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United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

A CHRONOLOGY OF UNESCO

1945 - 1987

Facts and events in Unesco's history with references to documentary sources in the Unesco Archives and supplementary information in the annexes 1-21



A CHRONOLOGY OF UNESCO

1945 - 1987

UNESCO Emblem

with symbols of some of its programmes:



1. Unesco emblem in use 1946-1947 modelled according to the United Nations official seal representing a map of the world seen from the North Pole surrounded by a wreath of olive branches



2. Unesco emblem authorized and approved by the Director-General i 1947 and confirmed in 1954 by the General Conference with rules for its use (8C/Res.IV.1.8.2; see also Unesco Manual item 430 for Unesco emblem, name, patronage of Unesco).

There is no official explanation of the emblem, but reference can be made, for ex., to a speech by the Director-General: the Organization "chose /a Greek temple / Parthenon as its emblem" (DG/82/34).



3. Universal Copyright Convention, article III..all the copies of the work published with the authority of the author or other copyright proprietor bear the symbol © accompanied by the name of the copyright proprietor and the year of first publication

Symbol created by UCC in 1952 to indicate that a work is protected by copyright.



4. Symbol created by the Convention for the protection of cultural property in the event of armed conflict in 1954, articles 16-identifying cultural property under protection.



5. International Oceanographic Commission (IOC) created in 1960, symbol from 1974; stylized vessel.



6. International Hydrological Decade, 1964, Programme (IHP) created in 1974, symbol from 1969 showing sun and waves of water symbolising the hydrological cycle: precipitation, evaporation, infiltration.



7. Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB) established in 1970, symbol from 1972 showing a stylized 'ankh', the Egyptian Kieroglyph sign for life.



8. Convention concerning the Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage, 1972, symbol from 1978, with a central square symbolising culture created by man, the circle representing nature, the two being intimately linked.

UNESCO



9. International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP), 1972, symbol from 1974 showing the acronyms of co-sponsoring organizations: Unesco and International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS) with a geologist's pickaxe.



10. International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC), 1980, symbol from 1982 consists of stylized letters IPDC showing two persons holding hands symbolising co-operation between the developed and developing countries.



11. Intergovernmental informatics programme (IIP), 1983, symbol from 1984 showing a computer terminal screen with the acronyms of the programme.



12. The Co-Action Programme collects, through voluntary contributions, funds for projects in developing countries, conceived and carried out by local leaders at the community level; symbol from 1978.



13. General Information Programme (PGI) and UNISIST, 1976 (19 C/Res. 5); the Organization's programme in the fields of scientific and technological information, documentation, libraries and archives, grouped together in the Medium-Term Plan for 1984-1989 under Major Programme VII: Information systems and access to knowledge

Source: OPI and ARC

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INTRODUCTION

The Division of the Unesco Library, Archives and Documentation Services (LAD) issued in 1985 the first version of this chronological list of events and facts in Unesco's history as a contribution to the Organization's fortieth anniversary. A second version now appears enlarged from 69 to 157 pages. The aim is to give an outline of the Organization's origins from the time of the League of Nations in the early nineteen-twenties to the Conference for the establishment of Unesco in 1945 in London and its development up to the present time.

Facts and events are arranged chronologically and completed by references to documents and publications in the Unesco Archives and Library. The annexes contain complementary information presented in a systematic way, which, it was felt would be more conveniently grouped together than dispersed throughout the chronology under dates.

The intention has been to enumerate important milestones in the life of the Organization, to situate the beginning of an action or programme and, when possible, its duration, and then furnish some references to documents and publications concerning the facts, events or programmes in question.

With successive revised and enlarged editions, we hope to be able to present a more satisfactory picture of the Organization's activities. However, such a Chronology by its nature can only offer a concise introduction and a selection of the more important events, which must be supplemented from the sources cited in the More detailed information can be found in particular in the Director-General's reports (document C/3), official newsletters, Unesco periodicals, press releases and other information documents.

