26 Part I,

Taking into account the External Auditor's reports on temporary contracts and the promotion and evaluation of the staff (182 EX/46 and 182 EX/48),

1. *Takes note* of the work accomplished in the implementation of the human resources policy reform framework and of the medium- and long-term staffing strategy;
2. *Requests* the Director-General:
 - (a) to develop a human resources strategy for 2011-2016, taking into account the recommendations of evaluations conducted on human resources matters, as well as those of the External Auditor's report and relevant resolutions on the decentralization strategy, and ensuring, as far as possible, harmonization with United Nations common system policies and practices;
 - (b) to report to the Executive Board at its 185th session and to the General Conference at its 36th session on the development of the human resources strategy.

II

Decentralization strategy

The General Conference,

Having examined documents 35 C/26 Part II and Add.,

Recalling 181 EX/Decision 49 (para. 14) and 182 EX/Decision 6 (II),

Taking note of the fact that the Director-General will submit a third option for the decentralization reform to the Executive Board at its 185th session, in addition to the other two options already presented at the 182nd session of the Executive Board,

1. *Approves* the "Revised basic criteria for the rational implementation of decentralization" annexed hereto without prejudice to any future modifications that may be required;
2. *Decides* to continue the examination of the decentralization strategy, including, if necessary, of the revised basic criteria for the rational implementation of decentralization, and to include an item in this regard in the agenda of its 36th session;
3. *Requests* the Executive Board, in line with United Nations General Assembly resolution 63/232, to submit to it proposals to accommodate the United Nations General Assembly's request to specialized agencies to align their programme cycle with the new quadrennial cycle of policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system, starting in 2012.

ANNEX

Revised basic criteria for the rational implementation of decentralization

The following criteria shall apply to UNESCO's field entities (i.e. offices, UNESCO desks within United Nations country teams, antennas) at the country, subregional or regional or inter-agency levels located away from Headquarters:

1. The creation of any decentralized entity shall be demonstrated to be the most effective way of delivering the objectives approved by the General Conference.
2. The field network shall play a role in delivering the programme approved by the General Conference in order to support, in accordance with the principles of the United Nations reform and in the light of the

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

United Nations General Assembly resolutions concerning the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system:

- (a) country-level action, in line with national development plans and priorities, and with the standard-setting work of UNESCO, in close consultation with the governments of the countries concerned;
 - (b) subregional and regional integration, in line with programmes established by groups of countries concerned through existing subregional and regional organizations and institutions;
 - (c) ratification and implementation by Member States of UNESCO's standard-setting instruments.
3. The mandate of each entity within the network of field offices shall be strictly confined to the programmes and activities of UNESCO approved by the General Conference.
4. The operational activities for development of UNESCO shall be carried out at the level where they can be most effectively managed and implemented, and, to the extent possible, integrated in United Nations common country programming as part of the United Nations system-wide coherence.
5. The activities carried out by the field network shall:
- (a) focus on upstream modalities, namely policy advice, assistance in the design and implementation of strategies and plans, sector analysis, statistics, monitoring, benchmarking and evaluation, as well as related capacity-building;
 - (b) maintain a feedback loop between normative and operational action, as well as action undertaken at the global, regional, subregional and country levels, ensuring that knowledge generated, lessons learnt and good practices are widely disseminated;
 - (c) be results-driven, with clear performance indicators and benchmarks, clearly identifying UNESCO's contribution to United Nations common results frameworks as applicable and appropriate reporting, monitoring and evaluation mechanisms;
 - (d) produce quality and timely results, positioning UNESCO as a credible, competent and effective specialized agency of the United Nations system, able to lead planning and implementation processes at the country level in its fields of competence;
 - (e) ensure complementarity and coherence with activities carried out by Headquarters or category 1 institutes, so that duplication is avoided and strategic synergy of action and approaches is ensured.
6. In designing their activities, field entities shall seek the advice of National Commissions on national priorities, as well as their assistance in facilitating consultations with line ministries, in mobilizing national expertise, and in advocating to national authorities the Organization's norms, standards and priorities, and its leadership in relevant United Nations common country programmes. Subregional and regional entities shall also seek the advice of subregional and regional geopolitical groupings on their priority actions and programmes that could benefit from UNESCO's contribution and support.
7. The nature and range of UNESCO's presence at the field level shall be geared to the evolving programme priorities and resources of the Organization, the changing needs of Member States, and the requirements of the United Nations reform, and allowing for full accountability.

For this purpose:

- (a) the field network shall be comprised of regional, subregional and country-level entities with a representational mandate organized in a hierarchical structure with clear reporting lines among them and to Headquarters. At the country level, the network shall preferably include, as appropriate, either UNESCO desks within United Nations country teams or extrabudgetary project antennas as out-posted administrative units of subregional offices without a representational mandate reporting to their respective directors. Autonomous field offices at the national level shall be established only in exceptional circumstances and for a limited period of time based on relevance and cost effectiveness;
 - (b) cost effectiveness of field entities, notably at the country level, shall be subject to regular internal assessments to gauge how well geared they are to programmatic needs, as well as their impact and relevance to Member States, and to ensure their financial sustainability;
 - (c) suitable expertise shall be posted at the field level in those areas where UNESCO has clear added value, avoiding programmatic overlaps with other United Nations institutions;
 - (d) flexible mechanisms shall be set up to ensure rapid short-term deployment of appropriate human resources when and as needed to provide quick response and support at the country level;
 - (e) full participation in inter-agency mechanisms aimed at supporting country-level development initiatives shall be ensured;
 - (f) full advantage shall be taken of the efficiency gains which can be made through joint United Nations structures and programming, at the regional, subregional and country levels;
 - (g) harmonization of business practices at the field level shall be actively sought, both through global and local arrangements;
 - (h) authority and resources shall be delegated to the field within the framework of clear accountability frameworks and with appropriate control mechanisms and processes.
8. Adequate core resources for the financing of the field network shall be identified and clearly set out in the Programme and Budget, and each field office may mobilize extrabudgetary resources to achieve greater impact of action and relevance to Member States.
9. The creation of a field office shall be subject to approval by the Executive Board after due consultation by the Secretariat with the Member State concerned and with the United Nations resident coordinator.
10. Field entities shall be subject to regular audits and evaluations by UNESCO's Internal Oversight Service (IOS) in line with the operational system for evaluating field offices (160 EX/22), and involving other services, as necessary, to reflect programmatic dimensions; such services shall seek the views of National Commissions, line ministries within the fields of competence of the Organization, national beneficiaries and partners as well as the United Nations resident coordinator and members of the United Nations country team. Results of evaluations shall be reported to the Executive Board within the "Biennial evaluation report on the activities and results of all UNESCO decentralized bodies" and at any other time the Internal Oversight Service believes it is necessary.
11. The statutory reports by the Director-General on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference (EX/4 documents) and on the biennial activities of the Organization (C/3 documents) shall also include the results achieved by the field network.

Financial questions

83 Adoption of the budget ceiling for 2010-2011

At its 7th plenary meeting, on 9 October 2009, the General Conference *decided*, on the report of the Administrative Commission, to approve a budget ceiling of \$653 million for the financial period 2010-2011.

84 Amendments to the Financial Regulations with a view to the adoption of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)¹

*The General Conference,
Having examined document 35 C/23,*

1. *Takes note* of the proposed amendments to the Financial Regulations brought about by the decision to adopt the International Public Sector Accounting Standards;
2. *Approves* the proposed amendments and *requests* the Director-General to enact them as from 1 January 2010.

85 Action plan for improved management of extrabudgetary funds¹

*The General Conference,
Having examined document 35 C/27,*

Recalling 174 EX/Decision 26 urging, *inter alia*, the Director-General to develop an overall vision, a strategy and an action plan for mobilizing extrabudgetary contributions and aligning them with the regular programme and budget,

1. *Welcomes* the progress achieved thus far in the programming, monitoring and implementation of UNESCO's extrabudgetary activities, and resource mobilization, as reflected in the launch of the first Complementary additional programme of targeted/projected extrabudgetary activities (CAP), and the extrabudgetary resource mobilization strategic plan;
2. *Further welcomes* the steps taken by the Director-General in the context of the preparation of the 35 C/5 complementary additional programme of extrabudgetary activities to further strengthen the coherence between extrabudgetary and regular programme activities, and to strengthen mechanisms to ensure that the needs of beneficiary countries are more fully addressed both in the programming and in the evaluation phases;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to consolidate the progress to date in the programming, monitoring and implementation of UNESCO's extrabudgetary activities, and to further develop its resource mobilization strategy;
4. *Also welcomes* the progress made thus far by the Secretariat in the implementation of the cost-recovery policy at UNESCO in line with the Triennial Comprehensive Policy Review (TCPR) principles of full cost recovery, as well as the steps taken by the Organization in the framework of the High Level Committee on Management (HLCM) Finance and Budget Network, to further harmonize cost-recovery policies within the United Nations system;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 185th session on the management of extrabudgetary resources and activities, and to share the updated extrabudgetary resource mobilization strategic plan in the form of an information document;
6. *Further requests* the Executive Board to report to the General Conference at its 36th session on major developments regarding UNESCO's extrabudgetary activities and their alignment with UNESCO's regular programme activities, and to seek its guidance as necessary.

86 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2007, and report by the External Auditor¹

*The General Conference,
Recalling* 180 EX/Decision 33,
Having examined document 35 C/28,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the External Auditor for the high standard of his work;
2. *Notes* the opinion of the External Auditor that the financial statements presented fairly in all material respects the financial position of UNESCO as at 31 December 2007 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the two-year financial period then ended, and that they were prepared in accordance with the stated accounting policies, which were applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding financial period;
3. *Further notes* that although he does not qualify his opinion, the External Auditor draws attention to two points: first, the need to strengthen internal oversight within the Organization and second, the need to take action

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

- and prepare for the changes resulting from the adoption of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS);
4. *Also notes* the use of the unspent balance of unliquidated obligations to liquidate other outstanding legal obligations of the Organization, as explained in Note 5(d) to the Financial Statements;
 5. *Takes note* of the recommendations of the External Auditor and the Director-General's comments thereon;
 6. *Receives and accepts* the report of the External Auditor and the audited financial statements on the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2007.

87 Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO as at 31 December 2008 for the financial period ending 31 December 2009¹

The General Conference,

Recalling Articles 12.10 and 11.2 of UNESCO's Financial Regulations,

Having examined documents 35 C/29 and Add.,

1. *Notes* the Director-General's decision on the use of the unspent balance of unliquidated obligations to liquidate other outstanding legal obligations of the Organization, as explained in Note 5(ii) (c) to the Financial Statements;
2. *Also notes* the financial report of the Director-General together with the interim financial statements of UNESCO as at 31 December 2008 for the financial period ending 31 December 2009.

88 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions¹

The General Conference,

I

Scale of assessments

Recalling Article IX of the Constitution, which stipulates in paragraph 2 that the General Conference shall approve and give final effect to the budget and to the apportionment of financial responsibility among the States Members of the Organization,

Considering that the scale of assessments for Member States of UNESCO has always been based on that of the United Nations, subject to the adjustments necessitated by the difference in membership between the two organizations,

Resolves that:

- (a) the scale of assessments of Member States of UNESCO for the years 2010 and 2011 shall be calculated on the basis of the scale or scales of assessment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly for those years at its 64th session; the UNESCO scale or scales shall be established with the same minimum rate and the same maximum rate, all the other rates being adjusted to take into account the difference in membership between the two organizations in order to derive a UNESCO scale of 100%;
- (b) if the United Nations General Assembly approves a scale for 2011 which is different from that for 2010, the relevant provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 5 of the Financial Regulations shall not be applied;
- (c) if the United Nations General Assembly revises the scale for 2011 at a later session, the revised scale will be adopted by UNESCO;
- (d) new Members depositing their instruments of ratification after 6 October 2009 and Associate Members shall be assessed in accordance with the formulas set forth in 26 C/Resolution 23.1;
- (e) rates of assessment for Member States shall be rounded off to the same number of decimal places as in the United Nations scale or scales; rates of assessment for Associate Members shall be rounded off to one additional decimal place, as necessary, in order to allow the effective reduction to 60% of the minimum rate of assessment for Member States stipulated in 26 C/Resolution 23.1.

II

Currency of assessment and payment of contributions

Having examined the report of the Director-General on the currency of contributions of Member States (35 C/30),

Recalling Article 5, paragraph 6, of the Financial Regulations, which stipulates that "Contributions to the budget shall be assessed partly in United States dollars and partly in euros in a proportion to be determined by the General Conference and shall be paid in these or other currencies as decided by the General Conference ...",

Conscious of the need to reduce the exposure of the Organization to adverse currency fluctuation during 2010-2011,

1. *Resolves*, in respect of contributions for the years 2010 and 2011, that:
 - (a) contributions to the budget shall be assessed on the basis of the approved scale of assessments as follows:
 - (i) in euros – 57% of the budget calculated at the rate of \$1 equal to €0.869;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

- (ii) in United States dollars – the remainder of the amount of contributions to be paid by Member States;
- (b) contributions shall be paid in the two currencies in which they are assessed; nevertheless payment of the amount assessed in one currency may be made, at the choice of the Member State, in the other currency of assessment; unless the amounts assessed are received simultaneously and in full in the currencies in which they are assessed, credit shall be given against contributions due in proportion to the amounts assessed in both currencies, by the application of the United Nations operational rate of exchange between the United States dollar and the euro on the date on which the contribution is credited to a bank account of the Organization;
- (c) contributions to be assessed in euros for the financial period that remain unpaid at the time of assessment of contributions for the subsequent financial period shall be considered as due and payable in United States dollars thereafter, and for this purpose shall be converted into United States dollars using the euro rate of exchange that is most beneficial to the Organization, by reference to the following four options:
 - (i) the constant rate of exchange of €0.869 to the dollar used to calculate the euro portion of assessed contributions for the biennium;
 - (ii) the average United Nations operational rate of exchange for the euro during the biennium;
 - (iii) the United Nations operational rate of exchange for the euro applicable for the month of December of the second year of the biennium;
 - (iv) the United Nations operational rate for the euro applicable on 31 December of the second year of the biennium;
- (d) arrears of contributions from previous financial periods and arrears converted into annual instalments considered as due and payable in United States dollars, but received in a currency other than the United States dollar, shall be converted into United States dollars at either the most favourable rate which UNESCO can obtain for conversion of the currency in question into United States dollars on the market on the date on which the amount is credited to a bank account of the Organization or at the United Nations operational rate of exchange on the same date, whichever is more beneficial to the Organization;
- (e) when contributions are received in advance in euros for subsequent financial periods, such advance contributions shall be converted into United States dollars at the operational rate of exchange ruling on the date when payment is credited to a bank account of the Organization; all contributions received in advance shall be held in the name of the contributor in United States dollars, and credit shall be given against contributions due for the subsequent financial period in dollars and euros, in the proportion determined by the General Conference, using the operational rate of exchange prevailing on the date of dispatch of letters of assessment for the first year of the following financial period;

Considering nevertheless that Member States may find it desirable to discharge part of their contributions in the currency of their choice,

2. *Resolves that:*

- (a) the Director-General is authorized, upon request from a Member State, to accept payment in the national currency of the Member State if he considers that there is a foreseeable need for that currency in the remaining months of the calendar year;
- (b) when accepting national currencies, the Director-General, in consultation with the Member State concerned, shall determine that part of the contribution which can be accepted in the national currency, taking into account any amounts requested for payment of UNESCO coupons; in such case the Member State concerned must make a global proposal;
- (c) in order to ensure that contributions paid in national currencies will be usable by the Organization, the Director-General is authorized to fix a time limit for payment, in consultation with the Member State concerned, after which contributions would become payable in the currencies mentioned in paragraph 1 above;
- (d) acceptance of currencies other than the United States dollar or the euro is subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) currencies so accepted must be usable, without further negotiation, within the exchange regulations of the country concerned, for meeting all expenditure incurred by UNESCO within that country;
 - (ii) the rate of exchange to be applied shall be the most favourable rate which UNESCO can obtain for the conversion of the currency in question into United States dollars at the date at which the contribution is credited to a bank account of the Organization; after translation into United States dollars, credit shall be given against contributions for 2010-2011 where appropriate in proportion to the amounts assessed in United States dollars and euros, in the manner specified in paragraph 1 above;
 - (iii) if, at any time within the 12 months following the payment of a contribution in a currency other than the United States dollar or the euro, there should occur a reduction in the exchange value or a devaluation of such currency in terms of United States dollars, the Member State concerned may be required, upon notification, to make an adjustment payment to cover the exchange loss pertaining to the unspent balance of the contribution; to the extent that the Director-General considers that there is a foreseeable need for that currency in the remaining months of the calendar year, he is authorized to accept the adjustment payment in the national currency of the Member State;
 - (iv) if, at any time within the 12 months following the payment of a contribution in a currency other than the United States dollar or the euro, there should occur an increase in the exchange value or a revaluation of such currency in terms of United States dollars, the Member State concerned may require the Director-General, upon notification, to make an adjustment payment to cover the exchange gain pertaining to the unspent balance of the contribution; such adjustment payments will be made in the national currency of the Member State;

3. *Resolves further* that any differences due to variations in the rates of exchange or to bank charges not exceeding \$100 relating to the last payment against contributions due for the year in question, shall be posted to the profit and loss account.

89 Collection of Member States' contributions¹

The General Conference,

I

Having examined the report of the Director-General on the collection of contributions of Member States (35 C/31 and Addenda),

Recalling 34 C/Resolution 02 concerning all payment plans agreed upon between UNESCO and Member States in arrears with their contributions,

Having taken note of the up-to-date information provided during the debate of the Administrative Commission at its 35th session,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to Member States which have paid their contributions for the financial period 2008-2009 and to those which have made efforts to reduce their arrears in response to appeals;
2. *Recalls* that the prompt payment of contributions is a legal obligation incumbent on Member States under the Constitution and the Financial Regulations of the Organization;
3. *Strongly supports* the approaches the Director-General is continuing to make to Member States with a view to obtaining timely payment of contributions;
4. *Urgently appeals* to those Member States which are behind with the payment of their contributions to pay their arrears without delay and, where appropriate, to settle their outstanding annual instalments at the earliest possible time as well as their regular assessed contributions;
5. *Notes* in particular the failure of six Member States to pay on time the amounts due by them against payment plans approved by the General Conference for settlement of their accumulated arrears in annual instalments;
6. *Calls upon* Member States to take the necessary steps to ensure that their contributions are paid in full at as early a date as possible during the 2010-2011 financial period;
7. *Urges* Member States, on receipt of the Director-General's request for payment of assessed contributions, to inform him, as promptly as possible, of the probable date, amount and method of payment of the forthcoming contribution in order to facilitate his management of the Organization's treasury function;
8. *Authorizes* the Director-General to negotiate and contract, as an exceptional measure, short-term loans on the best terms available, when it becomes necessary, to enable the Organization to meet its financial commitments during 2010-2011, and to limit the periods and amounts of external and internal borrowing to the strict minimum, with a view to phasing out external borrowing as soon as possible.

II

Collection of contributions – Comoros

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Comoros to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 35 C/31 Add.3 after translation of the amount due in euros into United States dollars at the constant rate of exchange;
2. *Accepts* the proposal as set forth by the Government that the contributions due for the financial periods 2004-2005 to 2008-2009 and the balance of the payment plan approved at its 32nd session, totalling \$474,558 shall be paid as follows: one instalment of \$10,000 in 2009, four equal instalments of \$77,426 from 2010 to 2013 and two equal instalments of \$77,427 from 2014 to 2015, all payable by 30 June of each year;
3. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Comoros during the second year of each biennium shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Comoros to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2010 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

Collection of contributions – Iraq

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Iraq to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

6. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 35 C/31 Add.3 after translation of the amount due in euros into United States dollars at the constant rate of exchange;
7. *Accepts* the proposal as set forth by the Government that the contributions due for the financial periods 1992-1993 to 2008-2009, totalling \$4,972,025 shall be paid as follows: five instalments of \$828,671 from 2010 to 2014 and one instalment of \$828,670 in 2015, all payable by 30 June of each year;

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

8. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Iraq during the second year of each biennium shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
9. *Calls upon* the Government of Iraq to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2010 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
10. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

Collection of contributions – Georgia

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Georgia to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

11. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 35 C/31 Add.3;
12. *Accepts* the proposal as set forth by the Government that the balance of arrears remaining due of \$2,753,065 from the payment plan approved at its 32nd session shall be partially paid in six instalments as follows: from 2010 to 2015 six equal instalments of \$110,122, all payable by 30 June of each year;
13. *Also notes* that the Government of Georgia shall be required to submit a progress report to the General Conference at its 38th session for the purpose of reconsideration of the scheduling of its arrears amounting to \$2,092,333 in the light of its capacity to pay at that time;
14. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Georgia during the second year of each biennium shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
15. *Calls upon* the Government of Georgia to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2010 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
16. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

Collection of contributions – Kyrgyzstan

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Kyrgyzstan to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

17. *Notes* the amount outstanding of \$787,138 as of 9 October 2009 after translation of the amount due in euros into United States dollars at the constant rate of exchange;
18. *Accepts* the proposal as set forth by the Government that the balance of arrears remaining due from the payment plan approved at its 32nd session and of contributions due for the financial period 2008-2009, totalling \$787,138 shall be partially paid in six instalments as follows: from 2010 to 2015 six equal instalments of \$19,688, all payable by 30 June of each year;
19. *Also notes* that the Government of Kyrgyzstan shall be required to submit a progress report to the General Conference at its 38th session for the purpose of reconsideration of the scheduling of its arrears amounting to \$669,010 in the light of its capacity to pay at that time;
20. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Kyrgyzstan during the second year of each biennium shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
21. *Calls upon* the Government of Kyrgyzstan to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2010 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
22. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

Collection of contributions – Sierra Leone

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Sierra Leone to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

23. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 35 C/31 Add.3 after translation of the amount due in euros into United States dollars at the constant rate of exchange;
24. *Accepts* the proposal as set forth by the Government that the contributions due for the financial periods 2004-2005 to 2008-2009 and the balance of the payment plan approved at its 32nd session, totalling \$69,735 shall be paid as follows: one instalment of \$15,000 in 2010 and five equal instalments of \$10,947 from 2011 to 2015, all payable by 30 June of each year;
25. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Sierra Leone during the second year of each biennium shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
26. *Calls upon* the Government of Sierra Leone to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2010 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
27. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

Collection of contributions – Tajikistan

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Tajikistan to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

28. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 35 C/31 Add.3;

29. *Accepts* the proposal as set forth by the Government that the balance of arrears remaining due of \$397,992 from the payment plan approved at its 32nd session shall be partially paid in six instalments as follows: from 2010 to 2015 six equal instalments of \$5,000, all payable by 30 June of each year;
30. *Also notes* that the Government of Tajikistan shall be required to submit a progress report to the General Conference at its 38th session for the purpose of reconsideration of the scheduling of its arrears amounting to \$367,992 in the light of its capacity to pay at that time;
31. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Tajikistan during the second year of each biennium shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
32. *Calls upon* the Government of Tajikistan to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2010 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
33. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

III

Having examined the report of the Director-General on the special situation of Yugoslavia and on the incentive scheme for prompt payment of contributions (35 C/31 and Addenda) and *taking note* of the Executive Board recommendations (182 EX/Decision 40),

1. *Resolves* that the treatment at UNESCO of the arrears of Yugoslavia should follow the same principles as those adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on this matter at its 63rd session;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 187th session, as well as to the General Conference at its 36th session on the implementation of the above principles at the closing of the 2010 accounts under International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS);
3. *Notes* that the experimental period referred to in 34 C/Resolution 76 (III) ends on 31 December 2009;
4. *Decides* to establish a geographically representative¹ open-ended ad hoc working group to examine the implications of the application of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) for the implementation of the incentive scheme for the prompt payment of contributions and to make recommendations designed to encourage such prompt payment;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to facilitate the work of this working group and to present its recommendations to the Executive Board at its 185th session for transmission to the General Conference at its 36th session;
6. *Decides* to extend for a period of two years the application of the incentive scheme to encourage prompt payment of contributions.

90 Working Capital Fund: level and administration,² UNESCO coupons

The General Conference,
Having examined document 35 C/32,

I

Working Capital Fund: level and administration

1. *Resolves*:
 - (a) that the authorized level of the Working Capital Fund for 2010-2011 shall be fixed at 4.59% of the budget ceiling, and that the amounts to be advanced by Member States shall be calculated according to the rates assigned to them under the scale of assessments approved by the General Conference for 2010-2011;
 - (b) that a new Member State shall be required to make an advance to the Working Capital Fund, calculated as a percentage of the authorized level of the Fund, in accordance with the percentage assigned to it under the scale of assessments applicable at the time it becomes a Member;
 - (c) that the resources of the Fund shall be assessed and paid in United States dollars; these resources shall normally be held in United States dollars, but the Director-General shall have the right, with the agreement of the Executive Board, to alter the currency or currencies in which the Fund is held in such a manner as he deems necessary to ensure the stability of the Fund and the smooth functioning of the split-level assessment system; if such an alteration should be agreed, an appropriate exchange equalization account should be established within the Fund to record translation gains and losses on exchange;
 - (d) that the Director-General is authorized to advance from the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Article 5.1 of the Financial Regulations, such sums as may be necessary to finance budgetary appropriations pending the receipt of contributions; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as soon as receipts from contributions are available for that purpose;
 - (e) that the Director-General is authorized to advance during 2010-2011 sums not exceeding in total \$500,000 at any one time, to finance self-liquidating expenditures, including those arising in connection with trust funds and Special Accounts; these sums are advanced pending availability of sufficient receipts from trust funds and Special Accounts, international bodies and other extrabudgetary sources; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as rapidly as possible.

¹ The General Conference agreed to geographical representation without financial implication.

² Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

II

UNESCO coupons

Recalling the provisions made in pursuance of 34 C/Resolution 78,

2. *Authorizes* further allocations in 2010-2011 of UNESCO coupons payable in local currencies, up to a maximum of \$2 million, on condition that the accumulated totals in such currencies shall not exceed their projected utilization over the following 12-month period and bearing in mind that Member States should propose settlement in national currencies of arrears of assessed contributions for previous years before or at the same time as applying for allocations of UNESCO coupons under this facility;
3. *Resolves* that any losses on exchange arising from the acceptance of national currencies for purchases of UNESCO coupons under this facility shall be borne by the purchasing Member State.

Staff questions

91 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 35 C/33,

1. *Takes note* of the information provided in that document;

Recalling 34 C/Resolution 79,

- Reaffirming* the importance for the Organization of staff with a good knowledge of one of the two working languages of the Secretariat and having acquired a sufficient knowledge of the second working language in a reasonable time frame, taking into account operational requirements,
2. *Urges* the Director-General to continue appropriate measures for the effective implementation of the Staff Rules so as to facilitate and strongly encourage the learning of the second working language of the Secretariat by staff in the Professional category and above;
 3. *Invites* the Director-General to report to it on this matter at its 36th session.

92 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits¹

The General Conference,

Having examined the report of the Director-General on staff salaries, allowances and benefits (35 C/34),

Having taken into consideration the recommendations and decisions of the United Nations General Assembly and the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) relating to salaries, allowances and other benefits of the staff of organizations which participate in the United Nations common system of salaries, allowances and conditions of service,

Considering the possibility that the International Civil Service Commission may recommend to the United Nations General Assembly measures affecting staff salaries, allowances and benefits,

Mindful of the possibility that the International Civil Service Commission may, on its own initiative and by virtue of the authority conferred upon it by Article 11 of its Statute, adopt or decide on similar measures,

1. *Endorses* the measures already taken by the Director-General pursuant to the recommendations and decisions of the United Nations General Assembly and of the International Civil Service Commission, as set out in document 35 C/34;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to continue to apply to the staff of UNESCO measures of this kind which might be adopted either by the United Nations General Assembly or, by virtue of the authority conferred upon it, the International Civil Service Commission;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board on measures of this kind before the 36th session of the General Conference and, if he has budgetary difficulties in applying them, to submit to the Board for approval proposals for ways of dealing with such a situation.

93 Report by the Director-General on the situation concerning the geographical distribution and gender balance of the staff of the Secretariat¹

The General Conference,

Recalling Article VI.4 of the Constitution, 34 C/Resolution 82, 177 EX/Decision 50 and 182 EX/Decision 41,

Having examined documents 35 C/35 and 35 C/INF.19,

Also recalling that the highest standards of integrity, efficiency and technical competence remain the paramount criteria for recruitment,

1. *Takes note* of the information provided by the Director-General regarding the situation of the geographical distribution and gender balance of the staff as at 1 May 2009;
2. *Further takes note* of the trends observed in the geographical representation and gender balance of the staff of the Secretariat since June 2000;

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

3. *Also takes note* of the implementation of specific measures aimed at improving geographical distribution, in particular for non- and under-represented Member States;
4. *Notes* the slow implementation of 34 C/Resolution 82 regarding the improvement of the gender balance at the senior management level in the Secretariat;
5. *Urges* the Director-General to pursue specific and proactive measures aimed at improving geographical representation at all levels, in particular for non- and under-represented Member States, and to present to the Executive Board at its 184th session a plan of work that includes a time frame and the results expected from the application of such measures;
6. *Invites* the Director-General to provide to the Executive Board at its 185th session an information note on the situation of the geographical distribution of the staff of the Secretariat, and a progress report on the achievement of gender balance at the senior level, and to submit to the Executive Board at its 187th session a full report thereon;
7. *Also invites* the Director-General to submit to it at its 36th session a report on the situation of the geographical distribution and gender balance of the staff of the Secretariat.

94 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for 2010-2011¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 35 C/36,

1. *Takes note* of the report by the Director-General on the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund;
2. *Appoints* the representatives of the following six Member States to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for the period from 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2011:

As members

Brazil
Japan
Russian Federation

As alternates

Algeria
Kenya
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

95 Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the Board of Management for 2010-2011¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 35 C/37,

I

1. *Recognizes* that access to a medical benefits fund is an indispensable element of social protection for serving and retired staff members of the Organization;
2. *Takes note* of the information provided by the Director-General on the present state of the Medical Benefits Fund and its financial situation as at 31 December 2008;
3. *Encourages* the Director-General to pursue the review of the Medical Benefits Fund bearing in mind that the ultimate objective is to secure its long-term financial stability and viability;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 184th session on the results of the review of the Medical Benefits Fund;

II

5. *Designates* the following Member States to act as observers on the Board of Management of the Fund for 2010-2011:

As observers

Australia
Mexico

As alternate

Greece

Headquarters questions

96 Report by the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 34 C/Resolution 85, 179 EX/Decision 34 and 181 EX/Decision 41,

Having examined document 35 C/38 Parts I and II,

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Headquarters Committee and to its Chairperson, H.E. Ms Ina Marčiulionytė (Lithuania), for the action taken and the results achieved between the 34th and 35th sessions of the General Conference;
2. *Takes note* of the progress achieved in managing the UNESCO complex, and the implementation of the Plan for the Restoration and Improvement of UNESCO Headquarters (Belmont Plan);
3. *Takes further note* of the ongoing implementation of the recommendations of the External Auditor;
4. *Welcomes* the forthcoming preparation of the capital master plan for the totality of Headquarters premises;
5. *Authorizes* the Director-General to transfer funds earmarked for the conservation of UNESCO premises from the regular budget to the Special Account for the Restoration and Improvement of Headquarters;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to prepare preliminary proposals on reinforcing the conservation and maintenance budget and to submit them to the Executive Board at its 186th session;
7. *Reiterates* its request to the Director-General to apply all necessary measures resulting from the contracts on letting office space to Permanent Delegations, including the redistribution of offices from those delegations which do not meet their contractual obligations to those which regularly discharge their obligations, and to keep it informed of the progress of the works at the Miollis/Bonvin site;
8. *Also reiterates* the invitation to Member States to make voluntary contributions for the restoration and improvement of Headquarters;
9. *Further requests* the Director-General to report to it at its 36th session, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex.

97 Funding of security requirements at Headquarters¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 169 EX/Decision 6.5, 170 EX/Decision 7.8 and 182 EX/Decision 44,

Having examined document 35 C/59 and Annexes I and II,

Authorizes the Director-General to transfer \$1.71 million to the Special Account for Strengthening the Security of UNESCO Premises Worldwide from funds that may become available at the closure of the accounts for the 34 C/5 financial period for the construction of a forward security post at the main Fontenoy entrance.

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

IX Constitutional and legal questions

98 **Amendment to Article 10 of the Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the UNESCO Constitution¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 92, 34 C/Resolution 88 and 182 EX/Decision 34,

Having examined document 35 C/58 and *taken note* of the report of the Legal Committee (35 C/78),

Decides to amend Article 10, paragraphs 4 and 5, of the Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution of UNESCO, as follows:

- “4. Unless the General Conference has decided otherwise, the Director-General’s final report shall be submitted to a special committee to be convened at least four months before the opening of the General Conference and consisting of technical and legal experts appointed by Member States. All Member States shall be invited as full participants in the special committee.
5. The special committee shall submit a draft which has its approval to Member States, with a view to its discussion at the General Conference, at least seventy days before the opening of the session of the General Conference.”

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the 9th plenary meeting, on 10 October 2009.

X Methods of work of the Organization

99 Organization of the work of the session and report by the President of the 34th session thereon¹

*The General Conference,
Having examined document 35 C/43,*

I

1. *Applauds* the President of its 34th session for the in-depth analysis and balanced recommendations he has presented, following wide-ranging consultations with Member States;
2. *Appreciates* the fact that both the Director-General and the Executive Board have already taken many of the report's practical recommendations into account for the preparation of the current session;
3. *Takes note* of the conclusions and recommendations of the report;
4. *Recognizes* that the report provides the basis for the ongoing improvement of the General Conference's work;
5. *Invites* the Executive Board, when preparing future sessions of the General Conference, to take into account the discussions of the General Conference at its 35th session on the report and, when and where appropriate, to implement the recommendations of the report.

II

6. *Welcomes* the final report of the sixth UNESCO Youth Forum;
7. *Invites* the Director-General and the Executive Board, when preparing future sessions of the General Conference, to include an item on the results of the Youth Forum in the agenda of the General Conference.

100 Relations between the three organs of UNESCO¹

*The General Conference,
Having examined document 35 C/21 and the Executive Board's recommendations thereon,*

1. *Notes* the further considerable progress made in the implementation of the recommendations in 33 C/Resolution 92;
2. *Appreciates* the efforts of the President of its 34th session, the Executive Board and the Director-General; *Mindful* of the fact that certain aspects raised in recommendations in 33 C/Resolution 92 will continue to require ongoing and regular scrutiny;
3. *Decides* that 33 C/Resolution 92 has been appropriately implemented, on the understanding that certain identified issues should be kept under regular review.

101 Implementation of the Internal Oversight Service (IOS) strategy in 2008-2009 and establishment of the Oversight Advisory Committee²

*The General Conference,
Recalling 160 EX/Decision 6.5, 164 EX/Decision 6.10, 176 EX/Decision 38 and 181 EX/Decision 33,
Having examined document 35 C/47,*

1. *Takes note* of the contributions made by the Internal Oversight Service (IOS);
2. *Recognizes* the importance of formalizing the establishment of the Oversight Advisory Committee as a standing committee in order to ensure that the Director-General and his management team may benefit from independent professional advice and expertise;
3. *Welcomes* the Director-General's proposal on the terms of reference for the Oversight Advisory Committee and the Board's endorsement thereof;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

² Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

4. Approves the establishment of the Oversight Advisory Committee and its terms of reference (annexed hereto) as a standing committee with respect to which the relevant provisions of the applicable regulations on UNESCO meetings are not applicable.

ANNEX

Terms of reference of the Oversight Advisory Committee

Article 1

The Oversight Advisory Committee, referred to as “the Committee”, is hereby established within the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization, referred to as “the Organization”.

Article 2 – Purpose

1. The Committee shall operate in a purely advisory capacity to the Director-General of the Organization to assist him/her in fulfilling his/her oversight responsibilities, including with regard to the effectiveness of risk management, internal control, and other internal oversight-related matters with respect to the Organization’s operations.
2. The Committee shall function as a standing committee.
3. The Committee shall not encroach on the functions and responsibilities of any existing oversight entities of the Organization.

Article 3 – Responsibilities

The responsibilities of the Committee are:

Internal oversight

1. To advise on the role and effectiveness of the Internal Oversight Service (IOS) and its strategies, priorities and work plans and to make suggestions regarding risk management.
2. To review and discuss with management the internal control and risk management issues that may arise from Internal Oversight Service oversight activities.
3. To review and advise on the Internal Oversight Service charter, authority, operational independence and the resources required for IOS to carry out effectively its responsibilities.
4. To advise on the implementation by management of Internal Oversight Service recommendations.

Risk management

5. To review and discuss with management the Organization’s policies and practices with respect to risk assessment, risk management and internal control systems.
6. To advise the Director-General on the quality and overall effectiveness of risk management policies and procedures.

Internal controls

7. To advise management on potential weaknesses in the internal control framework of the Organization.
8. To review and discuss with management the policies with a significant impact on accounting and financial reporting issues, the use of resources and the effectiveness of the Organization’s internal controls.
9. To remain informed of the reports by the External Auditor and the state of implementation of his/her recommendations.

Article 4 – Access

The Committee may request:

1. Through the Director-General, all information and/or documents necessary for the discharge of its responsibilities.
2. To meet individually the Director-General, the Director of the Internal Oversight Service, the Comptroller and other senior managers in private meeting.

Article 5 – Membership

1. The Committee shall be composed of four members appointed by the Director-General.

2. The members, all of whom shall be external to and independent of the Organization, shall reflect the highest level of integrity and professionalism and shall serve in their private capacity. In performing their duties, they shall not seek or receive instructions from any Government. They should not have held a staff and/or consultancy position with the Organization's Secretariat for a consecutive five-year period prior to their appointment and shall not hold any position or engage in any activity that could impair their independence, in fact or in perception, from the Secretariat or from companies that maintain a business relationship with the Organization, while serving on the Committee.
3. The members of the Committee must have the skills, knowledge and experience required to fulfil their responsibilities. In particular, they must have recent and relevant senior-level managerial, financial, audit and/or other oversight-related experience and competencies, including:
 - (a) experience of preparing, auditing, analysing or evaluating financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of issues faced by the Organization, including an understanding of relevant accepted accounting and auditing principles and international standards;
 - (b) an understanding of and, if possible, relevant experience in the inspection, monitoring and evaluation and investigative processes;
 - (c) an understanding of internal control and risk management procedures;
 - (d) a general understanding of the Organization and of the structure and functioning of the United Nations system;
 - (e) at least one member should be a professionally qualified accountant, auditor or finance professional.
4. Each member shall serve for a period of two years, renewable once only, on a phased basis so as to provide continuity. In the event of resignation, incapacity, death or any other circumstance in which the term of office of a Committee member is cut short, the Director-General shall appoint a replacement for the remainder of that member's term of office.
5. The appointed Committee members shall elect their own Chairperson from within their number to serve for the duration of his/her term of office. If the Chairperson is unable to attend a meeting, the members present shall elect an Acting Chairperson for that meeting from among themselves.
6. Former officials of the Organization shall not be eligible for appointment to the Committee for five years following their separation from service. The members of the Committee shall not be eligible for appointment to the Organization for five years following the expiry of their terms of office.

Article 6 – Meetings

1. The Committee shall meet at least once a year. The Director-General, Chairperson, any Committee member and/or the Director of the Internal Oversight Service may request additional meetings. It is expected that members will be present for meetings. Meetings may be conducted by videoconference.
2. Three members shall constitute a quorum. Members may not be represented by an alternate.
3. Provisional agendas are prepared by the Committee's secretariat in consultation with the Chairperson. The Chairperson will approve the provisional agenda of the meeting, which should be circulated together with the invitations at least 14 days prior to the date of the session. The supporting documents will be circulated to Committee members at least seven days prior to the date of the session.
4. The Committee shall function on the basis of consensus. When this is not possible, a vote shall be taken and should the votes be equally divided, the Chairperson shall have the casting vote. Dissenting opinions may be attached to any report if those in dissent so desire.
5. The Director of the Office of the Director-General (ODG) and the Director of the Internal Oversight Service may attend Committee meetings. The Comptroller and other management representatives may attend the meetings or parts of the meeting as requested by the Committee or its Chairperson.
6. The Director of the Internal Oversight Service and the Comptroller shall have unrestricted and confidential access to the Chairperson of the Committee.

Article 7 – Recommendations and reporting

1. After each session, the Committee shall submit to the Director-General a report on its work and recommendations.
2. The Committee shall also submit to the Director-General an annual summary report on its activities, issues and results, including on its own effectiveness in discharging its duties, for transmittal to the Executive Board, with the Director-General's comments thereon.

Article 8 – Secretariat support

The secretariat service for the Committee shall be provided by the Internal Oversight Service.

Article 9 – Status of members

Members shall act in an independent, non-executive capacity with no managerial powers while fulfilling these terms of reference. As such, members shall not be held personally liable for decisions taken by the Committee acting as a whole.

Article 10 – Fees and costs

1. Members shall not receive remuneration for their services.
2. The members of the Committee shall receive a daily subsistence allowance and shall be reimbursed in line with the standard Organization entitlement for travel expenses incurred in attending the sessions of the Committee.

Article 11 – Confidentiality of meetings and minutes

1. All members of the Committee shall sign a statement of confidentiality at the time of appointment.
2. The deliberations of the Committee and the minutes of its meetings are confidential unless otherwise decided. The documents and informational material circulated for consideration by the Committee shall be used solely for that purpose and treated as confidential.

Article 12 – Disclosure of conflicts of interest

Where an actual or potential conflict of interest arises during the conduct of a meeting, the interest will be declared and the member(s) will be excused from the discussions and will abstain from voting on the matter.

102 Independent external evaluation of UNESCO¹

*The General Conference,
Recalling 182 EX/Decision 24,
Having examined document 35 C/56,*

1. *Adopts* the recommendations contained in 182 EX/Decision 24;
2. *Decides* therefore that an external and independent evaluation of UNESCO of a comprehensive, strategic and forward-looking character should take place, thereby reaffirming the importance of the efforts to strengthen evaluation as a United Nations system function;
3. *Welcomes* document 35 C/56 as further guidance for the evaluation, on the understanding that:
 - (a) the Secretariat will provide only factual information to the external evaluation team;
 - (b) the external evaluation team may seek external advice, in particular from eminent persons;
 - (c) an item on the evaluation report will be included in the agenda of the 185th session of the Executive Board and the agenda of the 36th session of the General Conference;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to identify appropriate funding, amounting to a minimum of \$250,000 but not exceeding \$350,000, within the management of the Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5 Approved), without affecting programme activities, to cover half of the expenses for this evaluation, and *invites* Member States to match this amount through voluntary contributions;
5. *Further requests* the Director-General to establish a Special Account for such voluntary contributions from Member States and, in so doing, to ensure that the appropriate measures to safeguard independence and transparency are in place.

103 Implementation of the guidelines and criteria for category 2 institutes and centres approved in 33 C/Resolution 90²

*The General Conference,
Recalling 34 C/Resolution 90, 180 EX/Decision 18 and 181 EX/Decision 16,
Having examined document 35 C/22 and, in particular, the recommendation by the Executive Board contained in 181 EX/Decision 16,*

1. *Decides* to approve the integrated comprehensive strategy and the attachments thereto, as proposed by the Executive Board;
2. *Further decides* that this integrated comprehensive strategy shall supersede all relevant prior resolutions adopted by the General Conference on the subject;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to apply the strategy to all new proposals for the establishment of category 2 institutes and centres, as well as to any renewals of existing agreements.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

² Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

104 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities

At its 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009, the General Conference *decided*, on the recommendation of the PRX Commission, to admit Faroes, a new Associate Member of UNESCO, to the Europe region with a view to its participation in the regional activities by the Organization.

105 Methods of preparing the budget and budget estimates for 2010-2011 and budgeting techniques¹

The General Conference,

Having examined the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5 Revised), prepared by the Director-General and submitted to the Executive Board in accordance with Article VI.3 (a) of the Constitution,

Recalling 181 EX/Decision 18, Part II, paragraph 3,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the fact that the budgeting techniques applied in the preparation of document 35 C/5 Rev. Vols. 1 and 2 and Corr.-Corr.3 are in accordance with 34 C/Resolution 92;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to apply the same budgeting techniques in the preparation of document 36 C/5, subject to any modification or improvements that may be recommended by the Executive Board or the Director-General at a future session of the Board.

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009.

XI Budget 2010-2011

106 Appropriation resolution for 2010-2011¹

The General Conference,

Having examined the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 presented by the Director-General (35 C/5 Rev. Vols. 1 and 2 and Corr.-Corr.3), and documents 35 C/6 and Add, 35 C/8, 35 C/8 ADM, 35 C/8 PRX, 35 C/8 ED, 35 C/8 SC, 35 C/8 SHS, 35 C/8 CLT and Add & Corr., 35 C/8 CI, 35 C/8 (Joint meeting), 35 C/DR.4, 35 C/DR.10, and the reports of its commissions),

1. *Requests* the Director-General to:

- (i) vigorously continue his efforts to streamline business practices in the Organization, both at Headquarters and in the field, with a view to freeing up the budgetary resources that could be used to reinforce priority programmes;
- (ii) pursue further the efforts undertaken to reinforce priority programmes, *inter alia*, by transferring more funds from Parts I and III, as well as funds from Part II.B, and by further rationalizing expenditures relating to the implementation of programme activities (travel expenses, publications, meetings, contractual services, etc.);
- (iii) find ways of reducing the running costs of the General Conference and of the Executive Board in order to free resources for programme implementation without any derogation from Rules 61 and 62 of the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board;
- (iv) present to the Executive Board at its 184th session a report on what productivity gains can be expected, and how they could be reinvested in the delivery of priority programmes;

2. *Resolves* that:

¹ Resolution adopted at the 18th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

A. Regular programme

(a) For the financial period 2010-2011 the amount of \$653,000,000⁽¹⁾ is appropriated as follows:

Appropriation line	\$
PART I – GENERAL POLICY AND DIRECTION	
A. Governing bodies	
1. General Conference	5 481 200
2. Executive Board	7 824 200
Total Part I.A	13 305 400
B. Direction <i>(Including: Directorate; Office of the Director-General; Internal Oversight; International Standards and Legal Affairs; Ethics Programme)</i>	20 356 100
C. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System	10 965 200
TOTAL, PART I	44 626 700
PART II – PROGRAMMES AND PROGRAMME-RELATED SERVICES	
A. Programmes	
Major Programme I – Education ⁽²⁾	118 535 700
Major Programme II – Natural sciences ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾	59 074 000
Major Programme III – Social and human sciences	29 654 100
Major Programme IV – Culture ⁽⁵⁾	53 749 700
Major Programme V – Communication and information	33 158 000
UNESCO Institute for Statistics	9 128 600
Field – Management of decentralized programmes	56 189 400
Total, Part II.A	359 489 500
B. Programme-related services	
1. Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa	4 676 300
2. Public information	13 671 800
3. Strategic planning and programme monitoring	7 780 000
4. Budget planning and management	4 839 900
Total, Part II.B	30 968 000
C. Participation Programme and Fellowships	
Participation Programme ⁽⁶⁾	19 980 200
Fellowships Programme	1 861 000
Total, Part II.C	21 841 200
TOTAL PART II	412 298 700
PART III – SUPPORT FOR PROGRAMME EXECUTION AND ADMINISTRATION	
A. External relations and cooperation	17 667 000
B. Field management and coordination <i>(Headquarters activities and field office operating costs)</i>	24 558 400
C. Human resources management	32 734 200
D. Accounting, treasury management and financial control	10 536 800
E. Administration	97 927 800
TOTAL, PART III	183 424 200
TOTAL, PARTS I-III	640 349 600
Reserve for reclassifications/merit-based promotions	2 000 000
PART IV – ANTICIPATED COST INCREASES	
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	653 000 000

(1) Parts I-IV are calculated at the constant rate of exchange of 0.869 euro to one United States dollar.

(2) The appropriation for Major Programme I includes the financial allocations for the UNESCO education institutes:

UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)	4 800 000
UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)	5 300 000
UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL)	2 000 000
UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)	900 000
UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)	2 500 000
UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)	2 000 000
Total, UNESCO education institutes	17 500 000

(3) The appropriation for Major Programme II includes the financial allocations for the UNESCO science institutes:

UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education (UNESCO-IHE)	-
International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)	1 015 000
Total, UNESCO science institutes	1 015 000

(4) The appropriation for Major Programme II includes the budget appropriations for the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of:

The appropriation for Major Programme IV includes the budget appropriations for the UNESCO World Heritage Centre (WHC) of:	9 487 200
	12 332 300

(5) The running costs (\$50,000) and staff costs of the Participation Programme Unit have been transferred from Part III.A – External relations and cooperation to Part II.C.1 – Participation Programme.

Additional appropriations

- (b) The Director-General is authorized to accept and add to the appropriation approved under paragraph (a) above, voluntary contributions, donations, gifts, bequests and subventions, and contributions from governments taking into account the provisions of Article 7.3 of the Financial Regulations. The Director-General shall provide information thereon to the Members of the Executive Board in writing at the session following such action.

Budgetary commitments

- (c) The Director-General is authorized to enter into commitments during the financial period 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2011, within the limits of the amounts authorized under paragraph (a) above. Appropriations related to commitments to be delivered in the subsequent calendar year, in accordance with Article 4 of the Financial Regulations, shall remain available and valid during that calendar year.

Transfers

- (d) With the approval of the Executive Board, the Director-General is authorized to make transfers from Part IV of the budget (Anticipated Cost Increases) to the relevant appropriation lines in Parts I to III of the budget, for the purpose of meeting increases in staff costs and in the costs of goods and services.
- (e) The Director-General may make transfers between appropriation lines up to an amount of 1% of the initial appropriation, informing the Members of the Executive Board in writing, at the session following such action, of the details and reasons for these transfers. In instances where transfers between appropriation lines entail an amount greater than 1%, the Director-General shall obtain the prior approval of the Executive Board.
- (f) The budget appropriations for the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) and the UNESCO World Heritage Centre (WHC) shall not be decreased by transfers of funds to other parts of the budget.

Staff

- (g) The established posts by grade foreseen for the 2010-2011 biennium are summarized in Annex II of document 35 C/5. The Director-General shall present to the Executive Board for prior approval any change to this Annex in respect of the total number of posts of grade D-1 and above.
- (h) In accordance with their specific statutes and regulations, posts may be established at the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE), the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP), the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL), the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE), the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA), the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC), the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), the UNESCO-IHE Institute of Water Education (UNESCO-IHE), and the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP). These posts are not included in the staff establishment table set out in Annex II.

Assessment

- (i) The appropriations authorized under paragraph (a) above (\$653,000,000) shall be financed by assessments on Member States.

Currency fluctuation

- (j) The appropriation under paragraph (a) above is expressed at the constant dollar rate of one United States dollar to 0.869 euro, hence expenditure against this appropriation will also be recorded at that same constant dollar rate. The differences arising from recording expenditure incurred during the financial period in euros at varying operational rates of exchange as compared with the constant rates will be recorded as gains or losses on exchange. Likewise, Member States' contributions in euros will be brought to account at the rate of exchange used to calculate the budget. The differences arising from recording Member States' contributions in euros received during the financial period at varying operational rates of exchange as compared with the constant rate will also be recorded as gains or losses on exchange. The net balance resulting from all gains and losses on exchange, including those mentioned above, under the General Fund at the end of the biennium shall be added to or deducted from Miscellaneous Income.

B. Extrabudgetary programmes

- (k) The Director-General is authorized to receive funds, other than from Member States' assessed contributions, in order to implement programmes and projects consistent with the aims, policies and activities of the Organization and to incur obligations and make payments in respect of such activities in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Organization and the agreements made with funding sources.

XII Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013

107 General guidelines for the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013¹

The General Conference,

I

Having considered the Director-General's summary of the general policy debate and the reports of the Plenary Ministerial Forum and the two ministerial round tables, as contained in documents 35 C/INF.28 Rev., 35 C/INF.29, 35 C/INF.30, and 35 C/INF.34,

Recalling document 35 C/2 Rev. on the "Organization of the work of the session", which states that a draft resolution on the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5) will be drawn up by the Secretariat including on the basis of the above-mentioned debates;

1. *Takes note* of the summary of the general policy debate and the reports of the Plenary Ministerial Forum on the issues of "Investing out of the crisis and maintaining progress towards internationally agreed development goals (IADGs), including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) – through action in education, the sciences, culture and communication and information" and on "Shaping UNESCO for the next decade as an effective multilateral actor, including in pursuit of international goals and United Nations reform", as well as the ministerial round tables on "What education for the future? Lessons from the major international education conferences" and "Building stewardship for the ocean: the contribution of UNESCO to responsible ocean governance";²
2. *Invites* the Director-General, in the framework of the existing procedures for the preparation of the C/4 and the C/5 documents, to also take this summary and these reports into account when preparing document 36 C/5;
3. *Further invites* the Director-General to prepare, for consideration by the Executive Board, proposals for an improved procedure at the 36th session of the General Conference regarding the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2014-2015 (37 C/5) and of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2014-2019 (37 C/4);
4. *Also invites* the Director-General to prepare, for consideration by the Executive Board, an improved procedure that would ensure timely submission to the Member States of a draft resolution based on the general policy debate and the ministerial debates, enabling timely discussion within the different commissions, the examination of draft resolutions by the commissions and the adoption of a resolution in plenary session.

II

Having examined document 35 C/7,

Noting the relevance of the issues contained in document 35 C/7, especially the need to ensure programme focus and concentration and to continue the Organization's proactive involvement in United Nations system-wide coherence and inter-agency consultations,

Underscoring the continued importance and relevance of the priorities contained in the Medium-Term Strategy (34 C/4), including the two global priorities Africa and gender equality, as well as post-conflict and post-disaster situations,

5. *Invites* the Director-General, when preparing document 36 C/5, to:
 - (a) take into account the debates on this item at the 35th session of the General Conference;
 - (b) take also into account the consultations with Member States and their National Commissions, non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations;
 - (c) continue the refinement of coherent results-based programming in all sectors;
 - (d) strengthen and have increasing recourse to South-South cooperation and North-South-South cooperation in all UNESCO's fields of competence;
 - (e) strengthen UNESCO's role in promoting upstream capacity-building and policy advice in all its fields of competence;

¹ Resolution adopted at the 18th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

² These documents are contained in Annex I to this volume.

- (f) reflect the results of the independent external evaluation of UNESCO, taking into account the recommendations of the Executive Board thereon, pending consideration of those results by the General Conference at its 36th session;
6. *Requests* the Director-General, when preparing document 36 C/5, to:
- (a) continue making increased and systematic efforts to reduce overheads and rationalize the organizational structure in Part II of the budget with a view to reallocating staffing resources to priority programmes;
 - (b) develop a plan to increase budgetary allocations to major programmes in Part II of the budget through savings made in other parts of the budget as well as through innovative financing mechanisms and extrabudgetary funding, to be submitted to the Executive Board at its 185th session.