References given pretend in no way to be complete: readers are advised to consult especially the Unesco list of documents and publications (ULDP), 1972- and other finding aids and documents listed in the Chronology. References usually contain in parenthesis the code; for documents the code is valid everywhere, for publications the code is in use in the Unesco Archives only.

This Chronology is intended for:

Readers in the Unesco Library, Archives and documentation centres, Universities, research institutions, governmental bodies and depository libraries in Member States,

National Commissions for Unesco and Permanent Delegations, Organizations of the United Nations System,

Staff members of the Secretariat and Unesco experts,

Journalists and mass media,

All other bodies and individuals concerned with the aims and activities of Unesco and in need of basic facts about the Organization. Readers are kindly requested to inform the Archives Section Division of the Unesco Information Services (UIS/ARC) of possible errors and important omissions.

Users are reminded, concerning the United Nations, of the publications: United Nations Yearbook 1946-; Everyone's United Nations, 10th ed.; Chronology and fact book of the United Nations 1941-1979, by Andrew W.C. Cordier, Oceana Publications, New York 1979.

The chronology part of the text has been entered in the computer using the Wylbur programme to allow for easy insertion of new facts, also the index has been edited with the same software.

Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Adopted in London on 16 November 1945 and amended by the General Conference at its second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, twelfth, fifteenth, seventeenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first sessions.

The Governments of the States Parties to this Constitution on behalf of their peoples declare:

- That since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed;
- That ignorance of each other's ways and lives has been a common cause, throughout the history of mankind, of that suspicion and mistrust between the peoples of the world through which their differences have all too often broken into war;
- That the great and terrible war which has now ended was a war made possible by the denial of the democratic principles of the dignity, equality and mutual respect of men. and by the propagation, in their place, through ignorance and prejudice, of the doctrine of the inequality of men and races;
- That the wide diffusion of culture, and the education of humanity for justice and liberty and peace are indispensable to the dignity of man and constitute a sacred duty which all the nations must fulfil in a spirit of mutual assistance and concern;
- That a peace based exclusively upon the political and economic arrangements of governments would not be a peace which could secure the unanimous. lasting and sincere support of the peoples of the world, and that the peace must therefore be founded, if it is not to fail, upon the intellectual and moral solidarity of mankind.
- For these reasons, the States Parties to this Constitution, believing in full and equal opportunities for education for all, in the unrestricted pursuit of objective truth, and in the free exchange of ideas and knowledge, are agreed and determined to develop and to increase the means of communication between their peoples and to employ these means for the purposes of mutual understanding and a truer and more perfect knowledge of each other's lives;
- In consequence whereof they do hereby create the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for the purpose of advancing, through the educational and scientific and cultural relations of the peoples of the world, the objectives of international peace and of the common welfare of mankind for which the United Nations Organization was established and which its Charter proclaims.

Article I

Purposes and functions

- 1. The purpose of the Organization is to contribute to peace and security by promoting collaboration among the nations through education, science and culture in order to further universal respect for justice, for the rule of law and for the human rights and fundamental freedoms which are affirmed for the peoples of the world, without distinction of race, sex, language or religion, by the Charter of the United Nations.
- 2. To realize this purpose the Organization will:
 - (a) Collaborate in the work of advancing the mutual knowledge and understanding of peoples, through all means of mass communication and to that end recommend such international agreements as may be necessary to promote the free flow of ideas by word and image;
 - (b) Give fresh impulse to popular education and to the spread of culture:

By collaborating with Members, at their request, in the development of educational activities;

By instituting collaboration among the nations to advance the ideal of equality of educational opportunity without regard to race. sex or any distinctions, economic or social;

By suggesting educational methods best suited to prepare the children of the world for the responsibilities of freedom;

(c) Maintain, increase and diffuse knowledge;

By assuring the conservation and protection of the world's inheritance of books, works of art and monuments of history and science, and recommending to the nations concerned the necessary international conventions;

By encouraging co-operation among the nations in all branches of intellectual activity, including the international exchange of persons active in the fields of education, science and culture and the exchange of publications, objects of artistic and scientific interest and other materials of information;

By initiating methods of international co-operation calculated to give the people of all countries access to the printed and published materials produced by any of them.

3. With a view to preserving the independence, integrity and fruitful diversity of the cultures and educational systems of the States Members of the Organization, the Organization is prohibited from intervening in matters which are essentially within their domestic jurisdiction.

Constitution of Unesco: amendments

Members		
Article II.3	Associate members	Paragraph adopted 1951 6 C/Res. 41.1
Article II.6	Withdrawal of Member States	Paragraph adopted 1954 8 C/Res. II.1.1
General Conference		
Article IV.2	Functions of the General Conference	Paragraph amended 1952 7 C/Res. 41.111
Article IV.3	Summoning of conferences	Paragraph amended 1952 7 C/Res. 41.112
Article IV.5	Advisory role to the UN	Paragraph amended 1952 7 C/Res. 41.113
Article IV.6	Reports of Member States	Paragraph amended 1972 17 C/Res. 13.3
Article IV.8 a	Definition of the majority vote: members present and voting	Sub-paragraph amended 1958 10 C/Res. 17
Article IV.8 b	Voting rights of States in arrears with their contributions	Sub-paragraph adopted 1949 and amended 1951, 1952, 4 C/Res. 0.9; 40.1 6 C/Res. 41.3 7 C/Res. 41.114
Article IV.8. c	Voting rights of States in arrears with their contributions	Sub-paragraph adopted 1949 4 C/Res. 0.9; 40.1
Article IV.9 a-b	Periodicity of sessions; extraordinary sessions; location of the session	Sub-paragraph amended 1948,1952 3 C/Res. XIV.4.A 7 C/Res. 41.115
Article IV.10	Rules of procedure; election of the President and other officers	Paragraph amended 1947 2 C/Res. X.4
Article IV.14	Observers of NGOs to the General Conference	Paragraph adopted 1948 3 C/Res. XIV.4.B
Article IV.15	Transitional provisions: Decision to hold the 22nd session three years after the 21 session	Paragraph adopted 1978 20 C/Res. 31.1.5 Deleted 1987 24 C/Res.31.3

Executive Board

Article V.1	Composition of the Board and number of members	Paragraph amended 1952 1954, 1956, 1958, 1962, 1968, 1972, 1976, 1980 7 C/Res.41.121 8 C/Res.II.1.2a 9 C/Res.37 a
		12 C/Res.14.1 a 15 C/kes.11.2 a 17 C/Res.13.1 19 C/Res.17.1 21 C/Res.18.1
Article V.3	Length of mandate of Board members	Paragraph amended 1950, 1952, 1968, 1972 5 C/Res.0.9; 40.1 7 C/Res.41.122 15 C/Res.11.2 b 17 C/Res.13.2.1
Article V.4 c	Replacement of a member in exceptional circumstances, even without his resignation	Paragraph amended 1954, 1976 8 C/Res.II.1.2 b 19 C/Res.17.2
Article V.5 a-b	Functions of the Executive Board	Sub-paragraphs a and b amended 1952 7 C/Res. 41.123
Article V.5. c	Advisory role to the United Nations	Sub-paragraph amended 1952 7 C/Res. 41.123
Article V.5 d	Termination of mandate of a national from a Member State which withdraws from the Organization	Sub-paragraph adopted 1987 24 C/Res.31.1
Article V.9	Presentation to the Conference by the Chairman of the Executive Board of Director-General's reports on the activities of the Organization	Paragraph amended 1952, 1954 7 C/Res.41.124 8 C/Res.II.1.3 a
Article V.11	Authorization to request advisory opinions from the International Court of Justice	Paragraph adopted 1952 7 C/Res.41.125
Article V.12	Exercise by Board members of the powers delegated to them by the General Conference on behalf of the Conference as a whole	Sub-paragraph adopted 1954 8 C/Res.II.1.2 c