108 UNESCO's work on culture of peace¹

The General Conference,

Solemnly reaffirming the constitutional role UNESCO is called upon to play in order to contribute to peace in all its fields of competence,

Recalling UNESCO's designation by the United Nations General Assembly as lead agency for the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010) and for the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2010), as well as the Organization's commitments in favour of strengthening the dialogue among civilizations in the context of its cooperation with the Alliance of Civilizations,

Deeply concerned by the persistence of conflicts in which civilian populations bear the brunt of suffering, a situation that calls UNESCO to action in its fields of competence, particularly given the violation of human rights and the disturbing resurgence of intolerance, xenophobia and violence in a number of both developed and developing countries, which could spark further deadly conflicts,

Convinced that today UNESCO is able to draw upon certain achievements and core strengths in order to play a key role in promoting a culture of peace in all of its fields of competence, particularly in an unprecedented context of crisis,

Requests the Director-General:

- (a) to submit, for examination by the Executive Board at its spring session in 2010, proposals for UNESCO's work on culture of peace in phase with the United Nations Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace (United Nations General Assembly resolution 53/243);
- (b) to keep the Executive Board informed about the preparation of the draft report to the United Nations General Assembly on the last stage of the implementation of the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World, including UNESCO's contribution thereto;
- (c) based on the results above, to prepare, for the purposes of the consideration of the Programme and Budget for 2012-2013, a draft coherent, interdisciplinary and intersectoral programme of action for a culture of peace, encompassing, *inter alia*, major actions relating to intercultural dialogue and education for peace, human rights and citizenship; the contribution of both social and human sciences and natural sciences to peace; the mobilization of researchers through the organization of debates in and between civil societies on the new human and societal challenges of peace-building; and the contribution of the communication and information media in the furtherance of peace;
- (d) to take fully into account, in preparing this draft programme of action for a culture of peace, all the knowledge gained and best practices identified in the implementation of the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010) and initiatives organized in connection with the dialogue of civilizations, including the Alliance of Civilizations, and having regard to cooperation with United Nations specialized agencies, funds and programmes, particularly UNICEF;
- (e) to consult all of the Member States so that they may provide him with relevant information that could contribute to the drawing up of a draft programme of action for a culture of peace;
- (f) to consult UNESCO category 1 institutes and, as appropriate, category 2 centres and institutes under the auspices of UNESCO relevant to building a culture of peace, and non-governmental organizations concerned, with which UNESCO maintains official relations and which work in a targeted way to foster peace, so that they may contribute to the drawing up of a draft programme of action for a culture of peace;
- (g) to include all matters related to UNESCO's contribution to peace through an intersectoral and interdisciplinary draft programme of action for a culture of peace in all of the appropriate documents and questionnaires during the consultation process for the preparation of UNESCO's Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5), which will begin in 2010.

¹

Resolution adopted on the report of the joint meeting of the Programme Commissions at the 18th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009.

XIII 36th session of the General Conference

109 Venue of the 36th session of the General Conference¹

The General Conference,

Having regard to the provisions of Rules 2 and 3 of its Rules of Procedure,

Considering that, on the date fixed by Rule 3, no Member State had invited the General Conference to hold its 36th session in its territory,

Decides to hold its 36th session at the Headquarters of the Organization in Paris.

¹ Resolution adopted at the 18th plenary session, on 23 October 2009.

XIV Reports of the Programme Commissions, the Administrative Commission and the Legal Committee

NOTE

The reports of the six programme commissions (sections A-F below) were submitted to the General Conference, in plenary meeting, in the following documents: 35 C/70, 35 C/71, 35 C/72, 35 C/73, 35 C/74 and 35 C/75.

The report of the Administrative Commission was submitted to the General Conference, in plenary meeting, in document 35 C/69.

The proposals of the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the Administrative Commission were submitted to the General Conference, in plenary meeting, in document 35 C/76.

The reports of the Legal Committee were submitted to the General Conference, in plenary meeting, in the following documents: 35 C/77 and 35 C/78.

The final text of the resolutions adopted by the General Conference on the recommendations of the commissions and the committees is reproduced in full in the preceding chapters of this volume. The numbers finally given to the resolutions are shown in parentheses. Other decisions taken by the General Conference on the recommendation of the commissions and the committees are reflected in their respective reports, which are contained in this chapter.

A. Report of the PRX Commission¹

Introduction

Debate 1

- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011
Part II.A – Programmes: UNESCO Institute for Statistics

Debate 2

- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011
Part II.B – Programme related services
Chapter 1 – Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa

Debate 3

- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011
Part II.B – Programme related services
Chapter 3 – Strategic planning and programme monitoring
- Item 3.2 Proposed procedure for consideration by the General Conference regarding the Draft Medium-Term Strategies
- Item 6.2 Implementation of the guidelines and criteria for category 2 institutes and centres adopted in 33 C/Resolution 90

Debate 4

- Item 6.1 Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 92 (Relations between the three organs of UNESCO)
- Item 1.6 Organization of the work of the session and report by the President of the 34th session thereon

Debate 5

- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011
Part II.B – Programme related services
Chapter 2 – Public information

Debate 6

- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011
Part II.B – Programme related services
Chapter 4 – Budget planning and management

Debate 7

- Item 9.3 Definition of regions with a view to execution by the Organization of regional activities
- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein.

Part III.A – External relations and cooperation
Part II.C – Participation Programme and fellowships
Chapter 1 – Participation Programme
Chapter 2 – Fellowships Programme

Debate 8

- Item 5.1 Proposals by Member States concerning the celebration of anniversaries in 2010-2011 with which UNESCO could be associated
- Item 5.10 Celebration of the bicentenary of the independence processes of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean

Introduction

1. The Executive Board, at its 181st session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr Mohammad Zahir Aziz (Afghanistan) for the office of Chairperson of the PRX Commission. At the second plenary meeting of the General Conference, on Tuesday, 6 October 2009, Mr Mohammad Zahir Aziz was elected Chairperson of the PRX Commission.

2. At its first meeting, on 9 October 2009, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected:

<i>Vice-Chairpersons:</i>	<i>Azerbaijan (Mr A. Karimov)</i>
	<i>Saint Lucia (Ms V. Lacoeuilhe)</i>
	<i>Cameroon (Ms H. Youssouf)</i>
	<i>Egypt (Mr M. Moussa)</i>
<i>Rapporteur:</i>	<i>Norway (Mr E. Steensnæs)</i>

3. The Commission then adopted the programme and timetable of work submitted in document 35 C/COM.PRX/1 Prov. as amended by the Commission.

4. The Commission devoted six meetings, between Friday, 9 October and Tuesday, 13 October 2009, to examine the items of its agenda.

5. The Commission adopted its report at its seventh meeting, on Saturday, 17 October 2009. The report includes the recommendations which the Commission transmitted to the Plenary on each item of its agenda.

DEBATE 1

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 Part II.A – Programmes: UNESCO Institute for Statistics

6. At its first meeting, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011, Part II.A – Programmes: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

7. The representatives of 14 Member States took part in the debate.

Draft resolution proposed in document 35 C/5 Rev. (Volume 1)

8. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 06000 of Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. concerning Part II.A – Programmes: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (35 C/Resolution 65).

General recommendations by the Executive Board

9. Having examined the Recommendations by the Executive Board on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/6), the Commission recommended that the General Conference endorse the recommendations contained in paragraphs 1 to 28 and 80 to 82 of document 35 C/6.

Budgetary provision for Part II.A – Programmes: UNESCO Institute for Statistics

10. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 06000 of document 35 C/5 Rev. Volume 1, which foresees a total budget provision of \$9,128,600 for financial allocation, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX and the five Programmes) and the decision taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

DEBATE 2

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 Part II.B – Programme related services Chapter 1 – Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa

11. At its first meeting, the Commission also examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011, Part II.B – Programme related services, Chapter 1 – Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa.

12. The representatives of 12 Member States took part in the debate.

Draft resolution proposed in document 35 C/5 Rev. (Volume 1)

13. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 09100 of Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. Part II.B – Programme related services, Chapter 1 – Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa (35 C/Resolution 70 Part I).

Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained

14. The Commission informed the General Conference that the following draft resolution had been withdrawn by its author:

- 35 C/DR.56 submitted by Nigeria

General recommendations by the Executive Board

15. Having examined the Recommendations by the Executive Board on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/6) the Commission recommended that the General Conference endorse the recommendations contained in paragraphs 1 to 28 and 80 to 82 of document 35 C/6.

Budgetary provision for Part II.B – Programme related services, Chapter 1 – Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa

16. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 09100 of document 35 C/5 Rev. Volume 1, which foresees a total budget provision of \$4,676,300, corresponding to \$1,044,400 for activity costs and \$3,631,900 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX and the five Programmes) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

DEBATE 3

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011. Part II.B – Programme related services, Chapter 3 – Strategic planning and programme monitoring

Item 3.2 Proposed procedure for consideration by the General Conference regarding the Draft Medium-Term Strategies

Item 6.2 Implementation of the guidelines and criteria for category 2 institutes and centres adopted in 33 C/Resolution 90

17. At its second meeting, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011, Part II.B – Programme related services, Chapter 3 – Strategic planning and programme monitoring; item 3.2 – Proposed procedure for consideration by the General Conference regarding the Draft Medium-Term Strategies; and item 6.2 – Implementation of the guidelines and criteria for category 2 institutes and centres approved in 33 C/Resolution 90.

18. The representatives of 18 Member States took part in the debate.

**A. Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011
Part II.B – Programme related services,
Chapter 3 – Strategic planning and programme monitoring**

Draft resolution proposed in document 35 C/5 Rev. (Volume 1)

19. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 09300 of Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. concerning Part II.B – Programme related services, Chapter 3 – Strategic planning and programme monitoring, as amended by the draft resolution 35 C/DR.27 submitted by Colombia (35 C/Resolution 70 Part III).

General recommendations by the Executive Board

20. Having examined the Recommendations by the Executive Board on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/6) the Commission recommended that the General Conference endorse the recommendations contained in paragraphs 1 to 28 and 80 to 82 of document 35 C/6.

Budgetary provision for Part II.B – Programme related services, Chapter 3 – Strategic planning and programme monitoring

21. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 09300 of document 35 C/5 Rev. Volume 1, as amended by the Commission, which foresees a total budget provision of \$7,780,000, corresponding to \$1,435,000 for activity costs and \$6,345,000 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject

to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX and the five Programmes) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

B. Item 3.2 Proposed procedure for consideration by the General Conference regarding the Draft Medium-Term Strategies

22. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 35 C/10 entitled "Proposed procedure for consideration by the General Conference regarding the Draft Medium-Term Strategies".

23. The Commission also recommended that the General Conference adopt with a view to its inclusion in the Records of the General Conference, Volume I (Resolutions), the draft resolution contained in document 35 C/COM PRX/DR.2 submitted by Barbados, Finland, Grenada, Norway, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines and supported by Pakistan and El Salvador, as amended orally by Spain and Grenada (35 C/Resolution 1).

C. Item 6.2 Implementation of the guidelines and criteria for category 2 institutes and centres adopted in 33 C/Resolution 90

24. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 35 C/22 entitled "Implementation of the guidelines and criteria for category 2 institutes and centres approved in 33 C/Resolution 90".

25. The Commission also recommended that the General Conference adopt with a view to its inclusion in the Records of the General Conference, Volume I (Resolutions), the draft resolution contained in paragraph 2 of document 35 C/22 (35 C/Resolution 103).

DEBATE 4

Item 6.1 Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 92 (Relations between the three organs of UNESCO)

Item 1.6 Organization of the work of the session and report by the President of the 34th session thereon

26. At its fourth meeting, the Commission examined item 6.1 – Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 92 (Relations between the three organs of UNESCO), and item 1.6 – Organization of the work of the session and report by the President of the 34th session thereon.

27. The representatives of 26 Member States took part in the debate.

A. Item 6.1 Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 92 (Relations between the three organs of UNESCO)

28. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 35 C/21 entitled "Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 92 (Relations between the three organs of UNESCO)".

29. The Commission also recommended that the General Conference adopt with a view to its inclusion in the Records of the General Conference, Volume I (Resolutions), the draft resolution contained in paragraph 8 of document 35 C/21 (35 C/Resolution 100).

B. Item 1.6 Organization of the work of the session and report by the President of the 34th session thereon

30. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 35 C/43 entitled "Organization of the work of the session and report by the President of the 34th session thereon".

31. The Commission also recommended that the General Conference adopt with a view to its inclusion in the Records of the General Conference, Volume I (Resolutions), the draft resolution contained in document 35 C/COM PRX/DR.3 submitted by Albania, Barbados, Canada, Finland, Grenada, Jamaica, Monaco, Norway, Portugal, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and supported by Andorra, Dominican Republic, Australia, United States of America, Pakistan, Iceland, Solomon Islands, Zimbabwe and Germany, as amended orally by Pakistan, Norway, United States of America and Morocco (35 C/Resolution 99).

DEBATE 5

**Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011
Part II.B – Programme related services
Chapter 2 – Public information**

32. At its third meeting, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011, Part II.B – Programme related services, Chapter 2 – Public Information.

33. The representatives of 19 Member States took part in the debate.

Draft resolution proposed in document 35 C/5 Rev. (Volume 1)

34. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 09200 of Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. and Rev. Corr. 2 (French only) concerning Part II.B – Programme related services, Chapter 2 – Public Information (35 C/Resolution 70 Part II).

General recommendations by the Executive Board

35. Having examined the Recommendations by the Executive Board on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/6) the Commission recommended that the General Conference endorse the recommendations contained in paragraphs 1 to 28 and 80 to 82 of document 35 C/6.

Budgetary provision for Part II.B – Programme related services, Chapter 2 – Public information

36. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 09200 of document 35 C/5 Rev. Volume 1 and Rev. Corr.2 (French only), which foresees a total budget provision of \$13,671,800, corresponding to \$2,083,700 for activity costs and \$11,588,100 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX and the five Programmes) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

DEBATE 6

**Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011
Part II.B – Programme related services
Chapter 4 – Budget planning and management**

37. At its second meeting, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011, Part II.B – Programme related services, Chapter 4 – Budget planning and management.

38. The representatives of two Member States took part in the debate.

Draft resolution proposed in document 35 C/5 Rev. (Volume 1)

39. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 09400 of Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. concerning Part II.B – Programme related services, Chapter 4 – Budget planning and management (35 C/Resolution 70 Part IV).

General recommendations by the Executive Board

40. Having examined the Recommendations by the Executive Board on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/6) the Commission recommended that the General Conference endorse the recommendations contained in paragraphs 1 to 28 and 80 to 82 of document 35 C/6.

Budgetary provision for Part II.B – Programme related services, Chapter 4 – Budget planning and management

41. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 09400 of document 35 C/5 Rev. Volume 1, which foresees a total budget provision of \$4,839,900, corresponding to \$507,700 for activity costs and \$4,332,200 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX and the five Programmes) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

DEBATE 7

Item 9.3 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities

**Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011
Part III.A – External relations and cooperation
Part II.C – Chapter 1 – Participation Programme
Part II.C – Chapter 2 – Fellowships Programme**

42. At its fifth and sixth meetings, the Commission examined item 9.3 – Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities and item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011, Part III.A – External relations and cooperation; Part II.C – Participation Programme and Fellowships, Chapter 1 – Participation Programme and Chapter 2 – Fellowships Programme.

43. The representatives of 44 Member States took part in the debate.

A. Item 9.3 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities

44. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 35 C/50 entitled "Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities".

45. The Commission also recommended that the General Conference admit the Faroes to the Europe region with a view to its participation in the regional activities of the Organization (35 C/Resolution 104).

**B. Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011
Part III.A – External relations and cooperation**

Draft resolution proposed in document 35 C/5 Rev. (Volume 1)

46. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 11000 of Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. concerning Part III.A – External relations and cooperation, as amended by draft resolution 35 C/DR.64 submitted by Azerbaijan and as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 77).

General recommendations by the Executive Board

47. Having examined the Recommendations by the Executive Board on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/6), the Commission recommended that the General Conference endorse the recommendations contained in paragraphs 1 to 28 and 80 to 82 of document 35 C/6.

Budgetary provision for Part III.A – External relations and cooperation

48. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 11000 of document 35 C/5 Rev. Volume 1, as amended by the Commission, which foresees a total budget provision of \$17,667,000, corresponding to \$3,076,700 for activity costs and \$14,590,300 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX and the five Programmes) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

**C. Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011
Part II.C – Participation Programme and fellowships
Chapter 1 – Participation Programme**

Draft resolution proposed in document 35 C/5 Rev. (Volume 1)

49. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 10100 of Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. concerning Part II.C Participation Programme and Fellowships, Chapter 1 – Participation programme (35 C/Resolution 67).

Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained

50. The Commission informed the General Conference that the following draft resolution had been withdrawn by its author:

- 35 C/DR.63 submitted by Argentina

General recommendations by the Executive Board

51. Having examined the Recommendations by the Executive Board on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/6), the Commission recommended that the General Conference endorse the recommendations contained in paragraphs 1 to 28 and 80 to 82 of document 35 C/6.

Budgetary provision for Part II.C – Participation Programme and fellowships, Chapter 1 – Participation Programme

52. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 10100 of document 35 C/5 Rev. Volume 1, which foresees a total budget provision of \$19,980,200, corresponding to \$19,000,000 for direct programme costs, \$50,000 for operating costs and \$930,200 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX and the five Programmes) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

**D. Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011
Part II.C – Participation Programme and fellowships
Chapter 2 – Fellowships Programme**

Draft resolution proposed in document 35 C/5 Rev. (Volume 1)

53. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 10200 of Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. concerning Part II.C – Participation Programme and Fellowships, Chapter 2 – Fellowships Programme (35 C/Resolution 68).

Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained

54. The Commission informed the General Conference that the following draft resolution had been withdrawn by its author:

- 35 C/DR.16 submitted by Burkina Faso

General recommendations by the Executive Board

55. Having examined the Recommendations by the Executive Board on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/6), the Commission recommended that the General Conference endorse the recommendations contained in paragraphs 1 to 28 and 80 to 82 of document 35 C/6.

Budgetary provision for Part II.C – Participation Programme and fellowships, Chapter 2 – Fellowships Programme

56. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 10200 of document 35 C/5 Rev. Volume 1, which foresees a total budget provision of \$1,861,000, corresponding to \$1,165,500 for activity costs and \$695,500 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX and the five Programmes) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

DEBATE 8

Item 5.1 Proposals by Member States concerning the celebration of anniversaries in 2010-2011 with which UNESCO could be associated

Item 5.10 Celebration of the bicentenary of the independence processes of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean

57. At its sixth meeting, the Commission examined item 5.1 – Proposals by Member States concerning the celebration of anniversaries in 2010-2011 with which UNESCO could be associated and item 5.10 – Celebration of the bicentenary of the independence processes of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean.

58. The representatives of 19 Member States took part in the debate.

A. Item 5.1 Proposals by Member States concerning the celebration of anniversaries in 2010-2011 with which UNESCO could be associated

59. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 35 C/15 entitled “Proposals by Member States concerning the celebration of anniversaries in 2010-2011 with which UNESCO could be associated”.

60. The Commission also recommended that the General Conference adopt with a view to its inclusion in the Records of the General Conference, Volume I (Resolutions), the draft resolution contained in paragraph 3 of document 35 C/15 (35 C/Resolution 72).

B. Item 5.10 Celebration of the bicentenary of the independence processes of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean

61. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 35 C/COM PRX/DR.1 entitled “Celebration of the bicentenary of the independence processes of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean”.

62. The Commission also recommended that the General Conference adopt with a view to its inclusion in the Records of the General Conference, Volume I (Resolutions), the draft resolution contained in document 35 C/COM PRX/DR.1, submitted by the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and supported by Argentina, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Chile, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Peru, Spain, Paraguay, Dominican Republic and Colombia (35 C/Resolution 73).

B. Report of the Education Commission (ED)¹

Introduction

Highlights of the Round Table of Ministers of Education, "What Education for the Future? Lessons from the major international education conferences"

Debate 1

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011

- Resolutions proposed in Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. and draft resolutions relating to the Draft Programme and Budget
- Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*
- Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained
- Budgetary provision for Major Programme I

Reports of IBE, IIEP, UIL, IITE, IICBA, IESALC and PRELAC

Debate 2

Item 5.5 Amendments to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC)

Item 8.4 Revision of the 1981 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees and other Academic Qualifications in Higher Education in the African States and the 1983 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Asia and the Pacific

Item 5.17 Debt swaps for education

Item 5.3 Implementation of 34 C/Resolution 58 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories

Debate 3

Item 5.19 Draft strategy for the second half of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014) including the Bonn Declaration

Item 5.4 Strategy to make the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) UNESCO's centre of excellence for curricula

Item 5.14 World Conference on Early Childhood Care and Education

Debate 4

Item 5.23 Proposal for the establishment of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development, India, as a category 1 institute

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 16th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2009, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein.

Item 5.6 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO: Proposal for the establishment in the Philippines of a lifelong learning centre for sustainable development in South-East Asia, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

Item 5.6 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO: Proposal for the establishment in the Syrian Arab Republic of a regional centre concerning early childhood development, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

Debate 5

Item 5.25 Impacts on the education system and freedom of expression as a consequence of the situation in Honduras

Introduction

1. The Executive Board, at its 182nd session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr Duncan Hindle (South Africa) for the office of Chairperson of the ED Commission. At the second plenary meeting of the General Conference, on 6 October 2009, Mr Hindle was elected Chairperson of the ED Commission.

2. At its first meeting, on 12 October 2009, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected by acclamation:

<i>Vice-Chairpersons:</i>	Ms I. Alberdi Alonso (Spain) Ms V. Fila (Serbia) Ms F. Alexis-Bernardini (Grenada) Mr M. Waletofea (Solomon Islands)
<i>Rapporteur:</i>	Mr A.A. Abujafar (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)

3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 35 C/COM ED/1 Prov. Rev.

4. The Commission devoted six meetings between 12 October 2009 and 15 October 2009 to the examination of the items on its agenda.

5. The Commission adopted its report at its seventh meeting on 19 October 2009. The report includes the recommendations that the Commission transmitted to the Plenary on each item of its agenda.

Highlights of the Round Table of Ministers of Education, “What Education for the Future? Lessons from the major international education conferences” (35 C/INF.28 Rev.)

6. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of the highlights of the Ministerial Round Table, “What Education for the Future? Lessons from the major international education conferences”. It underlined a number of recommendations that emerged from the Round Table, including the need for UNESCO to focus on concrete actions linked to capacity development in low-income countries, inclusive policies, teacher training and status, technical and vocational education, the transmission of values, lowering the cost of studying abroad for students from developing countries, and involving youth in decision-making.

DEBATE 1

Item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011

7. At its first, second and third meetings on 12 and 13 October, the Commission examined Item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011, Part II.A – Major Programme I – Education. The item was introduced by ADG/BSP, who presented document 35 C/5 Rev. and its underlying programming principles. The representative of the Director-General, ADG/ED then provided specific information on the Draft Programme and Budget for Major Programme I.

8. The representatives of 41 Member States, of 1 Observer and of 1 non-governmental organization took the floor.

Resolutions proposed in Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. and draft resolutions relating to the Draft Programme and Budget

9. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01000 of Volume 1 of draft document 35 C/5 Rev. concerning Major Programme I – Education as amended by:

- (i) the following draft resolutions :
 - 35 C/DR.18 (Colombia) for paragraph 01000, 1(a)(i);
 - 35 C/DR.19 (Colombia) for paragraph 01000, 1(a)(ii);
 - 35 C/DR.20 (Colombia) for paragraph 01000, 2(b)(iii);
- (ii) the amendments recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraphs 1-44 and 80-82 of document 35 C/6;
- (iii) amendments made orally by the Commission and set out in the recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*.

(35 C/Resolution 3)

10. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01100 of Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. concerning the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) (35 C/Resolution 4).

11. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01200 of Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. concerning the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) (35 C/Resolution 5).

12. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01300 of Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. concerning the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL) (35 C/Resolution 6).

13. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01400 of Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. concerning the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE) (35 C/Resolution 7).

14. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01500 of Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. concerning the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA) (35 C/Resolution 8).

15. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01600 of Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. concerning the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC) as amended by 35 C/DR.3 (Plurinational State of Bolivia, Cuba, Dominican Republic and Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela), this latter also having been amended by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 9).

Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*

16. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below had not been retained for inclusion *in extenso* in the records of the General Conference.

- 35 C/DR.9 (Islamic Republic of Iran) concerning paragraph 01000, 1(a)(i), which seeks to insert in line 11 after the word “education” the terms “and entrepreneurship education”. The financial implications are estimated at \$150,000, which the proponent suggests should be taken from the regular programme budget of Major Programme I and extrabudgetary resources.

The Commission recommended that the General Conference request the Director-General to insert references to entrepreneurship education in higher education and technical and vocational education and training (TVET) in Volume 2 of document 35 C/5, and invite the Director-General to consider ways in which the organization of a regional meeting on this subject could best be accommodated within the work plans;

- 35 C/DR.36 (Cuba) concerning paragraph 01000, 1(a)(ii), which invites the Director-General to insert at the end of the subparagraph “Holding the Seventh International Congress on Higher Education ‘University 2010’ co-sponsored by UNESCO, in Havana (Cuba), in order to find solutions to the problem of lifelong education for all, thus confirming the renewed commitment of higher education to society and to its time, permitting the joint examination of all the participants of the changes that need to be made in higher education institutions so that they may play a decisive role in the sustainable development of our countries”. The financial implications of this resolution are estimated at \$50,000, which the proponent suggests should be absorbed within the funds allocated to Major Programme I.

The Commission recommended that the General Conference invite the Director-General to include a reference to the Congress in the finalized version of document 35 C/5, Volume 2, and to request IESALC to provide support to the Congress;

- 35 C/DR.42 (Japan) concerning paragraph 01000, 1(a)(iv), which seeks to insert at the end of the paragraph, after the word “education”, the following text: “The Organization will also strengthen worldwide networks in education, in particular the Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet)”, and to insert after Expected Result 14 a new Expected Result 15 containing the following text: “ASPnet worldwide strengthened as an excellent resource to ensure and enhance the visibility of UNESCO through education.” This draft resolution has no budgetary implications.

The Commission recommended that the General Conference invite the Director-General to insert at the end of paragraph 01000, 1(a)(ii) the following sentence: “Through the Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet), UNESCO will identify and promote examples of good practice, including in the area of education for sustainable development, and enhance the visibility of UNESCO in the area of education.”;

- 35 C/DR.40 (United States of America) concerning paragraph 01000, 2(b), 7, which seeks to replace the terms “and quality assurance” with the following: “, quality assurance and ICT-enhanced learning content and materials such as open educational resources”, with no financial implications.

The Commission recommended that the General Conference insert at the end of paragraph 01000, 1(a)(ii), “, including through open educational resources”;

- 35 C/DR.55 (Uruguay, co-sponsored by Paraguay) concerning paragraph 01000, 2(b), 8, which invites the Director-General to insert at the end of Expected Result 8, after “situations”, the following: “and for the use of ICTs in

education, thereby advancing social inclusion and promoting South-South and North-South cooperation.” The financial implications are estimated at \$150,000, which the proponents suggest could be met through extrabudgetary resources or resources from the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE).

The Commission recommended that the General Conference invite the Director-General to consider ways in which the sharing of good practices on ICTs and the training of educators such as the knowledge gained by Uruguay through its “Educational connectivity and basic information technology for online (CEIBAL) plan” could best be accommodated within the work plans;

- 35 C/DR.52 (Belgium, Lebanon, Morocco, the Netherlands, Portugal and Senegal, supported by Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Chile, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, France, Madagascar, Mexico and Tunisia) concerning paragraph 01000, 2(b), which seeks to insert an additional Expected Result 9 after Expected Result 8 containing the following text: “9. National capacities of Member States reinforced in order to ensure the quality and equity of their education systems, particularly by stimulating the exchange of good practices.” There are no budgetary implications.

The Commission recommended that the General Conference request the Director-General to insert the following words in paragraph 01000, 1(a)(iii) at the end of the first sentence: “and to ensure that their education systems are of quality and equitable”;

- 35 C/DR.30 (France, co-sponsored by Belgium, the Netherlands and Poland, supported by Argentina) concerning paragraph 01000, 2(b), which invites the Director-General to insert an additional Expected Result 11 after Expected Result 10 containing the following text: “Deepen actions undertaken aiming to conserve the memory of the Holocaust and to combat all forms of denial of this latter, in order to fight effectively against anti-Semitism, particularly in young people, through education.” The proponents suggest that this proposal be financed with extrabudgetary funds.

The Commission recommended that the General Conference insert the words “and as appropriate” to paragraph 01000, 2, 6 after the words “in particular”, add in paragraph 1031 of Volume 2 of document 35 C/5 a reference to the intersectoral working group, and insert a new performance indicator on Holocaust remembrance under Expected Result 6;

- 35 C/DR.41 (United States of America) concerning paragraph 01000, 2(b), 13, which invites the Director-General to insert after “Development (DESD)” the following text: “and the United Nations Literacy Decade”, with no budgetary implications.

The Commission recommended that the General Conference request the Director-General to insert in paragraph 01000, 1(a)(iv), after “EFA process”, the following text: “, the United Nations Literacy Decade (2003-2012), and to modify paragraph 2(b), 1 to read as follows: “National capacities strengthened to plan, implement and manage quality literacy programmes, particularly through LIFE, building on an enhanced international coordination role of UNESCO for UNLD”;

- 35 C/DR.54 (Thailand, co-sponsored by Argentina, Bulgaria, Congo, Ecuador, Italy, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Poland, Republic of Korea, Senegal, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, supported by the Netherlands) concerning paragraph 01000, 2(b) by inserting after Expected Result 14 a new Expected Result 15 containing the following text: “15. Take into account the goal of the World Declaration on Education for All (Jomtien 1990) to meet the basic learning needs including a renewed commitment to universalizing access and promoting equity, a completion of the overall commitments and goals.” This draft resolution has no budgetary implications.

The Commission recommended to the General Conference that a reference to the commitments made in the World Declaration of Education for All (Jomtien 1990) be inserted into Volume 2 of the finalized 35 C/5 document.

Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained

17. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below had not been retained: 35 C/DR.21 (Colombia), 35 C/DR.74 (Egypt) and 35 C/6 Add. (relating to 182 EX/Decision 63).

Budgetary provision for Major Programme I

18. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the budget provision of \$118,535,700 in paragraph 01000 of document 35 C/5 Rev. for Major Programme I – Education, corresponding to \$56,175,700 for activities (including allocations for the category 1 education institutes) and \$62,360,000 for staff costs, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the Administrative Commission.

19. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 for the **UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 01100 of document

35 C/5 Rev., which foresees a budget provision of \$4,800,000 within the overall budget provision for Major Programme I, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the Administrative Commission.

20. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 for the **UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 01200 of document 35 C/5 Rev., which foresees a budget provision of \$5,300,000 within the overall budget provision for Major Programme I, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the Administrative Commission.

21. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 for the **UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL)**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 01300 of document 35 C/5 Rev., which foresees a budget provision of \$2,000,000 within the overall budget provision for Major Programme I, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the Administrative Commission.

22. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 for the **UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 01400 of document 35 C/5 Rev., which foresees a budget provision of \$900,000 within the overall budget provision for Major Programme I, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the Administrative Commission.

23. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 for the **UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 01500 of document 35 C/5 Rev., which foresees a budget provision of \$2,500,000 within the overall budget provision for Major Programme I, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the Administrative Commission.

24. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 for the **UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 01600 of document 35 C/5 Rev., which foresees a budget provision of \$2,000,000 within the overall budget provision for Major Programme I, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the Administrative Commission.

Reports of IBE, IIEP, UIL, IITE, IICBA, IESALC and PRELAC

25. Having examined the reports of: the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) (35 C/REP/1); the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) (35 C/REP/2); the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL) (35 C/REP/3); the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE) (35 C/REP/4); the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA) (35 C/REP/6); the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC) (35 C/REP/5); and the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC) (35 C/REP/7), the Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of these reports.

DEBATE 2

Item 5.5 Amendments to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean

Item 8.4 Revision of the 1981 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees and other Academic Qualifications in Higher Education in the African States and the 1983 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Asia and the Pacific

Item 5.17 Debt swaps for education

Item 5.3 Implementation of 34 C/Resolution 58 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories

26. During its third and fourth meetings on 13 and 14 October 2009, the Commission examined the following four items: Item 5.5 – Amendments to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC); Item 8.4 – Revision of the 1981 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees and other Academic Qualifications in Higher Education in the African States and the 1983 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Asia and the Pacific; Item 5.17 – Debt swaps for education; and Item 5.3 – Implementation of 34 C/Resolution 58 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories.

27. These items were considered without debate. However, one Member State took the floor after the adoption of item 5.17, and one Member State and one Observer took the floor after the adoption of item 5.3.

Item 5.5 Amendments to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean

28. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 35 C/19 entitled "Amendments to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC)".

29. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 6 contained in document 35 C/19 (35 C/Resolution 10).

Item 8.4 Revision of the 1981 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees and other Academic Qualifications in Higher Education in the African States and the 1983 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Asia and the Pacific

30. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 35 C/48 entitled "Revision of the 1981 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees and other Academic Qualifications in Higher Education in the African States and the 1983 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Asia and the Pacific".

31. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 15 of document 35 C/48 (35 C/Resolution 11).

Item 5.17 Debt swaps for education

32. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 35 C/52 entitled "Debt swaps for education".

33. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 15 of document 35 C/52 (35 C/Resolution 12).

Item 5.3 Implementation of 34 C/Resolution 58 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories

34. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 35 C/17 and Add., entitled "Implementation of 34 C/Resolution 58 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories".

35. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in document 35 C/17 Add (35 C/Resolution 75).

DEBATE 3

Item 5.19 Draft strategy for the second half of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014) including the Bonn Declaration

Item 5.4 Strategy to make the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) UNESCO's centre of excellence for curricula

Item 5.14 World Conference on Early Childhood Care and Education

36. During its fourth meeting on 14 October 2009, the Commission examined the following three items: Item 5.19 – Draft strategy for the second half of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014) including the Bonn Declaration; Item 5.4 – Strategy to make the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) UNESCO's centre of excellence for curricula; and Item 5.14 – World Conference on Early Childhood Care and Education.

37. The representatives of 27 Member States and of 1 non-governmental organization took the floor.

Item 5.19 Draft strategy for the second half of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014) including the Bonn Declaration

38. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 35 C/54 entitled "Draft strategy for the second half of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014) including the Bonn Declaration".

39. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 49 of document 35 C/54 as amended by document 35 C/COM ED/DR.2 submitted by Finland, Germany, Indonesia, Japan, the Philippines and the Republic of Korea, co-sponsored by Madagascar and Switzerland, and supported by Viet Nam, as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 13).

Item 5.4 Strategy to make the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) UNESCO's centre of excellence for curricula

40. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 35 C/18 entitled "Strategy to make the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) UNESCO's centre of excellence for curricula".

41. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 9 contained in document 35 C/18 as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 14).

Item 5.14 World Conference on Early Childhood Care and Education

42. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of the explanatory note contained in document 35 C/COM ED/DR.1 entitled "World Conference on Early Childhood Care and Education", submitted by the Russian Federation.

43. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in document 35 C/COM ED/DR.1 (35 C/Resolution 15).

DEBATE 4

Item 5.23 Proposal for the establishment of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development, India, as a category 1 institute

Item 5.6 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO: Proposal for the establishment in the Philippines of a lifelong learning centre for sustainable development in South-East Asia, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

Item 5.6 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO: Proposal for the establishment in the Syrian Arab Republic of a regional centre concerning early childhood development, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

44. During its 4th and 5th meetings on 14 October 2009, the Commission examined the following three items: Item 5.23 – Proposal for the establishment of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development, India, as a category 1 institute; and Item 5.6 – Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO: Proposal for the establishment in the Philippines of a lifelong learning centre for sustainable development in South-East Asia, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO; and Proposal for the establishment in the Syrian Arab Republic of a regional centre concerning early childhood development, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO.

45. The representatives of 23 Member States took the floor.

Item 5.23 Proposal for the establishment of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP), India, as a category 1 institute

46. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 35 C/61 entitled "Proposal for the establishment of the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP), India, as a category 1 institute".

47. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 2 of document 35 C/61 as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 16).

Item 5.6 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO: Proposal for the establishment in the Philippines of a lifelong learning centre for sustainable development in South-East Asia, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

48. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 35 C/20, Part XIII entitled "Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO: Proposal for the establishment in the Philippines of a lifelong learning centre for sustainable development in South-East Asia as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO".

49. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 2 of document 35 C/20, Part XIII (35 C/Resolution 17).

Item 5.6 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO: Proposal for the establishment in the Syrian Arab Republic of a regional centre concerning early childhood development, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

50. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 35 C/20, Part XVI entitled "Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO Proposal for the establishment in the Syrian Arab Republic of a regional centre concerning early childhood development, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO".

51. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 2 of document 35 C/20, Part XVI (35 C/Resolution 18).

DEBATE 5

Item 5.25 Impacts on the education system and freedom of expression as a consequence of the situation in Honduras

52. At its sixth meeting on 15 October 2009, the Commission examined item 5.25 – Impacts on the education system and freedom of expression as a consequence of the situation in Honduras.

53. A specially formed working group developed a set of draft amendments to the draft resolution proposed in document 35 C/COM ED/DR.3 submitted by Argentina, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Guatemala, Jamaica, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, and co-sponsored by Ecuador and Nicaragua. The amended draft resolution was then proposed for adoption without debate. The representatives of 10 Member States took the floor on procedural issues linked to its adoption.

54. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in document 35 C/COM ED/DR.3 as amended by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 76).

C. Report of the Natural Sciences Commission (SC)¹

Introduction

Statement on behalf of the Chairpersons of the five intergovernmental and international scientific programmes (IBSP, IGCP, IHP, MAB, MOST) and IOC

Reports by the intergovernmental and international scientific programmes: IOC, MAB, IGCP, IHP, IBSP and the Report of the Governing Board of UNESCO-IHE

Debate 1

- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011
- Resolutions proposed in Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. and draft resolutions relating to the Draft Programme and Budget
 - Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*
 - Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained
 - General recommendations by the Executive Board
 - Budgetary provision for Major Programme II

Debate 2

- Item 5.6 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO
- Part I – Proposal for the establishment of an international centre on space technologies for cultural and natural heritage in Beijing, China, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO
- Part II – Proposal for the establishment of a centre for the sustainable management of water resources in the Caribbean Island States in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO
- Part III – Proposed establishment of an international BIOmics training centre as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Israel
- Part IV – Proposal for the establishment of an international centre on water resources and global change in the Federal Republic of Germany as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO
- Part V – Proposal for the establishment of an international centre on coastal ecohydrology in Portugal, as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO
- Part VI – Proposal for the establishment of HidroEx – international centre for education, capacity-building and applied research in water, in Frutal, State of Minas Gerais, Federative Republic of Brazil as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO
- Part XV – Proposal for the establishment of an international centre for integrated water resources management (ICIWaRM) hosted by the Institute for Water Resources (IWR) of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Alexandria (Virginia), United States of America, as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 16th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2009, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein.

Part XXI – Proposal for the establishment the Asia-Pacific Centre for Ecohydrology (APCE), in Indonesia, as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)

Part XXII – Proposal for the establishment in Isfahan, Islamic Republic of Iran, of a regional centre for science park and technology incubator development, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

Debate 3

Item 5.15 Contribution of UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves to sustainable development

Debate 4

Item 5.24 Conduct by UNESCO of a feasibility study for the establishment of an international engineering programme

Debate 5 (Joint meeting with the SHS Commission):

Item 5.12 UNESCO and the global action on climate change

Annex

Joint Statement of the Chairpersons of the five intergovernmental/international scientific programmes and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission to the Director-General and the 35th session of the General Conference

Introduction

1. The Executive Board, at its 182nd session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr Siméon Anguelov (Bulgaria) for the office of Chairperson of the SC Commission. At the plenary meeting, on 8 October 2009, Mr Siméon Anguelov (Bulgaria) was elected Chairperson of the SC Commission.

2. At its first meeting, on 14 October 2009, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected by acclamation:

<i>Vice-Chairpersons:</i>	Ms R. Ladenheim (Argentina) Mr E.E. Ehile (Côte d'Ivoire) Mr J.J. Gaardhøje (Denmark) Mr K.J. Luis (Malaysia)
<i>Rapporteur:</i>	Mr Mohamed El-Zahaby (Egypt)

3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 35 C/COM SC/1 Prov.

4. The Commission devoted five meetings, between 14 October and 16 October, to the examination of the items on its agenda.

5. The Commission adopted its report at its sixth meeting on 20 October 2009.

Statement on behalf of the Chairpersons of the five intergovernmental and international scientific programmes (IBSP, IGCP, IHP, MAB, MOST) and IOC

6. Dr Abdin Salih, Chairman of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP), gave a statement on behalf of the Chairpersons of the five intergovernmental and international scientific programmes (IBSP, IGCP, IHP, MAB, MOST) and IOC. The joint statement of the Chairpersons of the five scientific programmes and IOC to the Director-General and the 35th session of the General Conference is attached as Annex to this report.

Reports by the intergovernmental and international scientific programmes: IOC, MAB, IGCP, IHP, IBSP, and the Report of the Governing Board of the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education

7. The Commission took note of reports of the intergovernmental and international scientific programmes: IOC (35 C/REP/8), MAB (35 C/REP/9), IGCP (35 C/REP/10), IHP (35 C/REP/11), IBSP (35 C/REP/22) as well as of the Report of the Governing Board of the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education on the activities of the Institute (2008-2009) (35 C/REP/21).

8. The delegate of India made an intervention on behalf of the 32 ministers and 60 delegations that attended the Ministerial Round Table on the topic of "Building stewardship for the Ocean: The contribution of UNESCO to responsible ocean governance", 12-13 October 2009, held at UNESCO Headquarters, to transmit to the SC Commission the main conclusions of that meeting. The Commission took note of the summary and main recommendations of the Round Table as contained in document 35 C/INF.29.

DEBATE 1

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011

9. At its first, second and third meetings, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011, Part II.A – Major Programme II – Natural sciences. The item was introduced by the representatives of the Director-General, ADG/BSP, ADG/SC and ADG/IOC. The representatives of 52 Member States and of 2 Observers took the floor.

Resolution proposed in Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. and draft resolutions relating to the Draft Programme and Budget

10. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 02000 of Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. concerning Major Programme II – Natural sciences as amended by:

- (i) the following draft resolutions :
 - 35 C/DR.22 (Colombia) for subparagraph 2 (b)
 - 35 C/DR.45 (Dominican Republic) for subparagraph 1(a)(i)
- (ii) the amendments recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraph(s) 45, 47, and 56 of document 35 C/6.

(35 C/Resolution 19).

11. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 02100 of Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. concerning the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education (UNESCO-IHE) (35 C/Resolution 20).

12. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 02200 of Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. concerning the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) (35 C/Resolution 21).

Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*

13. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below had not been retained for inclusion *in extenso* in the records of the General Conference.

- 35 C/DR.14 (Cuba) – The draft resolution proposes replacing the words “other development goals” in the second line of subparagraph 02000 1(a)(iii) by the following words: “achieving the Millennium Development Goals”. This draft resolution has no budgetary implications.

The Commission agreed to amend subparagraph 02000 1(a) (iii) to reflect the requested changes with the following language: “other internationally agreed development goals (IADGs), including the MDGs,” as suggested by the Director-General in document 35 C/8 SC.

- 35 C/DR.15 (Cuba) – The draft resolution proposes adding into sub-paragraph 02000 1(a)(vi) wording which emphasizes that UNESCO, besides supporting efforts on disaster risk reduction, should also support the integration of such efforts when they do exist and help build on them so as to contribute to the assessment and mitigation of natural disasters. This draft resolution has no budgetary implications.

The Commission recommended to the General Conference that the draft resolution be retained as amended by the Commission, adding the words “integrate”, “complement” and “to prevent, tackle and reduce” to subparagraph 02000 1(a)(vi).

- 35 C/DR.46 (Dominican Republic) – The draft resolution proposes expanding subparagraph 02000 1(a)(iv) to reflect all entities through which IHP implements its strategic plan, including global and regional programmes, working groups, IHP National Committees, and focal points. This draft resolution has no budgetary implications.

The Commission recommended that the General Conference amend subparagraph 02000 1(a)(iv) to reflect the requested wording changes, as suggested by the Director-General in document 35 C/8 SC.

- 35 C/DR.47 (Dominican Republic) – The draft resolution proposes inserting in subparagraph 02000 1(a)(v), after the words “monitoring initiatives” in the line before last, the following text: “including risk management”. This proposal aims at highlighting risk management as a focus area in the monitoring of the environment in the context of the United Nations-sponsored Earth observation systems and partnerships. It has no budgetary implications.

The Commission agreed to amend subparagraph 02000 1(a)(v) to reflect the requested changes with the following language: “including those concerned with risk management” as suggested by the Director-General in document 35 C/8 SC.

- 35 C/DR.48 (Dominican Republic) – The draft resolution calls for the specific mention of small island developing States (SIDS) and coastal ecosystems under subparagraph 02000 1(a)(vii) by inserting in line 5, after “Member States”, the following words: “,especially small island States,” and in line 8, after “of oceans”, the following text: “and coastal”.

The Commission recommended that the General Conference insert in line 5, after “Member States”, the following words: “, especially small island developing States and least developed countries,” and in line 8, after “of oceans”, the following text: “and coastal”.

- 35 C/DR.66 (Azerbaijan) – The draft resolution proposes replacing in subparagraph 02000 2(b) 14 under Main Line of Action 3, the words “Earth system” by “Planet Geosystems”. This draft resolution has no budgetary implications.

The Commission recommended that the General Conference insert, after “monitoring”, the following words: “with particular emphasis on geosystems”.

- 35 C/DR.69 (Azerbaijan) – The draft resolution proposes adding the following text at the end of subparagraph 02200 1(d): “to explore such avenues as solid state theory, development of the physics of elementary particles of cosmic radiation and nuclear technology, and the physics of microparticles and disordered systems;”. This draft resolution has no budgetary implications.

The Commission recommended that the General Conference amend subparagraph 02200 1 adding as a new paragraph 1(d) the following wording: “to explore such avenues as condensed matter theory, physics of elementary particles, cosmology, earth system physics and the physics of disordered and complex systems” and to renumber the current paragraph 1(d) as 1(e), as suggested by the Director-General in document 35 C/8 SC.

Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained

14. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below had not been retained:

- 35 C/DR.13 (Iran, Islamic Republic of) for subparagraph 1(a)(iv)
- 35 C/DR.67 (Azerbaijan) for subparagraph 1(a)(i)
- 35 C/DR.70 (Egypt) for subparagraph 2(b)
- 35 C/DR.71 (Egypt) for subparagraph 2(b)

General recommendations by the Executive Board

15. Having examined the Recommendations by the Executive Board on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/6) the Commission recommended that the General Conference endorse the recommendations contained in paragraphs 1 to 28, 45 to 57 and 80 to 82 of document 35 C/6.

Budgetary provision for Major Programme II

16. Several delegates requested that the written report reflect their deep concern about the current budget situation, stressing the need for sufficient budget allocations to be made for Major Programme II – Natural sciences. Specific references were made to the need for sufficient and balanced budget allocations to be guaranteed for international programmes such as MAB and IHP. Several delegates questioned the balance between the allocations for administration costs and programme activities.

17. The Commission recommended that the General Conference add the following paragraph to the Draft Appropriation Resolution for 2010-2011: “Authorizes the Director-General to provide support to the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) by granting it a budgetary allocation under Major Programme II for a total amount of \$9,487,200, which shall not be decreased by transfers of funds to other parts of the budget”.

18. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolutions contained in paragraphs 02000, 02100 and 02200 of document 35 C/5 Rev. Volume 1, as amended by the Commission, which foresees a total budget provision of \$59,074,000, corresponding to \$20,499,600 for activity costs (including an allocation of \$1,015,000 for ICTP) and \$38,574,400 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the Administrative Commission, and the decision taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

DEBATE 2

Item 5.6 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO

19. At its third meeting, the Commission examined item 5.6 – Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO. The item was introduced by the representative of the Director-General, ADG/SC. Interventions on this item in the ensuing debate were made by the representatives of 47 Member States.

Part I – Proposal for the establishment of an international centre on space technologies for cultural and natural heritage in Beijing, China, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

20. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 4 in Part I of document 35 C/20 (35 C/Resolution 22).

Part II – Proposal for the establishment of a centre for the sustainable management of water resources in the Caribbean Island States in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

21. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part II of document 35 C/20 (35 C/Resolution 23).

Part III – Proposed establishment of an international BIoMics training centre as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Israel

22. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part III of document 35 C/20 (35 C/Resolution 24).

Part IV – Proposal for the establishment of an international centre on water resources and global change in the Federal Republic of Germany as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

23. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part IV of document 35 C/20 (35 C/Resolution 25).

Part V – Proposal for the establishment of an international centre on coastal ecohydrology in Portugal, as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO

24. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part V of document 35 C/20 (35 C/Resolution 26).

Part VI – Proposal for the establishment of HidroEx – international centre for education, capacity-building and applied research in water, in Frutal, State of Minas Gerais, Federative Republic of Brazil as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

25. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part VI of document 35 C/20 (35 C/Resolution 27).

Part XV – Proposal for the establishment of an international centre for integrated water resources management (ICIWaRM) hosted by the Institute for Water Resources (IWR) of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Alexandria (Virginia), United States of America, as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)

26. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part XV of document 35 C/20 (35 C/Resolution 28).

Part XXI – Proposal for the establishment the Asia-Pacific Centre for Ecohydrology (APCE), in Indonesia, as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)

27. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part XXI of document 35 C/20 (35 C/Resolution 29).

Part XXII – Proposal for the establishment in Isfahan, Islamic Republic of Iran, of a regional centre for science park and technology incubator development, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

28. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part XXII of document 35 C/20 (35 C/Resolution 30).

DEBATE 3

Item 5.15 Contribution of UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves to sustainable development

29. Draft resolution 35 C/COM SC/DR.2 (submitted by Germany and supported by: Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Belarus, Canada, Costa Rica, China, Finland, France, Greece, Indonesia, Israel, Madagascar, Mexico, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine, Viet Nam).

30. At its fourth meeting on 15 October 2009, the Commission examined item 5.15 – Contribution of UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves to sustainable development. The item was introduced by the distinguished delegate of Germany. Interventions on this item in the ensuing debate were made by the representatives of 33 Member States.

31. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution contained in document 35 C/COM SC/DR.2 as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 31).

DEBATE 4**Item 5.24 Conduct by UNESCO of a feasibility study for the establishment of an international engineering programme (35 C/62)**

32. At its fourth meeting on 15 October 2009, the Commission examined item 5.24 – Conduct by UNESCO of a feasibility study for the establishment of an international engineering programme. The item was introduced by the ADG/SC. Interventions on this item in the ensuing debate were made by the representatives of 29 Member States.

33. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution contained in paragraph 5 of document 35 C/62 as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 32).

DEBATE 5 (Joint meeting with the SHS commission)**Item 5.12 UNESCO and the global action on climate change**

34. At its fifth meeting on 16 October 2009, the Commission examined jointly with the SHS Commission item 5.12 – UNESCO and the Global Action on Climate Change. Interventions on this item in the ensuing debate were made by the representatives of 37 Member States and 2 Observers.

35. Draft resolution 35 C/COM SC/DR.1 (submitted by: Austria, Belgium, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Congo, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Finland, Iceland, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, New Zealand, Netherlands, Norway, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Samoa, Senegal, Slovenia, Sweden, Tuvalu, Uruguay; Co-sponsored by: Barbados, Belgium, Costa Rica, Germany, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Monaco, Pakistan, Solomon Islands, Suriname, and Zambia).

36. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution contained in document 35 C/COM SC/DR.1 (35 C/Resolution 33 Part I).

37. Draft resolution 35 C/COM SC/DR.3 (submitted by: Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Fiji, Germany, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Kiribati, Mauritius, Nauru, New Zealand, Norway, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu; Co-sponsored by: Bahrain, Benin, Dominican Republic).

38. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution contained in document 35 C/COM SC/DR.3 (35 C/Resolution 33 Part II).

ANNEX

**JOINT STATEMENT OF THE CHAIRPERSONS
OF THE FIVE INTERGOVERNMENTAL/INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMMES
AND THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION**

**TO THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL AND THE 35TH SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE
INTERNATIONAL BASIC SCIENCE PROGRAMME (IBSP)
INTERNATIONAL GEOSCIENCE PROGRAMME (IGCP)
INTERNATIONAL HYDROLOGICAL PROGRAMME (IHP)
MAN AND THE BIOSPHERE PROGRAMME (MAB)
MANAGEMENT OF SOCIAL TRANSFORMATIONS PROGRAMME (MOST)
AND
INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (IOC)**

Developed Through Consultation Between The Chairpersons
(Paris, 5-8 October 2009)

We, the Chairpersons of the five UNESCO intergovernmental/international scientific programmes, and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, ISP's in short, welcome the election of the new Director-General of UNESCO, and wish her/him success in fulfilling her/his demanding mandate. We also welcome her/his initial statement on the will to strengthen the role of Science within the Organization's mission, and express our readiness and enthusiasm to assist in her/his plans with the full support of the programmes and bodies we represent.

Fully conscious that our Statement comes at a crucial time for the Organization, we wish to stress that strengthening UNESCO's programmes in the natural and social sciences may be one of the major indispensable means to enable the Organization to make significant contributions to necessary global actions in the various domains of its mandate, in order to counteract the multi-dimensional negative consequences of the current crises, including promotion of green development.

I

1. We are cognizant of the fact that science has a primary role in the pursuit of knowledge that leads to the improvement of the human condition, the pursuit of sustainable development, and, in promoting a constructive dialogue among civilizations.
2. Addressing major challenges such as poverty, environmental degradation, climate change, natural disasters and energy needs requires new knowledge in the search for sustainable solutions.
3. Scientific and technological knowledge are the stable foundations on which all current and future technologies will be built, and thus science education and capacity-building in all specific domains are prerequisites for the innovation and growth necessary for development.
4. UNESCO is the only United Nations agency with a mandate in Science and its Sciences Sectors are thus the most appropriate vehicle for global cooperation, for trust and tolerance building, and a unique tool to achieve peace and development under most turbulent conditions.
5. The five UNESCO Science Programmes and IOC provide unique, direct links to the global scientific community in their different, respective fields of science, in addition to having institutionalized national committees.
6. ISPs work to foster equitable social and economic returns of the scientific endeavour, through facilitating the generation of evidence-informed policies, policy-informed research, and effective dissemination of research results to actors from all sectors of the society.
7. Each of the ISPs has already achieved important successes that address the recommendations of the Review Committee on Major Programmes II (Natural sciences) and III (Social and human sciences) and are duly recognized by the Member States. In that context, we wish to underline the need to take fully into account for future action the considerable achievements of UNESCO's ISPs in the fields of the oceans, basic sciences, freshwater, ecological and earth sciences and biodiversity and social transformations, for the advancement of scientific research, science-policy linkages, the strengthening of capacities, sustainable development, and the achievement of the MDGs and other internationally agreed development goals.
8. These achievements could be enhanced significantly through both individual and collective contributions of the ISPs, provided the necessary financial and political support is provided by the new Director-General and the Member States.
9. We emphasize that while the achievement of the objectives set out in the major programming document 35 C/5 could certainly place UNESCO in a better position in the field of the natural and the social and human sciences, a higher and sustainable level of funding and staffing for the Sciences in UNESCO is long overdue.

II

In the light of the above considerations, we the Chairpersons of the ISPs and IOC agreed to:

10. Offer to the new Director-General full support in her efforts to revitalize the role of the Sciences in UNESCO and reiterate their willingness to make their collective advice available to her in this new phase, given the intrinsic intersectoral nature of the strategic objectives of the Organization's Medium-Term Strategy and the Review Committee's recommendations.
11. Suggest that a meeting with all Chairs of the ISPs and the new Director-General could take place at an appropriate time in order to establish a fluid and direct line of communication and to brief her on the immediate plans and activities, of the UNESCO Science Programmes which are effective platforms for serving the Member States, as well as to explore the ways the ISPs could better participate in reinforced sciences programmes.
12. Invite Member States, and the new Director-General, to look into new ways to support and further strengthen the contribution that Scientific Programmes and IOC are making to the United Nations coordination mechanisms such as UN-Oceans, UN-Water, UN-Energy and UN Social Protection Floor Initiative, as well as on the UN Delivering as One in Climate Change, the ongoing Decade of Education for Sustainable Development and the Decade for Action "Water for Life" and the ongoing International Year of Planet Earth as well as the forthcoming international years of Biodiversity (2010), Chemistry (2011) and Forests (2011) and the follow-up to various United Nations summits on issues related to UNESCO's mandate.