Article V.13-14	Transitional provisions on the term of members	Paragraph adopted 1952 and amended 1954, 1956, 1962, 1968 and 1972 7 C/Res.41.126 8 C/Res.II.1.2 d 9 C/Res.37 b 12 C/Res.14 b 15 C/Res.II.2 c 17 C/Res.13.2.2 V 13 deleted 1987 24 C/Res.31.3
Secretariat		
Article VI.3 a	Functions of the Director-General	Paragraph amended 1952 7 C/Res. 41.13
Article VI.3 b	Periodic reports on the activities of the Organization	Paragraph amended 1954 8 C/Res. II.1.3 b
Article VI.7	Transitional provisions on the pro- longation of the mandate of the Director-General to be appointed in 1980 until 1987	Paragraph adopted 1978 20 C/Res.31.1.5 Deleted 1987 24 C/Res.31.3
Presentation of rep	corts of the Member States	· ·
Article VIII	Reports of Member States relating to education, science and culture and on the action taken upon recommendations and conventions	Article amended 1972 17 C/Res.13.3
Entry into force		
Article XV.2	Procedure to be followed by a Member State which has withdrawn and wishes to resume membership	Paragraph amended 1987 24 C/Res.31.2
Article XV.4	Notification by the United Kingdom of reception of all instruments of acceptance	Paragraph amended 1987 24 C/Res.31.2

UNESCO'S ORGANS AND DOCUMENTATION

According to the Constitution, the Organization includes three organs: the General Conference (C), the Executive Board (EX) and the Secretariat (S); see articles IV-VI of the Constitution.

The General Conference convened every second year since 1952, (1946-1952 every year) determines the policy and main lines of work of the Organization, approves the draft programme submitted to it by the Board and votes funds for its execution. It summons international conferences when deemed desirable, adopts proposals for conventions and recommendations to be submitted to the Member States, and it advises the United Nations in educational, scientific and cultural matters of concern to the latter, considers reports received from the Member States on action taken upon recommendations and conventions. The Conference elects the members of the Executive Board for a mandate of four years and appoints the Director-General on the recommendation of the Board for a period of six years.

The Executive Board prepares the agenda of the General Conference, examines the draft programme and corresponding budget estimates submitted to it by the Director-General and makes recommendations to the Conference. The Board is responsible for the execution of the programme. The Board meets in regular session twice a year makes arrangements for the consultation of international organizations or qualified persons concerned with questions within its competence. The Members of the Board, although representatives since 1954 of their respective governments, exercise the powers delegated to them by the Conference on behalf of the Conference as a whole.

The Secretariat consists of the Director-General (DG) and such staff as may be required. The Director-General is the chief administrative officer of the Secretariat, he participates, without right to vote, in all meetings of the Conference and the Board, he formulates proposals for appropriate action, prepares the programme and budget for the consideration of the Board, reports periodically to the Board and Member States on the activities of the Organization. He also appoints the staff of the Secretariat, the highest officials in consultation with the Board. The responsibilities of the Director-General and the staff are exclusively international in character and they shall not seek or receive instructions from any Government or authority external to the Organization.

The activities of these three organs are recorded in their <u>documents</u>, which are available for consultation in the Unesco Archives and the Unesco Library, Unesco Regional offices, also in the governmental archives of the Member States and depository libraries of Unesco.

The work of the <u>Conference and the Board</u> is based on the <u>working documents</u> submitted to their consideration. Delegates to the General Conference and Members of the Board formulate <u>draft proposals</u> (DR) which in turn are discussed with working documents in Commission and Committee meetings; the final decisions are taken in plenaries.

The debates of the Conference are printed in <u>verbatim records</u> (VR) and those of the Board in <u>summary records</u> (SR), which are issued after the session as well as the <u>resolutions</u> adopted by the Conference and <u>decisions</u> taken by the Board (C/Res., EX/Dec.). To find the subject matter of items discussed during a session it is necessary to consult the <u>agenda</u>, the <u>list of documents</u> and <u>indexes</u>: sessional for the Conference, cumulative for the Board.

The official business between the <u>Secretariat</u> and the <u>Member States</u> is conducted through the correspondence - one important exemple are the <u>circular letters</u> (CL) addressed by Unesco to the Governments - and multiple direct contacts between the Director-General or his representatives with the Ministers, Permanent Delegates or high officials of the Member States.