Chairpersons:

Javier Valladares (IOC)
Herwig Schopper (IBSP)
Vivi Vajda (IGCP)
Abdin Salih (IHP)
Henri Djombo (MAB)
Zola S. Skweyiya (MOST)

D. Report of the Social and Human Sciences Commission (SHS)¹

Introduction

Debate 1

Item 5.12 UNESCO and the global action on climate change (Joint meeting with the SC Commission)

Debate 2

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 – Part II.A: Major Programme III – Social and human sciences

- Resolution proposed in document 35 C/5 Rev. Volume 1 and draft resolutions relating to the Draft Programme and Budget
- Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained
- General recommendations by the Executive Board
- Budgetary provision for Major Programme III

Debate 3

Item 5.22 Consideration of the desirability of preparing a draft declaration of ethical principles in relation to climate change

Debate 4

Item 5.7 Report of the Director-General on the activities carried out to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Debate 5

Item 5.6 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO

Part XI – Proposal for the establishment in Praia, Cape Verde, of a West Africa institute for international research on regional integration and social transformations, as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO

Debate 6

Item 5.8 Revision of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPE)

Reports of CIGEPE, COMEST, IBC and IGBC, and MOST

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 17th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009, and approved the decision recommended by the Commission therein.

Introduction

1. The Executive Board, at its 181st session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Ms Salwa Saniora Baassiri (Lebanon) for the office of Chairperson of the SHS Commission. At the second plenary meeting, on 6 October 2009, Ms Salwa Saniora Baassiri was elected Chairperson of the SHS Commission.
2. The Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur as follows:

Vice-Chairpersons:	Mr J. Lavados (Chile) Ms D. F. Anwar (Indonesia) Mr B. Wanyama (Kenya) Ms D. Baltiņa (Latvia)
Rapporteur:	Mr L. van Langenhove (Belgium)
3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 35 C/COM SHS/1 Prov.
4. The Commission devoted seven¹ meetings, between 16 October 2009 and 20 October 2009, to the examination of the items on its agenda.
5. The Commission adopted its report at its eighth meeting on 21 October 2009.

DEBATE 1 (Joint meeting with the SC Commission)

Item 5.12 UNESCO and the global action on climate change

6. At its second meeting the SHS Commission examined item 5.12 – Global action on climate change, jointly with the SC Commission. The representatives of 35 Member States and of two Observers took the floor.
7. During this session, the SHS and SC Commissions examined the resolution proposed in document 35 C/COM SC/DR.1 (submitted by: Austria, Belgium, Plurinational State of Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Congo, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Finland, Iceland, Libya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, New Zealand, Netherlands, Norway, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Portugal, Samoa, Senegal, Slovenia, Sweden, Tuvalu, Uruguay; co-sponsored by: Barbados, Costa Rica, Germany, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Monaco, Pakistan, Solomon Islands, Suriname, and Zambia), requesting the Director-General to strengthen UNESCO's specialized capacity on climate change, building upon UNESCO's unique interdisciplinary profile.
8. The SHS and SC Commissions recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso*, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution contained in document 35 C/COM SC/DR.1 (35 C/Resolution 33 Part I).
9. During this session, the SHS and SC Commissions also examined the resolution contained in document 35 C/COM SC/DR.3 (submitted by Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Fiji, Germany, Grenada, Haiti, Jamaica, Kiribati, Mauritius, Nauru, New Zealand, Norway, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu, and co-sponsored by Bahrain, Benin and Dominican Republic), calling upon Member States and Associate Members, non-governmental organizations in official relations with UNESCO, and the Director-General to take a set of actions in relation to SIDS and Global Action on Climate Change.
10. The SHS and SC Commissions recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso*, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in document 35 C/COM SC/DR.3 (35 C/Resolution 33 Part II).

DEBATE 2

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 – Part II.A: Major Programme III – Social and human sciences

11. At its third, fifth, sixth and seventh meetings, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011, Part II.A – Major Programme III – Social and human sciences.
12. After a general overview of Major Programme III by the representative of the Director-General, the debate was organized in three parts. The first part addressed biennial sectoral priority 2 – main line of action 4; the second part addressed biennial sectoral priority 1 – main line of action 1; and the third part addressed biennial sectoral priority 1 – main lines of action 2 and 3.

¹ The second meeting was held jointly with the SC Commission.

13. The conclusions and recommendations of the Youth Forum contained in document 35 C/INF.5 were presented during the sixth meeting of the Commission.

14. During the discussion on biennial sectoral priority 2, the representatives of 31 Member States and of 2 Observers took the floor. For the discussion on biennial sectoral priority 1 – main line of action 1, the representatives of 28 Member States, of 2 Observers and 1 non-governmental organization took the floor. As for the discussion on biennial sectoral priority 1 – main lines of action 2 and 3, the representatives of 31 Member States and of 2 non-governmental organizations took the floor.

Resolution proposed in Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. and draft resolutions relating to the Draft Programme and Budget

15. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 03000 of document 35 C/5 Rev. Volume 1 concerning Programme III – Social and human sciences, as amended orally by the Commission and by:

- (i) the amendments recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraphs 58 to 61 of document 35 C/6 and Add.;
- (ii) the following draft resolutions:
 - 35 C/DR.6 (submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran), after clarification that it had no budgetary implications;
 - 35 C/DR.31 (submitted by France, supported by Argentina, and co-sponsored by Italy, the Netherlands and Poland), as amended by the Commission;¹
 - 35 C/DR.50 (submitted by the Dominican Republic), as amended by the Commission.

(35 C/Resolution 34).

Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained

16. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below had been withdrawn by their authors or not retained:

- 35 C/DR.2 (submitted by Cuba);
- 35 C/DR.23 (submitted by Colombia);
- 35 C/DR.49 (submitted by the Dominican Republic);
- 35 C/DR.75 (submitted by Egypt).

General recommendations by the Executive Board

17. Having examined the Recommendations by the Executive Board on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/6) the Commission recommended that the General Conference endorse the recommendations contained in paragraphs 1 to 28 and 80 to 82 of document 35 C/6.

Budgetary provision for Major Programme III

18. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the budget provision of \$29,654,100 in paragraph 03000 of document 35 C/5 Rev. Volume 1 for Major Programme III – Social and human sciences, corresponding to \$9,671,800 for activities and \$19,982,300 for staff costs, it being understood that this amount would be subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the Administrative Commission.

DEBATE 3

Item 5.22 Consideration of the desirability of preparing a draft declaration of ethical principles in relation to climate change

19. During its third meeting, the Commission examined item 5.22 – Consideration of the desirability of preparing a draft declaration of ethical principles in relation to climate change.

20. The representatives of 50 Member States and of 1 Observer took the floor.

¹ France and Germany expressed a reservation on this point which is included in the Records of the General Conference.

21. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso*, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 22 of document 35 C/60 Corr. (35 C/Resolution 36).

22. At the request of the United Kingdom, the Representative of the Director-General gave an assurance that, before submission to the Executive Board at its 185th session, the report on the desirability of preparing a draft declaration of ethical principles in relation to climate change, required by the resolution, would be circulated for comment to all Member States. A summary of the comments received would be attached as an appendix to the aforementioned report.

DEBATE 4

Item 5.7 Report of the Director-General on the activities carried out to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

23. During its fourth meeting, the Commission examined item 5.7 – Report of the Director-General on the activities carried out to celebrate the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

24. The representatives of 17 Member States and of 1 Observer took the floor.

25. Having considered 35 C/COM SHS/DR.2 Rev. (submitted by Austria), proposing to add the words “the facilitation of youth participation” after “capacity-building of UNESCO staff”, in paragraph 4 of the draft resolution contained in document 35 C/44, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt an alternative amendment, inserting the same words in paragraph 9 as amended orally by the Commission, and leaving paragraph 4 unchanged.

26. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt for the Records of the General Conference the resolution proposed in paragraph 22 of document 35 C/44 as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 35).

DEBATE 5

Item 5.6 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO

Part XI – Proposal for the establishment in Praia, Cape Verde, of a West Africa institute for international research on regional integration and social transformations, as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO

27. During its seventh meeting, the Commission examined item 5.6 – Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO, with particular focus on the establishment of a West African institute for international research on regional integration and social transformations in Praia, Cape Verde, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO.

28. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso*, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 of document 35 C/20 Part XI (35 C/Resolution 37).

29. During its seventh meeting, the Commission also examined 35 C/COM SHS/DR.1 (submitted by the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and co-sponsored by Algeria, Angola, Belgium, Benin, Burundi, Central African Republic, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Guinea, India, Kenya, Madagascar, Mali, Morocco, Niger, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Thailand, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia), inviting the Executive Board, at its 184th session, to analyse the finalized feasibility study, to decide on its behalf on the granting of category 2 status to the regional centre, and to authorize the Director-General to sign an Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo, on behalf of the Great Lakes Countries, establishing the regional centre.¹

30. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso*, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution contained in document 35 C/COM SHS/DR.1 (35 C/Resolution 38).

DEBATE 6

Item 5.8 Revision of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport

31. During its seventh meeting, the Commission examined item 5.8 – Revision of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport.

32. The representatives of 22 Member States took the floor.

¹ Concerns were expressed regarding the insufficient information available to the Commission on 35 C/COM SHS/DR.1, which hampered informed judgment on whether to delegate to the Executive Board the decision, on the basis of the proposed feasibility study, whether to grant category 2 status to the regional centre in Kinshasha, Democratic Republic of the Congo. It was stressed that adoption without amendment of 35 C/COM SHS/DR.1 should not constitute a precedent with regard to future agenda items of a similar nature.

33. Having examined document 35 C/45 and the draft resolution contained therein, and in view of the debate on the item, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the following resolution as presented orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 39).

Reports of CIGEPS, COMEST, IBC and IGBC, and MOST

34. Having examined the reports of the International Bioethics Committee (IBC) and of the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC) (35 C/REP/12), the Intergovernmental Council on the activities of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme (35 C/REP/17), the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS) (35 C/REP/18), and the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST) (35 C/REP/20), the Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of these reports.

E. Report of the Culture Commission (CLT)¹

Introduction

Debate 1

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011

- Resolution proposed in Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. and Corr. and draft resolutions relating to the Draft Programme and Budget
- Recommendations of the Commission concerning certain draft resolutions amended by the Commission
- Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained
- General recommendations by the Executive Board
- Budgetary provision for Major Programme IV

Debate 2

Item 8.3 Preliminary study on the technical and legal aspects relating to the desirability of a standard-setting instrument on the conservation of the historic urban landscape

Item 8.2 Preliminary study of the technical and legal aspects of a possible international standard-setting instrument for the protection of indigenous and endangered languages, including a study of the outcomes of the programmes implemented by UNESCO relating to this issue

Debate 3

Item 5.11 Commemoration of the Galleon Trade between the Philippines and Mexico through the proclamation of a "Día del Galeón" (Day of the Galleon)

Item 5.13 Special UNESCO cooperation with the Plurinational State of Bolivia in the area of interculturalism and plurilingualism

Item 5.18 Rabindranath Tagore, Pablo Neruda and Aimé Césaire for a reconciled universal

Item 5.20 Action plan for the celebration of the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures in 2010

Debate 4

Item 5.21 Revision of the Statutes of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC)

Item 5.6 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO:

- Part VII – Proposal for the establishment in China of an international training centre for intangible cultural heritage in the Asia-Pacific region as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO;

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 17th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein.

- Part VIII – Proposal for the establishment in the Republic of Korea of an international information and networking centre for intangible cultural heritage in the Asia-Pacific region as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO;
- Part IX – Proposal for the establishment in Japan of an international research centre for intangible cultural heritage in the Asia-Pacific region as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO;
- Part X – Proposal for the establishment in Bahrain of an Arab regional centre for world heritage (ARC-WH), as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO;
- Part XII – Proposal for the establishment in Brazil of a regional heritage management training centre as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO;
- Part XIV – Proposal for the establishment at the Kolomenskoye Museum in Moscow of a regional museum centre for capacity-building in museum studies, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO;
- Part XVII – Proposal for the establishment in South Africa of the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF), as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO;
- Part XVIII – Proposal for the establishment in the Islamic Republic of Iran of a regional research centre for safeguarding intangible cultural heritage in West and Central Asia, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO;
- Part XIX – Proposal for the establishment in the Republic of Bulgaria of a regional centre for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage in South-Eastern Europe as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO;
- Part XX – Proposal for the establishment in Zacatecas (Mexico) of a regional world heritage institute as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO;
- Part XXIII – Proposal for the establishment, at Bobo-Dioulasso, Burkina Faso, of a regional centre for the living arts in Africa, as a category 2 centre

Debate 5

- Item 8.1 Draft of the declaration of principles relating to cultural objects displaced in connection with the Second World War

Debate 6

- Item 5.2 Jerusalem and the implementation of 34 C/Resolution 47
- Item 5.3 Implementation of 34 C/Resolution 58 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories

Reports

Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage on its activities (2008-2009) (35 C/REP/13)

Report on the 2008-2009 activities and the fifteenth session of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in case of Illicit Appropriation (35 C/REP/14)

Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage on its activities (2006-2008) (35 C/REP/23)

Introduction

1. The Executive Board, at its 181st session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr Osman Faruk Loğoğlu (Turkey) for the office of Chairperson of the Culture Commission. At the second plenary meeting, on 6 October 2009, Mr Osman Faruk Loğoğlu was elected Chairperson of the Culture Commission.

2. At its first meeting, on 15 October 2009, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected by acclamation:

Vice-Chairpersons: Ms Sonia Sarmiento (Colombia)
Mr Alexander Dwight acted by Ms Myriam Chambault (Palau)
Mr Dago Gérard Lezou (Côte d'Ivoire)
Mr Abdulaziz Al Subayel acted by Mr Ali I. Al-Ghabban (Saudi Arabia)

Rapporteur: Ms Henrietta Galambos (Hungary)

3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work contained in document 35 C/COM CLT/1 Prov.

4. The Commission devoted five meetings, between Thursday 15 October 2009 and Monday 19 October 2009, to the examination of the items on its agenda.

5. The Commission adopted its report at its sixth meeting on Wednesday 21 October 2009.

DEBATE 1

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011

6. At its first and second meetings, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011, Part II.A – Major Programme IV.

7. The representatives of 40 Member States and one Observer took the floor on this item.

Resolution proposed in document 35 C/5 Rev. and Corr. (Volume 1)

8. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 04000 of Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. and Corr. concerning Programme IV – Culture as amended in the light of:

(i) the amendments recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraphs 62 to 71 of document 35 C/6;

(ii) the following draft resolutions:

35 C/DR.8 (Iran, Islamic Republic of), concerning 35 C/5 Rev. paragraph 04000, subparagraph 1(a)(xiv);

35 C/DR.53 (Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) concerning document 35 C/5 Rev. paragraph 04000, new subparagraph 1(a)(xvii), after subparagraph 1(e) (xvi); and of;

(iii) the following draft resolutions, as amended by the Commission:

35 C/DR.32 (France co-sponsored by Poland and Belgium and supported by Argentina) concerning document 35 C/5 Rev. paragraph 04000, subparagraph 1(a)(i);

35 C/DR.65 (Azerbaijan) relating to document 35 C/5 Rev. paragraph 04000, subparagraph 1(a)(iii);

35 C/DR.7 (submitted by Iran (Islamic Republic of)) relating to document 35 C/5 Rev. paragraph 04000, subparagraph 1(a)(viii);

35 C/DR.1 (Italy co-sponsored by Spain, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Hungary, Malta, Morocco and San Marino) concerning document 35 C/5 Rev. paragraph 04000 subparagraph 1(a)(xii) and, under subparagraph 2(b), MLA 4, expected result 12;

35 C/DR.33 (France co-sponsored by Poland and supported by Argentina) relating to 35 C/5 Rev. paragraph 04000, subparagraph 1(a)(xvi) and MLA 5, expected result 17;

35 C/DR.34 (France co-sponsored by Poland and Belgium and supported by Argentina) concerning document 35 C/5 Rev. paragraph 04000, subparagraph 1 (xvii);

35 C/DR.35 (France co-sponsored by Poland, the Netherlands and Belgium and supported by Argentina) concerning document 35 C/5 Rev. paragraph 04000, subparagraph 2(b), MLA 5, expected result 16.

35 C/DR.44 (Switzerland) concerning document 35 C/5 Rev. paragraph 04000, subparagraph 2(b), MLA 4, expected result 13.

(35 C/5 Resolution 40)

Recommendations of the Commission concerning certain draft resolutions amended by the Commission

9. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below had been amended by the Commission with the following recommendations:

- 35 C/DR.1 (Italy co-sponsored by Spain, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Hungary, Malta, Morocco and San Marino) relating to document 35 C/5 Rev. paragraph 04000, subparagraph 1(a)(xii) and, under subparagraph 2(b), MLA 4, expected result 12. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt this draft resolution as amended in the course of the debate, and that sufficient extrabudgetary resources be mobilized to the requested purpose.
- 35 C/DR.7 (Iran (Islamic Republic of)) relating to document 35 C/5 Rev. paragraph 04000, subparagraph 1(a)(viii). The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt this draft resolution as amended in the course of the debate, and that extrabudgetary resources be mobilized to the requested purpose.
- 35 C/DR.65 (Azerbaijan), as regards document 35 C/5 Rev. paragraph 04000, subparagraph 1(a)(iii). The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt this draft resolution as amended in the course of the debate, and on the understanding that it be moved to MLA 3, under a new paragraph 8 bis.

Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained

10. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below had not been retained:

- 35 C/DR.5 (Belarus, Moldova, Russian Federation) relating to document 35 C/5 Rev. paragraph 04000, subparagraph 1(a)(xii);
- 35 C/DR.73 (Egypt) relating to document 35 C/5 Rev. paragraph 04000, subparagraph 2(b), MLA 2, expected result 7;
- 35 C/DR.51 (Dominican Republic) relating to document 35 C/5 Rev. paragraph 04000, subparagraph 2(b), MLA 5, expected result 15

General recommendations by the Executive Board

11. Having examined the Recommendations by the Executive Board on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/6), the Commission recommended that the General Conference endorse the recommendations contained in paragraphs 1 to 28 and 80 to 82 of document 35 C/6.

Budgetary provision for Major Programme IV

12. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 04000 of document 35 C/5 Rev. and Corr. Volume 1, as amended by document 35 C/6 Add. and as amended by the Commission which foresees a total budget provision of US \$53,749,700, corresponding to \$17,201,000 for activities and \$36,548,700 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the Administrative Commission, and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

DEBATE 2

Item 8.3 Preliminary study on the technical and legal aspects relating to the desirability of a standard-setting instrument on the conservation of the historic urban landscape

Item 8.2 Preliminary study of the technical and legal aspects of a possible international standard-setting instrument for the protection of indigenous and endangered languages, including a study of the outcomes of the programmes implemented by UNESCO relating to this issue

13. During its third meeting, the Commission examined item 8.3 – Preliminary study on the technical and legal aspects relating to the desirability of a standard-setting instrument on the conservation of the historic urban landscape and item 8.2 – Preliminary study of the technical and legal aspects of a possible international standard-setting instrument for the protection of

indigenous and endangered languages, including a study of the outcomes of the programmes implemented by UNESCO relating to this issue.

14. The representatives of 44 Member States and one Observer took the floor on these items.

Item 8.3 Preliminary study on the technical and legal aspects relating to the desirability of a standard-setting instrument on the conservation of the historic urban landscape

15. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, in the Records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 13 of document 35 C/42 as amended by the Commission (35 C/5 Resolution 42).

Item 8.2 Preliminary study of the technical and legal aspects of a possible international standard-setting instrument for the protection of indigenous and endangered languages, including a study of the outcomes of the programmes implemented by UNESCO relating to this issue

16. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, in the Records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 5 of document 35 C/14 as amended by the Commission (35 C/5 Resolution 43).

DEBATE 3

Item 5.11 Commemoration of the Galleon Trade between the Philippines and Mexico through the proclamation of a “Día del Galeón” (Day of the Galleon)

Item 5.13 Special UNESCO cooperation with the Plurinational State of Bolivia in the area of interculturalism and plurilingualism

Item 5.18 Rabindranath Tagore, Pablo Neruda and Aimé Césaire for a reconciled universal

Item 5.20 Action plan for the celebration of the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures in 2010

17. During its third meeting, the Commission examined items 5.11 – Commemoration of the Galleon Trade between the Philippines and Mexico through the proclamation of a “Día del Galeón” (Day of the Galleon), 5.13 – Special UNESCO cooperation with the Plurinational State of Bolivia in the area of interculturalism and plurilingualism, 5.18 – Rabindranath Tagore, Pablo Neruda and Aimé Césaire for a reconciled universal and 5.20 – Action plan for the celebration of the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures in 2010.

18. The representatives of 24 Member States and of two non-governmental organizations took the floor on items 5.11, 5.13 and 5.20. On item 5.18, the representatives of 24 Member States took the floor.

Item 5.11 Commemoration of the Galleon Trade between the Philippines and Mexico through the proclamation of a “Día del Galeón” (Day of the Galleon)

19. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, in the Records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed by the Philippines in document 35 C/COM CLT/DR.1, and co-sponsored by Mexico, Spain and Cuba (35 C/5 Resolution 44).

Item 5.13 Special UNESCO cooperation with the Plurinational State of Bolivia in the area of interculturalism and plurilingualism

20. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, in the Records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed by Bolivia (Plurinational State of) in document 35 C/COM CLT/DR.2 (35 C/5 Resolution 45).

Item 5.18 Rabindranath Tagore, Pablo Neruda and Aimé Césaire for a reconciled universal

21. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, in the Records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed by Benin, Chile and India in document 35 C/COM CLT/DR.4 as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/5 Resolution 46).¹

Item 5.20 Action plan for the celebration of the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures in 2010

22. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, in the Records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 5 of document 35 C/55.

¹ Following the approval of the resolution, France made a statement to be reproduced in the Proceedings of the General Conference at its request (see also document 35 C/INF.40).

DEBATE 4

Item 5.21 Revision of the Statutes of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC)

Item 5.6 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO:

23. During its fourth meeting, the Commission examined items 5.21 – Revision of the Statutes of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC) and 5.6 – Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO.

24. The representatives of 37 Member States took the floor.

Item 5.21 Revision of the Statutes of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC)

25. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, in the Records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 3 of document 35 C/57, as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/5 Resolution 48).

Item 5.6 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO

26. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, in the Records of the General Conference, the draft resolutions proposed in paragraphs 2 of document 35 C/20.

Part VII – Proposal for the establishment in China of an international training centre for intangible cultural heritage in the Asia-Pacific region as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO (35 C/Resolution 50)

Part VIII – Proposal for the establishment in the Republic of Korea of an international information and networking centre for intangible cultural heritage in the Asia-Pacific region as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO (35 C/Resolution 51)

Part IX – Proposal for the establishment in Japan of an international research centre for intangible cultural heritage in the Asia-Pacific region as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO (35 C/Resolution 52)

Part X – Proposal for the establishment in Bahrain of an Arab regional centre for world heritage (ARC-WH), as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO (35 C/Resolution 53)

Part XII – Proposal for the establishment in Brazil of a regional heritage management training centre as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO (35 C/Resolution 54)

Part XIV – Proposal for the establishment at the Kolomenskoye Museum in Moscow of a regional museum centre for capacity-building in museum studies, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO (35 C/Resolution 55)

Part XVII – Proposal for the establishment in South Africa of the African World Heritage Fund (AWHF), as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO (35 C/5 Resolution 56).

Part XVIII – Proposal for the establishment in the Islamic Republic of Iran of a regional research centre for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage in West and Central Asia, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO (35 C/5 Resolution 57).

Part XIX – Proposal for the establishment in the Republic of Bulgaria of a regional centre for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage in South-Eastern Europe as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO (35 C/5 Resolution 58)

Part XX – Proposal for the establishment in Zacatecas (Mexico) of a regional world heritage institute as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO (35 C/5 Resolution 59)

Part XXIII – Proposal for the establishment at Bobo-Dioulasso, Burkina Faso, of a regional centre for the living arts in Africa, as a category 2 centre (35 C/5 Resolution 60)

DEBATE 5

Item 8.1 Draft of the declaration of principles relating to cultural objects displaced in connection with the Second World War

27. During its fifth meeting, the Commission examined item 8.1 – Draft of the declaration of principles relating to cultural objects displaced in connection with the Second World War.

28. Following the approval by consensus and without debate of the draft resolution contained in document 35 C/COM CLT/DR.3 Rev. the representatives of nine Member States took the floor.

29. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, in the Records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in document 35 C/COM CLT/DR.3 Rev. submitted by: Algeria, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Canada, China, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, Iraq, Italy, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Madagascar, Morocco, Namibia, Netherlands, Oman, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam¹ (35 C/5 Resolution 41).

DEBATE 6

Item 5.2 Jerusalem and the implementation of 34 C/Resolution 47

Item 5.3 Implementation of 34 C/Resolution 58 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories

30. During its sixth meeting, the Commission examined items 5.2 – Jerusalem and the implementation of 34 C/Resolution 47 and 5.3 – Implementation of 34 C/Resolution 58 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories.

31. Following the approval by consensus and without debate of the draft resolutions contained in document 35 C/16 Add., and document 35 C/17 Add. the representatives of 5 Member States and 1 Observer took the floor.

Item 5.2 Jerusalem and the implementation of 34 C/Resolution 47

32. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, by consensus and without debate, in the Records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 3 of document 35 C/16 Add. (35 C/5 Resolution 49)

Item 5.3 Implementation of 34 C/Resolution 58 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories

33. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, by consensus and without debate, in the Records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 1 of document 35 C/17 Add. (35 C/5 Resolution 74).

Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage on its activities (2008-2009) (35 C/REP/13)

Report on the 2008-2009 activities and the fifteenth session of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in case of Illicit Appropriation (35 C/REP/14)

Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage on its activities (2006-2008) (35 C/REP/23)

34. Having examined the Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage on its activities (2008-2009) (35 C/REP/13), the Report on the 2008-2009 activities and the fifteenth session of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in case of Illicit Appropriation (35 C/REP/14) and the Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage on its activities (2006-2008) (35 C/REP/23), the Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of these reports.

¹ Following the approval of the resolution by consensus and without debate, Poland and Greece (supported by Romania) made a statement to be reproduced in the Proceedings of the General Conference, at their request (see also document 35 C/INF.40).

F. Report of the Communication and Information Commission (CI)¹

Introduction

Debate 1

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011

- Resolution proposed in Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. and Corr. and draft resolutions relating to the Draft Programme and Budget
- Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained
- General recommendations by the Executive Board
- Budgetary provision for Major Programme V

Debate 2

Item 5.9 Follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society

Debate 3

Item 5.16 International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) Multicultural Library Manifesto

Report by the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) on its activities (2008-2009) (35 C/REP/15) and reports on the implementation of the Information for All Programme (IFAP) (2008-2009) (35 C/REP/16)

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 16th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2009, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein.

Introduction

1. The Executive Board, at its 182nd session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr Ivan Ávila-Belloso (Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of) for the office of Chairperson of the CI Commission. At the second plenary meeting of the 35th session of the General Conference, on 6 October 2009, Mr Ivan Ávila-Belloso was elected Chairperson of the CI Commission.

2. At its first meeting, on 13 October 2009, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected:

Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Tyge Trier (Denmark)
Mr Evgeny Kuzmin (Russian Federation)
Mr Jean-Marie Adoua (Congo)
Mr Mohamed Razouk (Syrian Arab Republic)

Rapporteur: Mr Martin Hadlow (Australia)

3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 35 C/COM CI/1 Prov.

4. The Commission devoted five meetings, between 13 and 15 October 2009, to the examination of the items on its agenda.

5. The Commission adopted its report at its sixth meeting on 20 October 2009.

DEBATE 1

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and budget for 2010-2011

6. During its first, second and third meetings, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5 Rev., Vol. 1 and Vol. 2, Part II.A – Major Programme V – Communication and Information).

7. The representatives of 53 Member States, of 1 Observer, and of 2 non-governmental organizations took the floor.

Resolution proposed in Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. and Corr. and draft resolutions relating to the Draft Programme and Budget

8. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 05000 of Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Rev. Vol. 1 concerning the draft resolution for Major Programme V – Communication and Information, as amended orally by France, Mexico, and Saint Lucia and by:

(i) the following draft resolutions:

- 35 C/DR.12 (submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran) for paragraph 1(a)(xi)
- 35 C/DR.25 (submitted by Colombia) for paragraph 2(b) 10
- 35 C/DR.29 (submitted by Algeria, Argentina, Colombia, France, Hungary, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Lebanon, Malaysia, Morocco, Poland, Senegal, South Africa, Thailand, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela and co-sponsored by Bulgaria, Greece, and Ukraine) for paragraph 1(a)(xi) and 2(b) 7
- 35 C/DR.37 (submitted by Cuba) for paragraph 2(b) 3
- 35 C/DR.39 (submitted by the Republic of Korea and co-sponsored by Ethiopia, Uganda, Viet Nam) for paragraph 1(a)(xiii)
- 35 C/DR.43 (submitted by Switzerland) for paragraph 1(a)(ii)
- 35 C/DR.57 (submitted by Cuba) for paragraph 1(a)(i)
- 35 C/DR.61 (submitted by Cuba) for paragraph 1(a)(vi)
- 35 C/DR.76 (submitted by Egypt) for paragraph 1(a)(i)
- 35 C/DR.78 (submitted by Azerbaijan) for paragraph 1(a)(xi);

- (ii) the amendments recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraphs 72 to 79, 81 and 82 of document 35 C/6.

(35 C/Resolution 61)

Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained

9. The Commission informed the General Conference that the following draft resolutions had not been retained:

- 35 C/DR.11 (submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran) for paragraph 1(a)(xi)
- 35 C/DR.24 (submitted by Colombia) for paragraph 1(a)(xi)
- 35 C/DR.38 (submitted by Cuba) for new paragraph 1(a)(xv)
- 35 C/DR.43 (submitted by Switzerland) for new paragraph 2(b) 4
- 35 C/DR.58 (submitted by Cuba) for paragraph 1(a)(ii)
- 35 C/DR.59 (submitted by Cuba) for paragraph 1(a)(iii)
- 35 C/DR.60 (submitted by Cuba) for paragraph 1(a)(v)
- 35 C/DR.62 (submitted by Cuba) for paragraph 1(a)(x)
- 35 C/DR.68 (submitted by Azerbaijan) for paragraph 2(b) 4
- 35 C/DR.72 (submitted by Egypt) for new paragraphs 2(b) 11, 12
- 35 C/DR.76 (submitted by Egypt) for paragraph 1(a)(vi)
- 35 C/DR.76 (submitted by Egypt) for new paragraph 1(a)(iv)
- 35 C/DR.77 (submitted by Egypt) for paragraph 1(a)(vii)
- 35 C/DR.77 (submitted by Egypt) for new paragraph 2(b) 4

General recommendations by the Executive Board

10. Having examined the Recommendations by the Executive Board on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/6), the Commission recommended that the General Conference endorse the recommendations contained in paragraphs 1 to 28 and 80 to 82 of document 35 C/6.

Budgetary provision for Major Programme V

11. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the budget provision of \$33,158,000 in paragraph 5000 1 (b) of document 35 C/5 Rev. Vol. 1 for Major Programme V – Communication and Information, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the Administrative Commission.

DEBATE 2

Item 5.9 Follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society

12. During its third, fourth, and fifth meetings, the Commission examined item 5.9 – Report by the Director-General on the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society (35 C/46).

13. The representatives of 33 Member States and of 2 Observers took the floor.

14. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 39 of document 35 C/46 as amended orally by Cuba, Sudan, and Switzerland (35 C/Resolution 62).

15. Within the debate on item 5.9, the Commission examined draft resolution 35 C/COM CI/DR.1 submitted by: Colombia, Denmark, Finland, Hungary, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, United Republic of Tanzania and the United Kingdom and co-sponsored by the United States of America.

16. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in document 35 C/COM CI/DR.1 as amended orally by Canada, Kenya, and Norway (35 C/Resolution 63).

DEBATE 3

Item 5.16 International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) Multicultural Library Manifesto

17. During its fifth meeting, the Commission examined item 5.16 – Multicultural Library Manifesto of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA).

18. The representatives of 15 Member States and of 1 non-governmental organization took the floor.

19. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution contained in paragraph 7 of document 35 C/51.

Report by the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) on its activities (2008-2009) and the reports on the implementation of the Information for All Programme (IFAP) (2008-2009)

20. Having examined the Report by the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) on its activities (2008-2009) (35 C/REP/15) and the reports on the implementation of the Information for All Programme (IFAP) (2008-2009) (35 C/REP/16 and Add.), the Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of these reports.

G. Report of the Administrative Commission¹

Introduction

ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

- Item 1.3 Report by the Director-General on communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution

DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2010-2011

- Item 4.1 Methods of preparing the budget and budget estimates for 2010-2011 and budgeting techniques
- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011
- Item 4.4 Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling for 2010-2011

METHODS OF WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION

- Item 6.3 Implementation of the Internal Oversight Service (IOS) strategy in 2008-2009 and establishment of the Oversight Advisory Committee
- Item 6.4 Independent external evaluation of UNESCO

CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL QUESTIONS

- Item 7.1 Amendment to the Financial Regulations in view of the adoption of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

- Item 10.1 Report by the Director-General on the implementation of the reform process

A. FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

- Item 11.1 Implementation of the action plan for improved management of extrabudgetary funds – report by the Executive Board
- Item 11.2 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2007, and report by the External Auditor
- Item 11.3 Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO as at 31 December 2008 for the financial period ending 31 December 2009
- Item 11.4 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions
- Item 11.5 Collection of Member States' contributions
- Item 11.6 Working Capital Fund: level and administration, UNESCO Coupons

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 14th plenary meeting, on 21 October 2009, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein.

B. STAFF ISSUES

- Item 12.1 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules
- Item 12.2 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits
- Item 12.3 Report by the Director-General on the situation of the geographical distribution and gender balance of the staff of the Secretariat
- Item 12.4 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for 2010-2011
- Item 12.5 Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the Board of Management for 2010-2011

C. QUESTIONS RELATING TO HEADQUARTERS

- Item 13.1 Report by the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex
- Item 13.2 Funding security requirements at Headquarters

Introduction

1. Following the recommendation of the Executive Board at its 181st session (181 EX/Decision 32), the 35th session of the General Conference, at its plenary session on 6 October 2009, elected Ambassador Madam Samira Hanna-El-Daher (Lebanon) to the office of Chairperson of the Administrative Commission.

2. At its first and third sessions on 6 and 7 October 2009, the Commission elected its four Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur, as follows:

Vice-Chairpersons:

Canada (Ms Dominique Levasseur)
Mexico (Ms Cecilia Villanueva Bracho)
Zimbabwe (Mr Josiah Mhlanga)
Australia (Mr Gordon Eckersley)

Rapporteur:

Indonesia (Mr Arief Rachman)

3. The Commission then adopted its timetable of work and list of reference documents as set out in documents 35 C/1 Prov. Rev. and Add., 35 C/2 Rev. and Add., and 35 C/COM ADM/1 Prov.

4. The Commission considered the items on its agenda during seven meetings held from Tuesday, 6 October 2009 to Saturday, 10 October 2009.

5. The Commission adopted its report at its 8th meeting on Friday, 16 October 2009. The present report includes only the recommendations of the Commission which were presented orally by the Chairperson of the Commission to the plenary for adoption.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

Item 1.3 Report by the Director-General on communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution

6. The Administrative Commission examined item 1.3 at its first, third, fifth and seventh meetings. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 4 of document 35 C/12 Add.2, as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 02).

DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2010-2011

Item 4.1 Methods of preparing the budget and budget estimates for 2010-2011 and budgeting techniques

7. The Administrative Commission examined item 4.1 at its fourth meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution (35 C/Resolution 105).

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011

8. The Administrative Commission examined item 4.2 at its fourth meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolutions contained in document 35 C/5 Rev. Volume 1 Draft Resolutions 2010-2011.

Part I – General Policy and Direction

9. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 for Part I – General Policy and Direction, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 00100, which foresees a budget provision of US \$44,626,700 in document 35 C/5 Rev., it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the Administrative Commission and of all Programme Commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference (35 C/Resolution 2).

Part II.A – Field – Management of decentralized programmes

10. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 for Part II.A – Field – Management of decentralized programmes, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 08000 of document 35 C/5 Rev. as amended by 35 C/DR. 26 (as amended by the Commission), which foresees a budget provision of US \$56,189,400 in document 35 C/5 Rev., it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint

meeting of the Administrative Commission and of all Programme Commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference (35 C/Resolution 69).

Part III.B – Field management and coordination

11. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 for Part III.B – Field management and coordination, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 12000, which foresees a budget provision of US \$24,558,400 in document 35 C/5 Rev., it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in light of the joint meeting of the Administrative Commission and of all Programme Commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference (35 C/Resolution 78).

Part III.C – Human resources management

12. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 for Part III.C – Human resources management, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 13000, which foresees a budget provision of US \$32,734,200 in document 35 C/5 Rev., it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the Administrative Commission and of all Programme Commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference (35 C/Resolution 79).

Part III.D – Accounting, treasury management and financial control

13. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 for Part III.D – Accounting, treasury management and financial control, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 14000, which foresees a budget provision of US \$10,536,800 in document 35 C/5 Rev., it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the Administrative Commission and of all Programme Commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference (35 C/Resolution 80).

Part III.E – Administration

14. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 for Part III.E – Administration, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 15000, which foresees a budget provision of US \$97,927,800 in document 35 C/5 Rev., it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the Administrative Commission and of all Programme Commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference (35 C/Resolution 81).

Reserve for reclassifications/merit-based promotions

15. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 "Reserve for reclassifications/merit-based promotions", the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution, which foresees a budget provision of US \$2,000,000 as reflected in the Draft Appropriation Resolution for 2010-2011 contained in the document 35 C/5 Rev., it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the Administrative Commission and of all Programme Commissions, and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

Part IV – Anticipated cost increases

16. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 for Part IV – Anticipated cost increases, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution, which foresees a budget provision of US \$10,650,400 as reflected in the Draft Appropriation Resolution for 2010-2011 contained in the document 35 C/5 Rev., it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the Administrative Commission and of all Programme Commissions, and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

Item 4.4 Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling for 2010-2011

17. The Administrative Commission examined item 4.4 at its third meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in document 35 C/68 Rev. (35 C/Resolution 83).

METHODS OF WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION

Item 6.3 Implementation of the Internal Oversight Service (IOS) strategy in 2008-2009 and establishment of the Oversight Advisory Committee

18. The Administrative Commission examined item 6.3 at its third meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 31 of document 35 C/47 (35 C/Resolution 101).

Item 6.4 Independent external evaluation of UNESCO

19. The Administrative Commission examined item 6.4 at its fifth meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 14 of document 35 C/56, as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 102).

CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL QUESTIONS**Item 7.1 Amendment to the Financial Regulations in view of the adoption of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)**

20. The Administrative Commission examined item 7.1 at its first meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 3 of document 35 C/23 (35 C/Resolution 84).

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS**Item 10.1 Report by the Director-General on the implementation of the reform process**

21. The Administrative Commission examined item 10.1 at its fifth and seventh meetings. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 53 of document 35 C/26 Part I, and in paragraph 2 of document 35 C/26 Part II Add., as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 82).

A. FINANCIAL QUESTIONS**Item 11.1 Implementation of the action plan for improved management of extrabudgetary funds – report by the Executive Board**

22. The Administrative Commission examined item 11.1 at its sixth meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 4 of document 35 C/27, as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 85).

Item 11.2 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2007, and report by the External Auditor

23. The Administrative Commission examined item 11.2 at its sixth meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 4 of document 35 C/28, as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 86).

Item 11.3 Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO as at 31 December 2008 for the financial period ending 31 December 2009

24. The Administrative Commission examined item 11.3 at its third meeting without debate. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 4 of document 35 C/29 (35 C/Resolution 87).

Item 11.4 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions

25. The Administrative Commission examined item 11.4 at its third meeting without debate. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraphs 3 and 14 of document 35 C/30, as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 88).

Item 11.5 Collection of Member States' contributions

26. The Administrative Commission examined item 11.5 at its third, fourth and fifth meetings. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3 of document 35 C/31 Add.3, as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 89).

Item 11.6 Working Capital Fund: level and administration, UNESCO Coupons

27. The Administrative Commission examined item 11.6 at its third meeting without debate. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraphs 15 and 23 of document 35 C/32, as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 90).

B. STAFF ISSUES

Item 12.1 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules

28. The Administrative Commission examined item 12.1 at its second meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 6 of document 35 C/33, as amended by 35 C/COM ADM/DR.1 (35 C/Resolution 91).

Item 12.2 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits

29. The Administrative Commission examined item 12.2 at its second meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 13 of document 35 C/34, as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 92).

Item 12.3 Report by the Director-General on the situation of the geographical distribution and gender balance of the staff of the Secretariat

30. The Administrative Commission examined item 12.3 at its second and third meetings. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 63 of document 35 C/35, as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 93).

Item 12.4 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for 2010-2011

31. The Administrative Commission examined item 12.4 at its first and third meetings without debate. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 22 of document 35 C/36, as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 94).

Item 12.5 Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the Board of Management for 2010-2011

32. The Administrative Commission examined item 12.5 at its first and third meetings. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 18 of document 35 C/37, as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 95).

C. QUESTIONS RELATING TO HEADQUARTERS

Item 13.1 Report by the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex

33. The Administrative Commission examined item 13.1 at its sixth and seventh meetings. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 50 of document 35 C/38 Part II, as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 96).

Item 13.2 Funding security requirements at Headquarters

34. The Administrative Commission examined item 13.2 at its seventh meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 3 of document 35 C/59, as amended orally by the Commission (35 C/Resolution 97).

H. Report of the joint meeting of the Programme Commissions and the Administrative Commission¹

Introduction

- Item 3.1 Review of the Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4)
- Item 3.3 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5)
- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011
- Part II.A: Intersectoral platforms
- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and budget for 2010-2011:
- Draft resolutions proposing amendments (with budgetary implications) addressed to two or more resolutions contained in Volume 1 of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5 Rev.)

¹

The General Conference took note of this report at its 18th plenary meeting, on 23 October 2009 and approved the decisions recommended therein, including the Appropriation Resolution for 2010-2011 (35 C/Resolution 106).

Introduction

1. The Programme Commissions and the Administrative Commission held joint meetings in the morning of 21 October, the afternoon of 22 October and the morning of 23 October 2009 under the chairmanship of Mr David Hamadziripi (Zimbabwe, Vice-President of the General Conference) and considered the items hereunder.
2. The Joint Meeting of the Commissions adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 35 C/Joint Meeting/1 Prov. Rev.

Item 3.1 Review of the Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013

3. The Joint Meeting of the Commissions examined item 3.1 – Review of the Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (documents 34 C/4 and 35 C/10).
4. The representatives of five Member States took the floor.
5. The Joint Meeting recommended that the General Conference take note of documents 35 C/INF.29, 35 C/INF.30, 35 C/INF.34 and the document entitled “Highlights of the Ministerial Round Table on Education”.

Item 3.3 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5)

6. The Joint Meeting of the Commissions examined item 3.3 – Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5) (35 C/7, 35 C/Joint Meeting/DR.1 and 35 C/DR.2 Rev.). The item was introduced by the Assistant Director-General for Strategic Planning who underlined that it was the first time a Joint Meeting of Commissions was examining this item. He then provided substantive information on the documents and outlined that document 35 C/7 defined principles along which the future Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5) could be prepared.
7. The representatives of 22 Member States took the floor.
8. The Joint Meeting of the Commissions recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in document 35 C/Joint Meeting/DR.1 (Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden, co-sponsored by Canada, Greece, Italy, Lebanon, Morocco and Viet Nam, supported by Australia, Belgium, Estonia, Germany, Guatemala, Israel, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malawi, Monaco, Peru, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, United Kingdom and Zambia) as amended. (35 C/Resolution 107 Part II).

9. The Joint Meeting of the Commissions recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in document 35 C/Joint Meeting/DR.2 (Morocco, co-sponsored by Afghanistan, Algeria, Argentina, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Central African Republic, China, Chile, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Cote D'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Monaco, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovenia, Somalia, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam) as amended (35 C/Resolution 108).

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 – Part II.A – Intersectoral platforms

10. The Joint Meeting of the Commissions examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011: Part II.A: Intersectoral Platforms (35 C/5 Rev.)
11. The representatives of seven Member States took the floor.
12. The Joint Meeting of the Commissions recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 07000 of document 35 C/5 Rev., as amended by the Joint Meeting (35 C/Resolution 66).

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011: draft resolutions proposing amendments (with budgetary implications) addressed to two or more resolutions contained in Volume 1 of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011

13. The Joint Meeting of the Commissions examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011: draft resolutions proposing amendments (with budgetary implications) addressed to two or more resolutions contained in Volume 1 of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5) (35 C/DR.4 and 35 C/DR.10).
14. The Joint Meeting examined 35 C/DR.4 (Russian Federation) concerning subparagraph 02000 1 (a) (ii), which seeks to insert in line 7, after “engineering teaching”, the following words: “fostering the use of space technologies for promoting science education and enhancing public awareness of science and its services for development.”;

and which further seeks to amend subparagraph 02000 2 (b) 5 under Main Line of Action 2, by inserting after "IBSP", the following text: "and its action in promoting the use of satellites for innovative science education". The financial implications are estimated at \$100,000.

15. The Joint Meeting of the Commissions agreed to recommend to the General Conference that it adopt the amendment proposed in document 35 C/DR.4 on the understanding that funding from UNESCO will have to come from extrabudgetary funds up to an amount of \$100,000.

16. The Joint Meeting examined 35 C/DR.10 (Islamic Republic of Iran) concerning paragraph 03000, which seeks to amend subparagraph 03000 1 (a) (xiv) by replacing the words "in higher education" in the fifth line with the following words: "at all educational levels from primary education to higher education". The financial implication of the resolution is estimated at \$150,000.

17. The Joint Meeting of the Commissions agreed to recommend that the General Conference adopt the amendment proposed in 35 C/DR.10 as amended orally by the Islamic Republic of Iran, on the understanding that all activities flowing from this amendment would be funded from extrabudgetary resources.

Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained

18. The Joint Meeting of the Commissions informs the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below had been withdrawn:

- 35 C/DR.17 (Burkina Faso)
- 35 C/DR.28 (Uzbekistan)

Draft resolution concerning item 3.3

19. On its third meeting, the Joint Meeting examined an informal draft resolution prepared by the Secretariat on item 3.3.

20. The Joint Meeting of the Commissions recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution as amended by the Joint Meeting.

I. Reports of the Legal Committee

FIRST REPORT¹

1. The Legal Committee elected by acclamation Mr Francesco Margiotta-Broglio (Italy) as Chairperson, Mr Kamel Boughaba (Algeria) as Vice-Chairperson, and Mr Antonio Otavio Sá Ricarte (Brazil) as Rapporteur.

2. During the introduction, the members of the Committee expressed concern over the constant decline, for several sessions of the General Conference, in the number of items on the agenda of the General Conference submitted to it for consideration. They were of the view that such a decline in agenda items was likely to call into question the *raison d'être* of the Committee, whose responsibilities were regulated by Rule 37, paragraphs 1 to 3, of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference. Several Committee members were of the view that, on reading the agenda of the General Conference, a number of other items had *prima facie* legal aspects that should be considered by the Committee, without prejudging the existence or otherwise of legal problems relating to those items.

3. At the end of a long debate, the members of the Legal Committee considered that the matter should be brought to the attention of the General Committee of the General Conference. They also noted that the Committee was at the disposal of the General Conference throughout the session to consider any legal questions submitted to it by the General Conference or any of its organs, pursuant to Rule 37.1 (d) of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference. Lastly, the members of the Committee also considered that the Executive Board, too, should in future be made aware of the Legal Committee's concern in that regard when drawing up the draft plan for the organization of the work of the General Conference, which comprised the assignment of agenda items to the various organs of the General Conference.

Item 4.2 of the agenda (35 C/8 LEG)

Examination of the admissibility of draft resolutions proposing the adoption of amendments to the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)

4. Since its 29th session, the General Conference has adopted a procedure for processing draft resolutions proposing amendments to the Draft Programme and Budget. This procedure derives from an amendment introduced into its Rules of Procedures (see Rules 80 and 81).

5. The procedure established provides that the sponsors of those draft resolutions that at first sight appear inadmissible in the opinion of the Director-General may appeal to the General Conference, through the Legal Committee, to decide at last instance on their admissibility.

6. An Explanatory Note was prepared by the Legal Committee in November 2000 and communicated to all Member States so that they could submit draft resolutions of this nature meeting the requisite criteria. That note was used again in the context of the 34th session of the General Conference in the light of the "finalization" drafted by the Legal Committee at its November 2002 meeting.

7. Those criteria were followed by the Legal Committee when it examined a draft resolution deemed inadmissible by the Director-General. After listening to the representatives of the country that had sponsored the draft resolution, the Legal Committee recommended that draft resolution MS/DR.85 be declared inadmissible because the Secretariat had not received it by the set deadline.

8. A member of the Legal Committee considered that the Secretariat should refrain from mentioning to any sponsors of draft resolutions received after the deadline that an appeal could be made, given the Committee's strict interpretation of the deadline. After stating that the explanatory note and the finalization had been prepared by the Legal Committee to deal with the significant number of draft resolutions submitted in the past, the Committee recalled the importance of the appeal process, particularly for other cases of inadmissibility often requiring a complex interpretation by the Committee. The Committee also mentioned that, at that session of the General Conference, another sponsor of a draft resolution received after the deadline had

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 9th plenary meeting, on 10 October 2009.

not deemed it appropriate to exercise its right of appeal referred to in Rule 81 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference.

SECOND REPORT¹

Rules of procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution: proposed amendment to Article 10 of the said rules

1. The Committee considered the proposed amendment to Article 10 of the Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution (35 C/58) submitted to the General Conference pursuant to 33 C/Resolution 92 and 34 C/Resolution 88.
2. Following the discussion, the Legal Committee considered that there was no legal impediment to the adoption of the proposed amendment contained in the decision adopted by the Executive Board at its 182nd session after a long debate in its Special Committee, in the light of clarification provided by the members of the Legal Committee who had participated in the Board's proceedings.
3. While specifying that the financial implications relating to meetings of special committees of technical and legal experts convened pursuant to Article IV, paragraph 4, of the said Rules should be covered by provisions in the Programme and Budget approved by the General Conference, the Committee decided to recommend that the General Conference adopt the following resolution thereon:

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 92, 34 C/Resolution 88 and 182 EX/Decision 34,

Having examined document 35 C/58 and taken note of the report of the Legal Committee (35 C/78)

Decides to amend Article 10, paragraphs 4 and 5, of the Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution of UNESCO, as follows:

- “4. Unless the General Conference has decided otherwise, the Director-General's final report shall be submitted to a special committee to be convened at least four months before the opening of the General Conference and consisting of technical and legal experts appointed by Member States. All Member States shall be invited as full participants to the special committee.
5. The special committee shall submit a draft which has its approval to Member States, with a view to its discussion at the General Conference, at least seventy days before the opening of the session of the General Conference.”

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 9th plenary meeting, on 10 October 2009.

ANNEX I Summary of the general policy debate and reports of the Plenary Ministerial Forum and the ministerial round tables held during the 35th session

A Summary of the general policy debate

7-10 October 2009

In the framework of the plenary meetings of the General Conference, held from 7 to 10 October 2009, 164 Member States (out of 193) and two Associate Members (out of six) took part in the general policy debate, namely, 37 States of sub-Saharan Africa (out of 45), 27 States of Latin America and the Caribbean (out of 37), all of the Arab States, 38 States of Asia and the Pacific (out of 51) and 44 States of Europe and North America (out of 48). Moreover, 15 intergovernmental and non-governmental partner institutions had the opportunity to share their views with the General Conference, which also received the reports of the UNESCO Youth Forum (1-3 October 2009) and UNESCO Partners' Forum (5 October 2009).

The participants in the general policy debate shared with the General Conference their achievements in UNESCO's fields of competence, and their expectations of and thoughts on the Organization. An overwhelming majority of States restated their commitment to do everything in their power to achieve the Millennium Development Goals in UNESCO's fields of competence, and in particular education for all by 2015.

As the term of office of Mr Koïchiro Matsuura as Director-General of UNESCO was drawing to a close, the vast majority of States expressed their appreciation of the reform policy under way over the previous ten years, which had made UNESCO more effective, more transparent and better suited to the challenges of the twenty-first century. They appealed for the continuation of those efforts, in particular in terms of decentralization, sharing of expertise and the rebalancing of administrative resources in favour of programmes.

The vast majority of States welcomed the recommendation by the Executive Board of Ms Irina Bokova to the General Conference for approval as the first woman Director-General at the head of UNESCO. They saw in it the sign of a dynamic future and a strong message in favour of gender equality. Several States emphasized that the election of a Director-General from Eastern Europe, a region which had never before provided one, together with the election of a President of the General Conference from a small Caribbean island, provided an additional indication, if one were needed, of the universality of the Organization.

Most of the statements were of the same nature as those delivered at the 34th session of the General Conference, confirming the orientation of the Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 and the main lines of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011, submitted to the General Conference for approval. However, the unexpected emergence of a wide-ranging economic and financial crisis during the biennium coming to an end, and the convergence of that crisis with other crises concerning food, the environment and even ethics in some Member States, which served to make developing countries even more fragile and placed considerable pressure on the international aid agenda, were focused upon by an overwhelming majority of States. For many of them, this difficult set of circumstances underscored the particular relevance of UNESCO and its holistic approach, as the "moral conscience" of the United Nations system, to transforming the crisis into an opportunity, and averting the risks of withdrawal and isolation and a clash of civilizations or cultures. Accordingly, some Member States considered that UNESCO should play a leading role in analysing the repercussions of the crisis at the global level and how to deal with them. In order to do so, it should carry out in full its functions as a laboratory of ideas, a clearing house, a standard-setter, a capacity-builder in Member States and catalyst for international cooperation. Many States emphasized the special role the Organization could be required to play in developing indicators to monitor strategies implemented by the international community, the exchange of good practices between Member States and assistance for policy-making in its fields of competence. In order to do so, UNESCO must preserve its resources.

The Member States forcefully reaffirmed their support for the two global priorities, Africa and gender equality. Support was given by virtually all African delegations, but also by delegations from other regions to Priority Africa, with special focus on education (in particular literacy, teacher training, technical and vocational education, HIV/AIDS preventive education), science and technology (science policies, science education and the building of a scientific and technical infrastructure, in particular the African Union Consolidated Plan of Action for Science and Technology), social and human sciences, culture and communication and information. As to gender equality, they urged improved monitoring of progress made, and in particular expressed the wish to see the UNESCO Institute for Statistics be more systematic about breaking down its data according to gender criteria. Some States called for taking far greater account of the needs of and challenges to be met by small island developing States and young people, as the former were confronted with greater vulnerability to the challenges and threats of climate change and environmental disaster, and the latter with problems of unemployment and, in some regions of the world, constantly rising levels of violence.

* * *

In the different programme sectors, current priorities were confirmed and in certain cases a new emphasis was placed on issues made important by the present context:

Education

The great majority of Member States reaffirmed their firm commitment to doing everything possible to achieve the goal of education for all by 2015, including those States where achieving that goal was unlikely in the light of progress so far. To that end, several countries asked for financial aid and argued in favour of maintaining public development assistance funds even in the context of the financial crisis. Quality education remained the preferred approach of Member States. However, in the context of economic and financial crisis and in order to meet the challenge of rising unemployment, particularly among young people, there was renewed interest in both technical and vocation education and training and the development of lifelong learning. The critical "multiplier effect" of education on the broader development process was highlighted, especially girls' and women's education and literacy campaigns. UNESCO's leadership in the pursuit of EFA and MDGs was acknowledged and the initiatives developed over the years in support of EFA, such as TTISSA, LIFE, EDUCAIDS, ESD and others received strong endorsement and support. The Global Monitoring Report on EFA came in for high praise, as did the ASPnet network of schools.

The relevance of intersectoral approaches for values and peace education, Education for Sustainable Development (in the framework of the United Nations Decade for ESD), science education, as well as the use of new technologies for enhancing teacher training methods and creating a more active teaching and learning environment, was also underlined. Particular concern was voiced with regards to higher education and the problem of brain drain. The role of education as a vector of values such as tolerance was repeatedly mentioned.

Natural sciences

Sciences are still not sufficiently attractive to students in higher education, especially women, and UNESCO initiatives to tackle this problem, in particular the UNESCO-L'Oréal prizes for women in science, were for several delegations, an interesting and appropriate solution. In the light of the major challenges of global warming and its devastating effects (such as the natural disasters which recently struck the Philippines, the earthquake which ravaged the island of Sumatra and the tsunami which wreaked havoc on several islands in the Pacific), the natural sciences programme is required to play a key role, starting with risk prevention and preparedness, continued IOC undertakings, in particular, international cooperation with regard to tsunami warning systems, and water management. Several Member States highlighted the need to invest in science as a source of innovation and economic growth.

To contribute to the advent of sustainable development, UNESCO also has a critical role to play in helping the world and countries build the scientific and knowledge base so as to inform policies in the direction of a low carbon development path and the building of green economies and societies. A Member State proposed to convene subregional summits on climate change. Closer collaboration should also be developed with other United Nations system organizations, especially in the framework of the International Year of Biodiversity proclaimed for 2010, which will be a valuable opportunity to advocate for concrete action and to launch pertinent initiatives

From an intersectoral perspective, the advocacy for long-term holistic approaches to climate change makes the case for its integration into national curricula and lifelong learning programmes. The interrelationship and co-dependency of nature, people, and society could also be further investigated, in line with the intersectoral Man and the Biosphere programme, which was repeatedly praised. As underlined by several Member States, climate change is not only a complex scientific problem: it is also a social and ethical issue that needs to be appropriately addressed. In such an undertaking, UNESCO, as the global community's lead agency, may have another opportunity to demonstrate its competence and skills.

Social and human sciences

In the same vein, social and human sciences have a key role to play: an ethical role, with the continuation of the philosophy programme, the importance of which was stressed by some Member States as well as several non-governmental partners; that of contributing to the analysis of global phenomena and the formulation of social development policies, be it in the area of migration, social cohesion, urban development or a better understanding of young people's problems. Some States underlined their investment in sport as an element of social cohesion, success and national pride. The fight to eradicate poverty is the very cornerstone of UNESCO's mandate, with a view to building human societies that make human rights, dignity and equal opportunity a top priority. In this respect, UNESCO must work, as numerous Member States underscored, towards

reducing inequalities. The MOST programme was highly rated by some Member States for its ability to address social problems. The importance of solidarity was reiterated by several Member States, together with the need for further inclusion of the marginalized in truly democratic societies.

Ethics are also an essential component of the assessment of risks, vulnerabilities and potential responses. The importance of bioethics through scientific discoveries was highlighted. Many Member States advocated in favour of the adoption of a draft declaration on ethical principles in relation to climate change, following a recommendation made by COMEST.

Culture

Culture was reaffirmed as one of UNESCO's core areas of action. Several Member States underlined recent developments in the preservation and safeguarding of the tangible and the intangible cultural heritage, with the entry into force and operational implementation of new conventions that aim to promote and protect cultural diversity, particularly with respect to the intangible cultural heritage, the diversity of cultural expressions and the underwater cultural heritage. Certain States pressed for a search for greater synergies between the various standard-setting instruments, especially the 1972, 2003 and 2005 conventions. Several States expressed their concerns in relation to the erosion of linguistic diversity and called for initiatives from UNESCO on the issue. The submission by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics of a new framework for cultural statistics was welcomed by some States, who saw it as a possible way of reinforcing the mechanism for monitoring conventions. The importance of intercultural and interfaith dialogue was repeatedly pointed out, and several States pleaded for substantive involvement on the part of UNESCO in the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures 2010, in which the Organization will play a lead role along with other partners, in particular the Alliance of Civilizations sponsored by the United Nations. A desire for the participation in such initiatives of new actors, especially youth, was voiced.

The cross-cutting dimension of culture in all UNESCO's fields of competence was also pointed out. Several States underscored the need to develop a joint approach linking education and culture. Furthermore, strong emphasis was placed on the role of culture in sustainable development, social cohesion, income generation, cooperation and mutual respect. The development of cultural industries, which UNESCO strongly supports, was among the priorities identified by several delegations for generating income and employment. In this respect, an overarching desire is to have culture mainstreamed in all development plans and the common country programming exercises of United Nations country teams. But culture can also be a matter of high sensitivity for Member States. Some of them expressed their concern for consensus on any kind of decision regarding a draft declaration of principles relating to cultural objects displaced in connection to the Second World War.

Communication and information

With regard to communication and information, a considerable number of States reiterated their attachment to freedom of expression, press freedom, media pluralism, and the free flow of ideas and information. The desire was expressed for UNESCO's continued active involvement in the issue, the only barrier against any potential temptations to restrict press freedom. Training for journalists, in particular, was identified as a priority task. UNESCO must also combat the digital divide and work towards building knowledge societies, particularly by improving the organization of knowledge networks. Knowledge sharing, especially in sciences and technologies, was singled out as a major challenge for the Organization. The IPDC is extremely important for Africa, with the setting up of pilot community centres. Diversity in radio, television and print media should also be reinforced.

Moreover, a strong emphasis was placed on the transformative role of ICTs in all areas of competence of UNESCO. The Internet was highlighted as a key lever to development. The Organization should also play an important role in ICTs and knowledge transfer, according to some Member States. Special emphasis was placed on the promotion of digitization and digital technologies, particularly for the conservation of documentary archives.

* * *

In the light of the challenges of today's increasingly complex world, the point was made that UNESCO's relevance depends to a great extent on its capacity for applying multidisciplinary and intersectoral approaches. As some States emphasized, education can no longer be viewed independently of its links to culture and values, in the same way that the development of societies, in order to be more sustainable, depends on the inclusion of social, cultural and environmental approaches, and not just strictly economic ones. The wish was also expressed that the Organization remain in the vanguard of issues such as new technologies, science and innovation, ethics, identity-based tensions, democratic governance and human rights while continuing its efforts of vigilance and anticipation. This convergence of the Organization's multiple competencies is particularly manifest in post-conflict or post-disaster situations, in which UNESCO, in collaboration with other United Nations agencies and programmes, contributes aid for reconstruction.

Certain States, although satisfied with UNESCO's capacity for adjusting to emerging challenges, are concerned that the Organization, while assuming new missions, ambitions and objectives, is not equipped with new resources to meet these demands. The majority of States therefore commended the efforts to ensure more than zero nominal growth for the 2010-2011 biennium, while one State pointed out that, in the context of the economic crisis, such an effort should result in an even greater demand for efficient spending and good management. Bearing UNESCO's limited budgetary resources in mind, several States expressed their wish to see the Organization focus most of its resources on a small number of transverse priorities instead of dividing them among small, low-profile projects. The participation of private-sector partners in certain programmes was commended as a good practice to be continued since they provided better capacity for action and higher visibility.

Certain Member States pointed out that the advantage of UNESCO was its capacity to foster dialogue and exchange between its Member States on the basis of respect and attentiveness in order to achieve common goals. That could also apply to politically sensitive questions such as the conservation of the Old City of Jerusalem or the safeguarding of cultural heritage during transborder conflicts. Several Member States called for a strengthening of South-South and South-South-North partnerships through reinforcement of the role of National Commissions and through assistance from the Secretariat to boost Member State capacities and for the exchange of best practices. The creation of new category 2 centres is a step in this direction.

In connection with the “Delivering as One” principle, UNESCO must improve its visibility within the United Nations, in particular by making extra efforts with regard to communication and public relations. The inclusion of premium partners, particularly from the private sector, and the participation of civil society are also paths to be pursued according to some Member States, as is the strengthening of links to other international organizations, especially those located in Paris. In implementing multi-agency strategies, UNESCO, which does not always have the means to carry out expensive projects, must learn how to concentrate on its role of providing expertise and policy recommendations. To this end, UNESCO must reflect on its intellectual role and its role as a house of learning. UNESCO must also endeavour to exploit its competitive advantage in fields such as culture, water and knowledge networks. The discussion on UNESCO’s modalities of action also highlighted the role which could be played by the Organization’s decentralized bodies such as institutes, expert networks and field offices. For some Member States, the staff at certain field offices were not sufficient for the volume of work they must handle and the number of countries for which they were responsible.

The idea of an external evaluation was supported by several Member States with a view to identifying areas and forms of action that could be further improved. Many delegations commented on the RBM approach and considered it well-designed for the common purpose of ensuring, in particular accountability and transparency of UNESCO’s programme activities: it was a work in progress and the work must from now on concentrate more on refining the qualitative dimensions of results formulation and even to move towards the impact assessment of results attained. In terms of work methods, Portuguese-speaking countries argued in favour of making Portuguese an official language of the Organization.

The general philosophy of UNESCO was reaffirmed by the States that took part in the general policy debate, particularly the Organization’s universal mission and its commitment to intellectual and moral solidarity, with respect for the equality of all the Member States for a civilization that values the relationship with the Other. The “de-politicized” nature of the debate at UNESCO was applauded by nearly all Member States. UNESCO was thus a respected organization, and its participation in certain major events such as the celebration for the 20th anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall or the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the independence of various African States was solicited. In the words of one speaker, the role of UNESCO should be “meaningful and of great value and beauty”.

B Report of the Plenary Ministerial Forum

8 October 2009

Opening session

The session was opened by **Mr Davidson L. Hepburn**, President of the 35th session of the UNESCO General Conference, who welcomed the participants and recalled the main objective of the Plenary Ministerial Forum: to provide a platform for a true and stimulating dialogue and open policy exchange among ministers of issues with a medium- and longer-term relevance for the Organization, conducted in parallel to the general policy debate. It would also enhance the role of Ministers during the General Conference. He called on UNESCO to build support structures to assist especially the poorer countries and the most vulnerable and poorest segments of societies so as to protect the accomplishments and progress of past years and to invest out of the crisis by maintaining commitments in the Organization's domains. Equally, UNESCO should focus on the needs of the smaller and weaker countries, in particular the least developed countries and the small island developing States (SIDS), for whom UNESCO should continue to provide assistance. UNESCO should also engage all its stakeholders and intensify dialogue within countries and across frontiers and cultural divides.

In his introductory statement, the Director-General, **Mr Koïchiro Matsuura**, noted that the world was traversing a period of great uncertainty characterized by multiple and complex crises, and further affected by the quiet growth in poverty and inequalities, which all put in danger the progress realized over the last decade. Especially Africa, a global priority for UNESCO, was under threat to suffer disproportionately. Likewise from the perspective of UNESCO's other global priority, gender equality, women and girls were first to be afflicted in times of hardship. Referring to recent decisions made at the G8 and G20 summits, he reaffirmed his conviction that investment in education and knowledge were crucial for long-term development, especially in times of crisis. He recalled that the Forum provided a double opportunity to advocate the need for increasing investments in education, the sciences, culture and communication, and to help define how UNESCO could best carry its mission in the coming years thereby contributing also to the avoidance of a development crisis.

In his keynote address, the President of the Republic of Turkey, **H.E. Mr Abdullah Gül**, stated that UNESCO should remain decidedly the lead agency in the core areas of education, the sciences, culture and communication, and reaffirmed UNESCO's pre-eminent role in bridging divides and uniting nations and in promoting a culture of peace through education, the promotion of cultural diversity and a dialogue among cultures, and in fostering the application of scientific progress for sustainable development. He stressed that each and all of UNESCO's fields of activity were fundamental requirements for peoples of the world to benefit fully from globalization as well as to confront and remedy the challenges the world faces, such as the current global economic crisis. He also underlined that the current crisis had demonstrated that an improved global governance was of key importance and that the demand for a new and reinvigorated multilateralism was pressing. The President called on governments to resist the temptation to cut first in social sectors during times of crisis and noted that even a fraction of the large sums spent to stimulate economies and bail out banks would mean large investments for schools, museums or laboratories. He considered that the case for investing in education and science was more apparent due to their link to the economy, and that culture equally needed investment in times of crisis, not least to give people the feeling of security, stability and confidence in their lives which are defining aspects of cultural heritage and do in turn strengthen societies. He added that cultural diversity should be integrated into development strategies and country-level programmes. ODA levels for education should in his view be kept at least at current levels. Furthermore, the President called for the fostering of mutual understanding as a key to effective conflict prevention and stated that UNESCO was well-placed to work across frontiers and continents to enhance cultural exchange and intercultural harmony. The Alliance of Civilizations was a concrete step in this direction. The President also noted that broader use of ICTs and of open and distance learning in education was becoming essential and that good practices in this field should be widely shared. The President further welcomed that in UNESCO's Medium-Term Strategy (34 C/4) Africa and gender equality had been designated as the global priorities of the Organization and called for increased action in this regard and he also emphasized the need to support SIDS, LDCs and North-South and South-South cooperation schemes. He commended the Organization for the reforms undertaken to improve its performance, which is critical for addressing the current global challenges.

First session – Investing out of the crisis and maintaining progress towards internationally agreed development goals (IADGs), including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) – through action in education, the sciences, culture and communication and information

During the first session, 40 ministers or alternates took the floor after hearing addresses by two keynote speakers: H.E. Mr Shri Kapil Sibal, Minister for Human Resource Development of India and H.E. Mr George T. Chaponda, Minister of Education, Science and Technology of Malawi. The session was moderated by Mr Edward Mortimer (United Kingdom). In the course of the debates, the following key points and recommendations were put forward by participating Ministers:

The imperative need for continued investment in social sectors

There was widespread agreement on the need to continue to invest in the social sectors so as to counter the impact of the current financial and economic crisis. The current crisis could not be weathered on the strength of fixing the financial and banking systems alone. The words of the UNESCO Charter were invoked that peace must be founded upon the intellectual and moral solidarity of mankind. If development were to suffer, security might be at risk, nationally and in a larger regional or global context. The debate highlighted the multiple and multi-dimensional aspects of the crisis, calling for global and intersectoral responses. Some ministers considered that issues of governance, regulation and management were the very root causes of the current crisis. Some others felt that beyond the financial and economic dimensions, the current crisis was a moral crisis, a crisis of values, or, as was also emphasized, a crisis of knowledge.

Ministers also noted that the crisis was having considerable negative effects for Africa. Accordingly there was a need for making developing countries in general less dependent on external financing and to engage in more domestic mobilization of resources for critical social sectors, such as education and health.

It was noted that beyond a weak international demand for commodity exports, the second round effects of the crisis may now take the form of slowdowns in production and trade as well as a decline in private capital flows and foreign direct investment (FDI) and official development assistance (ODA). Several speakers underlined that although the crisis did not emanate from developing countries, it now impacted both developed and developing countries alike and that those most affected had least contributed to the crisis. A development emergency had arisen which would diminish access to funds in an estimated amount of US \$700 billion for developing economies. In a world where all economies are increasingly linked and interdependent it was argued that UNESCO can and must help in finding solutions to the crisis and focus particularly on the vulnerable segments of societies and groups. Some ministers expressed their specific concern about the impact of the crisis on women, gender equality and youth. Gender equality was not only an important development goal in its own right, but it was also a prerequisite for achieving other development goals and facilitating more robust socio-economic development. Moreover, HIV and AIDS threatens to reverse all economic and social gains and deserves more funding for education to combat the pandemic.

A number of speakers referred to the G20 London leader's communiqué of 2 April 2009 and the CEB communiqué of 5 April 2009, both of which had called for continued investment in the social sectors as important drivers for development and as being equally crucial to economic recovery and social wealth. Strong public policies and investment programmes were needed. There was a continued need to advocate with the members of the G8 and G20 meetings with a view to promoting and funding education being central for human rights and development.

Maintaining investments for the attainment of national development goals and internationally agreed development goals

Significant steps have been taken by the international community during the last decade, regions – in particular in sub-Saharan Africa – and individual countries have experienced uneven levels of progress towards these goals. What was seen as disturbing was the fact that some regions and low-income countries which began with a large deficit in these goals in the year 2000 continue to lag far behind. At the global level, significant progress has been registered in achieving in particular the education-related MDGs (MDG 2 and 3). Member States reaffirmed that investing in human skills – the “human capital” – was becoming ever more critical in these times of uncertainty. Education was considered essential – a right for all – and to equip learners with the skills necessary for overcoming poverty and building knowledge societies. Science, technology and innovation were critical for ensuring the renewal of societies. In many countries the current crisis had strained public spending for the social sectors and had affected adversely the progress towards realizing their national development goals and all internationally agreed development goals (IADGs). Ministers were unanimous in reaffirming their commitment to strive for the attainment of the IADGs, including MDGs and the six EFA Dakar Goals by 2015 as well as the goals adopted at the Copenhagen World Summit for Social Development. Ministers called on UNESCO to do its utmost to support their own efforts and to help to evolve a more peaceful, just and equitable world order where every human being can live with dignity and respect. A particularly important task was improvement in capacity development and public service delivery mechanisms, at all levels, critical for advancing towards the attainment of the IADGs. To this end, greater access for vulnerable sections of society to basic services, opportunities for decent work, and participation in decision-making must be secured.

Ministers called on UNESCO to assist in providing an impartial picture of the impact of the crisis as it unfolds, and called on UNESCO to continue supporting Member States in the development of statistical tools so that they can monitor the effects of the crisis, especially in social sectors.

Investing in science for sustainable development and promoting sustainable production and consumption patterns

All participants agreed that the global financial and economic crisis, coupled with the impact of global warming and climate change, was a major threat to the achievement of the IADGs, including the MDGs and the EFA goals, especially for poor countries with limited fiscal space and vulnerable populations. Ministers stressed that in an increasingly interdependent and integrated world, replete with several persistent inequalities, new production and consumption patterns were needed, more conducive to a prosperous and sustainable, low carbon future. They considered that the circumstances necessitated a re-examination of prevailing approaches to development – some called for a new development paradigm – in favour of a sustainable development responsive to the related challenges of poverty and environmental degradation, and respectful of the rights and dignity of every human being. Over-consumption, over-exploitation of resources and wastage were to be curbed. International cooperation was deemed essential to tackle the global challenge of sustainable development, building on the United Nations system, and UNESCO in particular. The effective use of science and technology for building a green society and

a green economy cannot be realized without adequate investment in the development of science policy, technology and innovation.

Education for sustainable development must inculcate the values of sustainable development in the minds of youth. Education must become an instrument to promote sustainable lifestyles. The newly created Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development as a category 1 institute of UNESCO might serve as a think tank to carry relevant concepts forward and to advocate for investment in human beings. It also could strengthen the role of education in fostering sustainable development, mutual understanding and respect between cultures.

A call for increased knowledge-based investments: teacher training, higher education, TVET as well as science, technology and innovation

Many ministers reported that their countries had increased substantially the budget allocations to the education sector. Yet, this was not sufficient to meet all the demands and meet the challenges at hand. Continued investment in education and training during the crisis should give priority to measures improving the long-term economic development. This could encompass extended investments in research and development, more focus on vocational training particularly for adults, including re-skilling workers for sustainable jobs, and measures to meet the increase in demand for post-secondary education likely to arise during a crisis period as well as strong efforts in education for sustainable development at all levels and throughout life. The crisis had, in the views of ministers, brought out the close linkage between the world of education and the world of work. In that context, TVET was identified as a key area for investment. Likewise, the crisis had demonstrated that investing in lifelong learning was essential to help unemployed persons acquire new skills.

Many of the ministers noted that no education system could deliver appropriate results without sufficient numbers of qualified teachers. They pointed to a worrisome shortage of teachers in many developing countries, jeopardizing the realization of EFA goals and accordingly they called for efforts to recruit and above all train qualified teachers. Quality and relevance of education were paramount and recurrent concerns for ministers from both developed and developing countries: they singled out quality in teacher education which should impart the latest knowledge and didactics, but also in the working conditions. Some ministers urged UNESCO to launch an ambitious worldwide campaign to restore the respect for teachers in societies.

Ministers commended UNESCO's continued efforts in the advancement of basic education, but especially ministers from developing countries recalled the strategic role of universities in the education system as a whole and both at the national and international levels. Higher education was seen as critical for the progress of the sciences, the welfare of society, the development of the economy and the training of a country's workforce. Ministers warned of a neglect of higher education and urged UNESCO to pay more attention to higher education in general and to assist countries in designing higher education curricula in particular and to encourage international cooperation in this field.

Some ministers recalled that their successful efforts in increasing student populations needed to be met with additional efforts in rebuilding their national education systems and formulating education policies, where UNESCO had a distinct comparative advantage at the international level. They also pointed out that the crisis had also put many students in a situation where they were no longer able to pay for school fees.

Some ministers drew attention to the fact that once developing countries were moving to the ranks of middle-income countries, they would be losing possibilities to access certain financial support from multilateral organizations. The same was true for countries in transition. UNESCO should examine how it could render assistance to such countries in the future.

Most ministers insisted on the key role science and technology had to play in tackling, among others, such global challenges as climate change or biodiversity losses. UNESCO had a strategic role to play in helping Member States from all regions to strengthen research and innovation at the national, regional and international levels. Indeed, science should be considered a shared commodity.

Ministers underlined the urgency of UNESCO's contribution in the context of climate change and other environmental crises. The proposal was made for the establishment and maintenance of earth observation systems, with a particular attention to the needs of developing countries.

ICTs as a strategic lever for building knowledge societies and bridging inequities

New technologies have changed the way people live and work. A large number of ministers emphasized the high potential of information and communication technologies (ICTs) as a dynamic lever and enabler for social transformation, political stability and economic development. It was noted that in a period of economic meltdown, ICTs proved to be cost-effective, efficient and critical tools for exchange of experience and development initiatives. Many speakers referred to the key role of ICTs in knowledge acquisition and sharing and as a strategic feature of knowledge societies, cutting across all UNESCO's fields of competence. Existing government infrastructures, such as in electricity or telecommunications networks could be used for education services without the need for new investments.

A principal challenge will be to determine how best to use the enormous potential of technology so as to enhance access to education, science and culture, harness development and achieve IADGs, in particular MDGs and EFA Goals, ultimately improving the life of the poor and marginalized segments of societies in both developed and developing countries. As technologies provided a neutral platform to bridge inequities, UNESCO should drive a global campaign leveraging scientific knowledge for societal benefit and sharing knowledge and e-learning content.

In order to bridge the digital divide, some ministers considered that efforts to empower communities through investment in ICTs and technological transfer should be intensified, notably in Africa. New creative ways should also be found to use mobile technology as multiple platforms for communications and dissemination. Advancing the digital humanities was of particular interest to several countries, including the building of digital libraries. Furthermore, by combining the worldwide web with computers and smart phones as well as a panoply of new digital age devices was seen as a major impetus to provide access to learning on a non-discriminate basis.

Furthermore, many ministers called on UNESCO to support the setting up or strengthening of open source platforms to access technologies. Lastly, a proposal was made to deploy ICTs for developing universal modules for skills development. One minister also suggested that the skills dimension should henceforth be incorporated into educational standards.

It was recalled that the promotion of ICTs, freedom of expression and the media and universal access to information was strongly advocated in the Millennium Declaration. Ministers considered that the promotion of free and pluralistic information and communication media was an integral part of fundamental rights and freedoms, a cornerstone of democracy and essential for achieving the MDGs. But the crisis was seen as hitting the media sector in developing countries quite badly, with negative effects on media markets in the future. As economic independence was closely linked to editorial independence, this aspect was vital for democracy. Likewise, media development might be threatened by the crisis. Ministers pointed to the need for ensuring economic viability of the media while looking for alternative solutions to provide their economic sustainability and independence. Ministers called upon UNESCO to assist Member States in bolstering a vibrant media environment and accessible information content.

Strengthening culture as a source of enrichment in times of crisis

Ministers affirmed that culture was a driving force in the process of achieving IADGs and was a motivating and inspiring tool for social cohesion. Investing in culture and especially cultural heritage – both tangible and intangible – was seen as essential in times of crisis and should receive support by national leaders and donors. It provided elements of stability that greatly contributed to the resilience of societies and economies. One minister proposed that this nexus be brought to the attention of the G20 at the next opportunity. Many ministers specifically insisted on the need to increase efforts and budgets in the fields of culture because of their positive impact on individual, social and economic progress.

The 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions was considered as an obvious platform for cultural diversity issues for the entire international community. The Convention was seen as an important and concrete tool to invest out of the crisis. The culture sector and creative industries provide a potential for development of areas that tend to attract fewer investments in times of crisis.

The economic clout of cultural and creative industries was frequently referred to as a notable component of economic development and employment opportunities, which necessitated increased attention from governments, private investors and development agencies. One minister referred to his government's initiative to organize a recurrent forum for the promotion of excellence in craftsmanship and design. In that regard, one minister noted the emergence of cyber-culture or the culture of digitally mediated communication as a new factor relevant for economic processes and as a means for overcoming individual and group cultural differences. A range of cultural transformations contribute to social, economic and political changes.

Some ministers suggested that cultural issues be better and more prominently integrated in development strategies, including in United Nations country-level programming exercises, highlighting the inseparable link between culture and development. Efforts were also suggested to raise the awareness of citizens to appreciate the importance of cultural identity and protection thereof, as well as the development of cultural tourism. To this end, regional and subregional cooperation should also be promoted, as had been proven in South-East Europe.

UNESCO must bring to bear its comparative advantage in the field of culture by promoting the recognition of the diversity of people and languages, especially traditional and local languages. Many ministers underlined that the global crisis called for increased advocacy in favour of dialogue among cultures and civilizations, with some speakers observing that cultural dialogue and diversity or multilingualism was often also a challenge at the national level. It was proposed that UNESCO could create an "operation room" to stay in touch with relevant developments in this area.

Coping with the multiple crises by bringing to bear ethics, values and human rights

Many ministers affirmed that UNESCO, in line with its ethical and normative mandate and its function as a laboratory of ideas, had a key role to play in addressing the current multiple crises – financial, ecological and climate change – as these crises were rooted in a moral crisis of a systemic nature.

It was considered urgent to rethink the place of human beings and nature in social, economic and political systems. Some ministers further insisted that the crisis should neither be a reason to neglect advocacy of human rights nor to negatively affect democratic reform processes.

Moral and civic education and education for sustainable development were deemed indispensable to help the citizens of the next generation address social transformations with a set of strong ethical values, including respect for gender equality, cultural diversity and the environment. Some ministers noted the importance of mobilizing citizens to contribute to the resolution of the crisis.

Building upon partnerships and networks

Ministers pointed out that the present global challenges involved a high degree of worldwide interdependence as never seen before, common to all countries, and called for increased intellectual, scientific and cultural cooperation.

Many ministers reaffirmed the critical importance of South-South cooperation and North-South-South cooperation in mitigating the effects of the crisis. In this context, UNESCO should encourage and facilitate networking, sharing of experiences and best practices among Member States as well as partnerships with the private sector and not-for-profit institutions. A more systematic involvement of category 2 institutes and centres might also be beneficial.

It was observed that UNESCO should increasingly build its action upon the potential and the expertise of the wide range of UNESCO's networks, including National Commissions, UNESCO Institutes, and UNESCO Chairs.

Second session – Shaping UNESCO for the next decade as an effective multilateral actor, including in pursuit of international goals and United Nations reform

The second session, moderated by Mr Ghassan Salamé (Lebanon), was introduced by three keynote addresses by H.E. Ms Tatjana Koke, Minister for Higher Education and Science from Latvia, H.E. Ms Sharon Dijksma, Secretary of State for Education, Culture and Science of the Netherlands, and H.E. Ms Maria Simon, Minister of Education and Culture of Uruguay. Fourteen speakers subsequently took the floor. In the course of the ensuing debates, the following points and recommendations were put forward by the participating Ministers:

Moving towards a smart power organization

At the multilateral level, a keynote speaker suggested the development and strengthening of smart power as a new approach, which would integrate the traditional hard and soft power on the world scene. An expanded and strengthened role of alliances, partnerships and institutions as well as communities of practice were underpinning such a vision and would enable UNESCO to seek for new ways of responding to challenges which humanity will be facing in the next decade. UNESCO was well placed in that regard given its universal membership which accorded legitimacy to work together for the benefit of humanity, while adhering in its efforts to a vital set of beliefs, values and hopes common to all humankind. But UNESCO would also have to live up to the hallmark of an effective organization by reacting quickly to developments and demands.

Strengthening UNESCO's function as a laboratory of ideas for Member States

Ministers stressed UNESCO's function as a laboratory of ideas for Member States so as to foster the emergence a new development paradigm based on the universality of human rights, the diversity of cultures, societies and economies and the sustainable use of the environment.

Better prioritizing and focusing programme objectives and activities

Ministers encouraged UNESCO to continue concentrating and focusing the priorities in its key areas of competence. Primordial consideration should be given to strengthening the Organization to promote cooperation among Member States, with the Secretariat playing a supportive role. One proposal called for the General Conference to discuss plans by Member States for international cooperation and to integrate world conferences into UNESCO's work proper. Consideration could be given to convene the General Conference at the level of permanent representatives more regularly to discuss one or more specific items. Members of Parliament and representatives from NGOs and youth groups should in the view of one minister also be more closely involved in the Organization's work.

Prioritizing and focusing are crucial, as doing too many things at the same time may stretch the Organization too thinly and in the process diminish the impact of the interventions. UNESCO should confine its efforts to a limited number of tasks that it can do well, where it can achieve tangible results of high quality and where governments feel that intergovernmental cooperation is crucial. These may comprise areas such as education-related MDGs, EFA, literacy, dialogue among civilizations, Education for Sustainable Development, culture of peace, respect and dialogue, freedom of speech and the media, mutual international recognition and understanding of conventions on qualifications, protection of endangered languages, gender equality, Africa, climate change, scientific research to address global challenges, scientific knowledge and innovation, protecting natural and cultural heritage and diversity, local and traditional knowledge. The MDGs and EFA Dakar Goals should always be the guiding principles and they underline the twin central commitments of seeking to reduce the discrepancies between the rich and the poor and to promote a dialogue between the different societies of the world, overcoming ignorance. In terms of culture, UNESCO could help create the cultural milieu for transmitting knowledge effectively.

UNESCO's leadership in providing international expertise and benchmarking

Ministers often referred to the powerful role of UNESCO as an international forum, embellishing its leadership role in providing international expertise and influencing public opinion. The examples of earlier international commissions on education and on cultural diversity were adduced as initiatives to be reiterated on new future-oriented themes. The EFA Global Monitoring Report and the World Water Assessment Report were extolled as examples for benchmarking activities, which should be emulated by other programme areas. This would strengthen UNESCO's strategic position and its role as a source of authoritative, comparative information for articulating national, regional and international policy agendas.

Maintaining and reinforcing intersectoral approaches

Ministers also insisted on the need to introduce a new model of work where each priority area complements another one and where the whole organization acts as a team for the common goal of finding ways for learning to live together. Much more effort must be made to integrate intersectoral approaches into programming which was perceived by ministers as a way to give increased coherence to initiatives at the country level. Many speakers recommended that UNESCO develop key and strategic projects particularly in the field of ICTs. One minister suggested to promote ICTs so as to enhance the quality of education and the responsible use of reporting apt to better defend democracy. Another minister underlined the crucial importance of ICTs for primary schools and at public plazas.

Transforming UNESCO towards a higher level of efficiency, effectiveness and visibility

All ministers acknowledged the relevance of UNESCO's mission in its domains of competence and in particular in relation to MDGs. They also agreed that, as a United Nations specialized agency with a universal mandate oriented towards peace and human rights, UNESCO had the potential to become an even more central, multilateral actor in the coming decade. However, it could present and make itself fit for the future, including the strengthened introduction of an RBM system in programme and staff management. To that end, UNESCO could position itself as a clearing house for research activities, especially in Africa, and to support African universities to enhance their competitiveness. It also would have to become nimble in feeding its topics and proposals constructively into the United Nations framework. The systematic use of ICTs would also help to draw young people closer to UNESCO's work. A less appealing task was to continue cutting administrative costs in a steady and concrete way so as to liberate funds for programme purposes. In general, UNESCO should undertake a detailed examination of the state of the world in its fields of competence and produce a forward-looking document covering the next 15 years.

Nonetheless, ministers stressed that in order to realize its potential and meet the challenges of the century, UNESCO should pursue its transformation process and become even more efficient, effective and visible. Visibility was seen as crucial and could be mediated in a variety of ways, such as high-quality work, successful flagship projects, effective international networks or proactive National Commissions. It was also noted that communication efforts needed to be undertaken and improved not only at the global, but also at the country level so as to enhance the visibility of the Organization.

Participation in United Nations reform and "Delivering as One": a key prerequisite

Ministers considered that UNESCO had been strengthened through a proactive participation in United Nations reform and the "Delivering as One" approach at the country level. This had helped to enhance the global impact of UNESCO. They endorsed the objectives of increased coherence, harmonization and alignment of United Nations system action and called on United Nations organizations to be guided at all times by national development priorities. UNESCO was commended for its constructive participation and ongoing efforts in the context of United Nations reform. Ministers expressed strong support for engaging in increased partnerships with other United Nations organizations, including as the coordinating and lead agency of common United Nations activities, based on comparative advantage, complementarity and added value. They demanded more focus and effectiveness of interventions at the country level. It was acknowledged that UNESCO was not a funding agency and should rather rely on its core strengths, including in common country programming exercises, that is its convening power, policy advice, capacity-building, intellectual and specialized networks, and its role as a laboratory of ideas mobilizing knowledge and expertise. In the framework of UNDAF, UNESCO's contribution would be critical in assisting Member States through upstream policy advice and helping to create knowledge exchanges among experts, especially from recipient countries.

Proceeding with effective decentralization

Effective decentralization was deemed essential to better translate global objectives at the national and local levels. It was underlined that there was a political will for more decentralization, despite the cost that might be involved. UNESCO's decentralization strategy needed to fit smoothly into the United Nations reform process. Different suggestions were made by ministers in this regard: reviewing the way field and regional offices operate, especially in the context of United Nations reform; reviewing the role of National Commissions as key partners at the country level; developing complementarity and synergies with other bodies at the international, regional, national and local levels; and a wider knowledge-sharing among experts from Member States. Increased relations with civil society and the private sector were also seen as an efficient way of capitalizing on diverse partnerships.

Reviewing UNESCO's governance process

In order to become a more effective multilateral actor, UNESCO should also review its governance process and methods of work. Member States called for increased transparency, rigorous budgeting and dynamic relationships between the Secretariat and the Governing Bodies and among the Governing Bodies. One minister suggested that UNESCO should respect the principle of subsidiarity whereby tasks should be handled at the lowest possible level. Recourse to global interventions should only be sought if they cannot be performed effectively at regional, national or local levels. UNESCO's work should be tailored in such a way that they complement the efforts of other international organizations. Overlaps and duplication should be avoided. Likewise, civil society should be urged and empowered to handle those tasks where it could be more effective than global organizations, such as scientific or cultural networking.

Calling for an independent evaluation of UNESCO

Several ministers saw the proposed comprehensive and forward-looking independent evaluation of UNESCO's work as an important tool to identify entry points for reform and to guide the new Director-General.

All keynote speeches, texts of interventions received by the Secretariat and a complete webcast of the event are available on the Forum's website at http://portal.unesco.org/en/ev.php-URL_ID=46513&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html.

C Highlights of the Ministerial Round Table on Education

9-10 October 2009

What should education look like in 20 years time and what needs to change to get there? Ministers and Vice-ministers from some 70 countries and other delegates shared experiences, concerns and perspectives during three sessions focusing on knowledge, values and competencies; building inclusive education systems; and promoting change in policy and practice. These highlights were prepared for the Education Commission; a more extensive report will follow after the General Conference.

In his opening remarks, UNESCO's Director-General outlined three key directions that had emerged from the education conferences convened by UNESCO since October 2008. These are the absolute necessity for education policies to promote inclusion and combat marginalization; the need to ensure successful learning conditions and outcomes with a particular focus on teachers; and the importance of education's ethical role in transmitting values and improving the human condition. He urged countries to maintain education budgets and noted the impact of international aid on progress in countries that are making significant efforts to expand education.

Two delegates representing UNESCO's Sixth Youth Forum took the floor and urged ministers not to "forget the silent crisis in youth education". They emphasized that education was a public responsibility, drawing attention to the importance of equity, quality and the need to make education more relevant to changing social demands and opportunities.

Speakers emphasized that education does not stand alone. It is strategic for the development of countries and interacts with a wider social and economic context. The highest rates of youth unemployment are found amongst youth who have not completed secondary school. Education policy must take into account social and economic trends from unemployment to climate change. Efforts to promote inclusion must be part of a much broader societal project to create more social justice and equity in our societies.

There was extensive evidence of **strong commitment to education**. From small island States in the Caribbean and the Pacific to very large developed and developing countries, education reforms are under way. Most focus on improving education quality, addressing exclusion, gender disparities and school dropout, especially among disadvantaged, minority and low-income groups. A number of low-income countries in sub-Saharan Africa and Asia are devoting significant shares of their budgets to education, introducing free primary schooling, free textbook schemes, school meals, free transportation, scholarship programmes for girls and other such measures to increase access and quality.

Participants expressed deep concern about teachers, pedagogy and the contents of education. Schools cannot be inclusive if they are not of high quality; students cannot be expected to achieve good results if they do not have high quality teachers. This is all the more true for students with learning difficulties.

Skills development. Participants focused on some of the major shortcomings of their education systems and efforts to address them. In terms of content, much more importance must be given to scientific disciplines, but teachers are lacking in these subjects. The right balance has to be struck between theoretical and practical knowledge. A majority of ministers stressed the need for a radical improvement in Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET). A qualitative leap is required to change its negative perception and its association with less able students. Many ministers stressed the importance of connecting education systems more directly to labour markets; of forging closer links with the private sector, notably business leaders and local employers. A number of countries are introducing reforms to increase the status of TVET, including Grenada, Jordan, the Philippines, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

Beyond this economic dimension, many ministers insisted on **values**. They emphasized the role of schools in promoting active citizenship, ethics, encouraging intercultural dialogue, learning about human rights and democracy. Several noted efforts to integrate Education for Sustainable Development into teacher training and curricula and to encourage democratic practices and civic participation in schools.

Teachers are the pillars of inclusive quality education. The role of teachers has changed but research and findings in the field of learning sciences have not been sufficiently integrated into teacher training. Teachers need the skills to help students analyse and evaluate multiple information sources, think critically, work together and make decisions. But traditional teaching methods are not appropriate for developing these skills. Improving the quality of education for all students cannot happen without investing in teacher training and professional development and support. More attention must be given to teachers' low salaries, poor living and working conditions and their low status in many countries. OECD studies find that teachers do not evaluate themselves highly.

Learning assessments are important instruments for improving education systems provided their results are taken into account. They can guide remedial measures and early interventions, in particular to address the underperformance of boys in many countries, and to identify and help those students who are less likely to succeed. In this regard, countries emphasized the

importance of a lifelong perspective, from early childhood to tertiary education and opportunities for adult learning, including through non-formal providers. The message is that a concern for quality must run throughout the education system, with special attention to the most vulnerable.

School governance is an important dimension of inclusion. Involving parents and communities in the management of public schools, improving the leadership skills of school principals and the capacity of schools to incorporate innovations can all contribute to transforming learning institutions and making them more open and flexible.

The context of globalization reinforces the need for **regional and international cooperation**. Education is a universal human right that is anchored in a solid body of international instruments. Several countries recognized the importance of ratifying international human rights instruments, including UNESCO's Convention against Discrimination in Education and enshrining the right to education in national legislation. These legal instruments can steer education policy towards more inclusion.

Mobility and migration have both positive and negative aspects. The international mobility of students and faculty enriches the learning experience. Reference was made to joint pre-service training programmes for teacher education in European countries. But concern was also expressed about the migration of teachers which is exacerbating gaps in several countries, especially in science and mathematics. It is important to encourage mobility but not at the expense of quality.

Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) are drivers of globalization. They hold enormous potential but their rapid development runs the risk of further digging the digital divide. Inclusion is also about ensuring access to these new tools that are revolutionizing how we learn and gain access to information. Several countries shared ICT initiatives, from connecting secondary schools to developing e-learning materials and using ICTs in teacher training.

Working together can pull countries forward and help them to deal with common challenges. The Ibero-American countries have set their ambitions on "Educational Goals 2021" but such initiatives exist in other regions. **Regional and international cooperation** can facilitate the sharing of best practices and the development of evaluation instruments to assess learning outcomes. These assessments are key for improving quality. Cooperation is equally essential for the recognition of qualifications across borders. Countries in Eastern Europe and Central Asia referred to their engagement in the ongoing Bologna process, while others in the Africa's Great Lakes region are participating in a similar exercise. Finally regional and international cooperation is imperative for strengthening the capacity of poor countries to reach the Education for All goals.

Financing. "Imagine calculating the cost of ignorance if education budgets are reduced", warned one speaker. Some countries have managed to increase their education budgets as a strategy to invest out of the crisis but the economic recession is limiting the capacity to provide resources for education, especially in sub-Saharan Africa. Financing needs will remain high in many countries where participation is increasing at all levels. In this context it is critical to maintain aid to education.

The political economy of reform. Successful reforms must be backed by strong political will and broad dialogue involving civil society, teachers, business leaders, the private sector, parents and communities. Education must be a "citizen's issue", with reforms based on evidence and an overarching vision of inclusion and high quality and learning outcomes for all, from young children to teenagers and adults.

D Report of the Ministerial Round Table on Oceans

12-13 October 2009

BUILDING STEWARDSHIP FOR THE OCEAN: THE CONTRIBUTION OF UNESCO TO RESPONSIBLE OCEAN GOVERNANCE

On the occasion of the Ministerial Round Table on oceans, thirty-two ministers and twenty-five national delegations gathered to discuss and highlight the vital role of oceans in understanding climate change, in providing ecological services to human well-being, and in particular to coastal communities, as well as the role of UNESCO and its Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) in supporting global governance of the oceans.

The Director-General of UNESCO, Mr Koïchiro Matsuura, opened the session by noting that investment in the sciences, including the ocean sciences, is key to economic development. The oceans are already highly impacted by human activities and ecosystems are degraded, especially in the coastal environment; many fisheries practices may be unsustainable and in the near term, climate change is expected to compound the problems. Management of these problems requires international cooperation under a law-based regime regulating the use of the oceans and their resources. The United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), is universally recognized as the comprehensive framework upon which to build sound regulations.

The Chairman of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, Eng. Javier Valladares, addressed the session noting that ocean regulation frameworks for shipping and fisheries have helped develop the strength of the “Blue Economy”. Quoting Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, he stressed that “Climate change is the defining challenge of our time”. The ocean plays a fundamental role in regulating climate change. The ocean has already spared us from dangerous climate change. It is the capacity of the ocean to absorb the extra heat and carbon dioxide generated by climate change that has prevented dangerous climate change. But if we want to preserve these desirable properties, we need to maintain the natural systems of the ocean functioning, we need to keep the ocean healthy. The Regular Process is a global effort which integrates not only regional concerns, but also programmes and services. IOC and UNEP, by leading the start-up phase of the Regular Process, the Assessment of Assessments, have made a fundamental contribution to improve the stewardship of the ocean.

The Chairman of the Science Commission of the General Conference, Dr Simeon Anguelov, greeted the ministers and pointed out that the benefits we derive from the ocean underline our responsibilities to the ocean. UNCLOS recognizes the ocean as the common heritage of humankind, but grants coastal jurisdiction to States. The high expense of coastal ocean science puts effective management out of the reach of developing countries. A strong capacity-development programme must, therefore, be part of any global scheme promoted for ocean management.

Theme 1: The role of science and the United Nations in providing governance for the Ocean

Moderator Lucien Chabason introduced the first theme of the Round Table, focused on the role of science and the United Nations in building governance for the Ocean. The moderator and theme presenters reminded the ministers of the frameworks currently in place for the governance of the oceans at the global level:

- the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), operating under its own Conference of Parties;
- the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea, acting as a “multistakeholder” forum and reporting to the United Nations General Assembly;
- United Nations-Oceans network, providing internal coordination of the institutional and technical support offered by several United Nations specialized agencies and programmes in charge of sector regulatory frameworks.

Additional mechanisms supporting ocean governance include regional fisheries organizations (RFOs) and regional seas conventions as well as a plethora of bilateral and multilateral agreements, totalling 589 valid agreements on oceans and coasts to date.

The ocean was also recognized as a special international space. The ocean as a global commons was considered a central concept, because it not only provides goods and resources exploitable with immediate economic benefits, but because it sustains basic ecological services, such as oxygen production to the atmosphere and the remineralization of organic compounds from ocean and land-based sources. The role that the ocean plays in mitigating climate change by absorbing the extra heat produced and by absorbing approximately one third of the total annual emissions of carbon, is having a toll: the basic systems of the oceans are being modified and irreversibly altered.

The ocean is recognized to be of key importance to coastal communities and nations, in particular to those with the greatest economic dependency on the oceans and vulnerability to changes, as well as land-locked countries. The involvement of all nations in the processes for building sound ocean governance is key to the sustainable management of ocean resources.

There was unanimous agreement on the importance of making ocean policy based on sound scientific evidence. Furthering the Regular Process of assessments of the oceans was seen to be a key step to support governance, and sustained and systemic observations and information on the oceans are needed to underpin this.

Many participants urged the United Nations to address the rationalization of the many strands of activity related to ocean governance. It is particularly difficult for small nations, some of whom depend very strongly on the oceans for their livelihoods, to service all of the agreements and to accrue maximum benefit. Some ministers stressed that legal matters related to ocean governance should be exclusively negotiated through the Conference of Parties to UNCLOS.

There was strong support for the importance of the work of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO in the coordination of marine science and observations. A number of ministers invited UNESCO to reinforce support for IOC, and suggested it could expand its work in the future, maintaining science and monitoring as its core functions but also furthering discussions and facilitating the management of the oceans.

Many ministers emphasized the importance of building national capacities in research and monitoring of the oceans to support wise ocean policies and governance. In addition to working at the international level, a strong call was made to countries to start working at the national level to integrate ocean governance, coordinating under a sufficiently high national political authority the rationalizing of policies for fisheries, shipping, ocean science, and conservation.

Emerging issues for global ocean governance were identified, including climate change and the vulnerability of coastal States to sea-level rise as a key issue. Other key issues were marine biodiversity and transboundary fisheries management. The moderator also reminded ministers that ongoing issues such as marine pollution required continued work at the international level.

Theme 2: The Contribution of UNESCO to monitor the state of the Ocean and its ecological services: the United Nations Regular Process

Moderator Professor Jacqueline McGlade, Executive Director of the European Environment Agency (EEA), introduced theme 2 of the Round Table focusing on the contributions to global ocean governance of UNESCO/IOC and the Regular Process for Assessing the State of the Marine Environment.

The moderator and theme presenters highlighted that significant gaps existed in our understanding of complex ocean processes, and as a result, a more holistic and integrated picture of the state of our oceans through the development of a regular process is urgently needed.

In 2002, the Johannesburg World Summit on Sustainable Development agreed to “establish by 2004 a Regular Process under the United Nations for global reporting and assessment of the state of the marine environment, including socio-economic aspects, both current and foreseeable, building on existing regional assessments (Johannesburg Plan of Implementation)”. The purpose of these individual assessments “... is to keep the marine environment under review and, through enabling States and other bodies to draw upon the best scientific evidence available for their decision-making, to contribute to maintaining the sustainability of the oceans and seas”.

Participants were briefed on the efforts led by IOC of UNESCO and UNEP in implementing the first phase of the Regular Process through “The Assessment of Assessments” (AoA), which provides the foundation for launching the initial cycle of a global integrated assessment by 2014-2015.

The analysis of existing information conducted under the Assessment of Assessments was summarized as follows:

- Assessment on living marine resources and water quality are strongest;
- Assessments on habitat quality are less developed and focused on some habitats only;
- Assessments of protected species is limited outside the developed world;
- Assessments of social and economic conditions are extremely few and seldom integrated with environmental aspects of assessments;
- Coverage of assessments beyond national zones is particularly weak.
- Integrated assessments are rare, reflecting narrow mandates of those requesting them.
- Use of biological or other reference points are intrinsic to processes that are common to fisheries and water quality, and lacking for other purposes.

- Major data gaps exist globally, coverage is limited, availability of data restricted, interoperability between databases is limited.
- Often assessments have unclear links to decision-making bodies and are one-off processes; policy options seldom analysed.
- Assessment processes are seldom well documented to facilitate review.

Building on the review of best practices of existing assessments, the Assessment of Assessments proposes a global framework and a set of institutional arrangements for launching the Regular Process.

Many participants commended the work accomplished under the "Assessment of Assessments" and stressed that the recommendations of the report provide a sound basis for considering the way forward. Concerns were expressed by some ministers as to the potential delay to 2010 for UNGA to take a decision on the institutional arrangements of the Regular Process.

There was strong support for the development of regional cooperative approaches that would allow States to work together, using similar information, techniques and shared capacity, to help ensure a global overview of the oceans, recognizing that different regions and ocean processes are interlinked.

Participants recognized that the Regular Process is also urgently needed in order to focus our scientific efforts on the issues that are threatening the stability of basic natural systems in the ocean, improving the understanding of their causes and their significance in environmental, social and economic terms.

Given the existing knowledge, the baseline of the current state of the ocean and the use of indicators will allow for developing appropriate management schemes and policy options for current needs at the national, regional and global scale. It will also allow for detecting trends and formulating scenarios for developing appropriate responses.

The participants stressed the central role that UNESCO through IOC should play in the coordination of the Regular Process, as the United Nations organization technically competent on issues relating to ocean sciences and ocean observations. It has the relevant mandate and scientific reputation to lead a global effort of this nature in close cooperation with UNEP and other United Nations agencies and programmes.

Participants of the Round Table called upon all Member States of the United Nations to support the launch of the Regular Process and its first cycle of global integrated assessment as soon as possible, and no later than 2010.

Participants agreed that, while it is recognized that there are several thematic and geographical gaps of information, there is sufficient knowledge, expertise and data to support such first global assessment. The Regular Process will become an important user of ocean monitoring systems, and in particular the Global Ocean Observation System (GOOS). As such, strong synergies with an evolving GOOS should start to incorporate the regular monitoring of variables determining water quality and the status of biological systems.

To be meaningful and comprehensive, this initiative will need to be accompanied by a major global effort for capacity-development targeting specifically developing countries and providing support for the training of personnel and the building of institutions, as well as the transfer of technology relating to marine assessments. Several participants urged the establishment of a voluntary trust fund that would support the operations of the Regular Process and in particular its capacity-building programme.

Theme 3: Oceans and climate change, the impacts on and from the Ocean: Adapting coastal communities to sea-level rise

Moderator Dessima Williams introduced the third theme. The moderator and theme presenters highlighted several impacts and consequences of climate change impacts on societies in the coastal zones, i.e. coastal flooding, sea-level rise, coral bleaching, ocean acidification, loss of biodiversity, changes to ecosystem services, coastal habitats and ultimately population migration in the coastal zone. Several delegates stressed the particular vulnerability of small islands States.

Many delegates stressed the global dimension of the problems and stressed the need to find global solutions. New observations and tools are needed for building adequate policy responses. Solutions have to be based on solid science while also acknowledging local evidence and knowledge. Furthermore, solutions have to be holistic and integrated, involving all relevant national ministries/institutions.

The need for capacity-development was stressed and with focus on strengthening national institutional capabilities.

The issue of ocean governance was raised by many delegations. Several delegations stressed the important coordinating role UNESCO/IOC plays in providing observations, science and capacity-development. Some delegates saw a need to give IOC a broader mandate.

Delegates stressed the need to act at all levels, from partnerships with other United Nations organizations, to supra-regional bodies and national bodies (including science and education institutions). Building such partnerships will require flexibility, given the complexity of the issues faced.

Virtually all delegations emphasized the importance of the COP-15 meeting in Copenhagen and stressed the need for political will and concrete actions, including the need for adequate and appropriate levels of adaptation funding.

IOC, because of its knowledge on coastal inundations, and the tools developed to forecast the impact of tsunamis (a very fast inundation), can assist with the risk assessment of sea-level rise and jump-start a process of adaptation in the countries most exposed to sea-level change. IOC should organize and develop a major programme to do this.

Annex II: List of officers elected at the 35th session of the General Conference

The following are the elected officers of the 35th session of the General Conference:

President of the General Conference

Mr Davidson Hepburn (Bahamas)

Vice-Presidents of the General Conference

The heads of delegations of the following Member States:

Australia, Barbados, Bulgaria, Burundi, Canada, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, France, Greece, Grenada, Guinea, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Montenegro, Nigeria, Pakistan, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Slovakia, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, United States of America, Yemen, Zimbabwe.

PRX Commission: General questions, programme support and external relations

Chairperson: Mr Mohammad Zahir Aziz, Afghanistan
Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Anar Karimov, Azerbaijan
Ms Vera Lacoëuihe, Saint Lucia
Ms Hadidja Youssouf, Cameroon
Mr Aala el Dine Abdel Mounem M. Moussa, Egypt
Rapporteur: Mr Einar Steensnaes, Norway

ED Commission: Education

Chairperson: Mr Duncan Hindle, South Africa
Vice-Chairpersons: Ms Isabel Alberdi Alonso, Spain
Ms Vesna Fila, Serbia
Ms Franka Alexis-Bernardini, Grenada
Mr Matthew Waletofea, Solomon Islands
Rapporteur: Mr Abed Abdulah Abujafar, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

SC Commission: Natural sciences

Chairperson: Mr Simeon Anguelov, Bulgaria
Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Jens Jørgen Gaardhøje, Denmark
Ms Ruth Ladenheim, Argentina
Mr Kenneth J. Luis, Malaysia
Mr Etienne Ehouan Ehilé, Côte d'Ivoire
Rapporteur: Mr Mohamed El-Zahaby, Egypt

SHS Commission: Social and human sciences

Chairperson: Ms Salwa Baassiri, Lebanon
Vice-Chairpersons: Ms Dagnija Baltina, Latvia
Mr Jaime Lavados, Chile
Ms Dewi Fortuna Anwar, Indonesia
Mr Boniface Wanyama, Kenya
Rapporteur: Mr Luk Van Langenhove, Belgium

CLT Commission: Culture

Chairperson: Mr Osman Faruk Loğoğlu, Turkey
Vice-Chairpersons: Ms Sonia Sarmiento, Colombia
Mr Alexander Dwight, Palau
Mr Dago Gérard Lezou, Côte d'Ivoire
Mr Abdulaziz Al Subayel, Saudi Arabia
Rapporteur: Ms Henrietta Galambos, Hungary

CI Commission: Communication and information

Chairperson: Mr Iván Avila-Belloso, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Tyge Trier, Denmark
Mr Evgeny Kuzmin, Russian Federation
Mr Jean Marie Adoua, Congo
Mr Mohammed Razouk, Syrian Arab Republic
Rapporteur: Mr Martin Hadlow, Australia

ADM Commission: Finance and administration

Chairperson: Ms Samira Hanna-El-Daher, Lebanon
Vice-Chairpersons: Ms Dominique Levasseur, Canada
Ms Cecilia Villanueva Bracho, Mexico
Mr Gordon Eckersley, Australia
Mr Josiah Mhlanga, Zimbabwe
Rapporteur: Mr Arief Rachman, Indonesia

Nominations Committee

Chairperson: Mr Khamliene Nhouyvanisvong, Lao People's Democratic Republic
Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Jānis Karklinš, Latvia
Ms Montserrat Vargas Solorzano, Costa Rica
Mr Mohammed Omar Djama, Djibouti
Mr Kamel Boughaba, Algeria
Rapporteur: Ms Florence Bernard, Canada

Legal Committee

Chairperson: Mr Francesco Margiotta-Broglio, Italy
Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Kamel Boughaba, Algeria
Rapporteur: Mr Antonio Otavio Sá Ricarte, Brazil

Credentials Committee

Chairperson: Mr Maker Mwangi Famba, Democratic Republic of the Congo

Headquarters Committee

Chairperson: Ms Ina Marčiulionytė, Lithuania