The Secretariatissues in the framework of the programme execution series of documents out of which the most important are: main series documents (MD), conference series (CONF.) and working series (WS) as well as public information documents.

The activities of the Director-General and the Secretariat are recorded i.a. in following documents.

- 1. Report of the Director-General on the activities of the Organization 1947-(document C/3)
 - The introduction to this document refers to important events, decisions and developments before the detailed presentation of the Organization's activities.
- 2. Oral reports of the Director-General to the Executive Board.

 These reports cover developments between the sessions of the Board; they are followed by a debate and DG's answer.

3. Introduction to the general policy debate in the General Conference by the President of the General Conference, Chairman of the Board and Director-General.

Earlier this was the debate on the Director-General's annual report (C/3); during the debate the representatives of the Member States give their views on world problems and Unesco affairs; the debate is followed by DG's answer and usually a general resolution.

4. Draft programme and budget (document C/5)

The introduction by the Director-General explains the main lines of the proposed programme, important changes and arguments for the changes made.

- 5. Reports by the Director-General to the Conference and the Board upon the items required by these bodies or by the Constitution.
- 6. Speeches and addresses by the Director-General

They are, in general, reproduced as separate documents under the code DG and listed in :

Inventory of speeches by the Director-General 1946-1979 (PRS.80/WS/1), after 1979 on photocopies of the registrations sheets.

Unesco list of documents and publications (ULDP) 1972- see under: Unesco. Director-General (and the name); also accessible on-line.

Speeches and interventions during the Conference and the Board sessions are printed in the Records of those bodies and also issued as information documents to give a rapid access to the texts.

Speeches delivered in the Unesco conferences are also often reproduced in the final reports of those meetings.

Functions and responsibilities of the three organs have been under discussion during the whole existence of Unesco. Following references i.a. are of interest:

- 1. Changes in the Constitution: they are recorded in the text of the Constitution printed in the Manual of the General Conference (a new version after every session).
- 2. Methods of work of the Organization : see this item in the agendas of the Conference and the Board.
- 3. The Special Committee (SP) of the Board and its predecessors, Ad Hoc Committees, working parties etc. have devoted time to study the functioning of the Organization and to interpret the responsibilities of its organs. Documents:

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42 EX/6
48 EX/Ad Hoc, 48 EX/30
51 EX/14
57 EX/23
59 EX/Ad Hoc; 59 EX/2
60-61 EX/2
66 EX/2; 66 EX/Ad Hoc/5
67 EX/9
77 EX/2
88 EX/2
92-94 EX/2
114 EX/SR.13 p.8-16
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Most recent documents on the subject :

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120 EX/9 Reports of four working groups established by the Director-General.

120 EX/3 Reports of the Temporary Committee of the Board responsible for reviewing the functioning of the Organization.

122 EX/3

23 C/INF.18
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- 4. Secretariat, see documents listed in the annex 7 on the organization and management of the secretariat.
- 5. Evaluation and inspection of Unesco's activities

Specific inspection reports, evaluation studies and reports have been frequently submitted to the Conference and Board.

Some examples :

Evaluation studies and reports :

Report on the Havanna Office 1956 (9 C/PRG/22)

Working Party on the Unesco Institutes in Germany 1958 (50 EX/10), in general, see EX/Index/1-7, lists of documents of the General Conference and the Executive Board, agendas and sessional indexes of the Conference.

Reports by the Joint Inspection Unit (JIU) of the United Nations

List of reports 1968-1971 in : 88 EX/35 ; Reports, see document 82 EX/16 and the following sessions of the Board

In-depth studies of the Special Committee of the Board

List of in-depth studies 1957-1985 in : The Executive Board of Unesco. Edition of 1986 (Information document) p. 32-47, and 124 EX/SP/INF.1 (since 1969)

Origins of Unesco 1921 - 1944

DATES		EVENTS OR FACTS; REFERENCES TO DOCUMENTARY SOURCES
21 SEPTEMBER 19	921	The Assembly of the League of Nations approves a resolution asking the Council to elect a Commission to study the questions of international intellectual co-operation; the Commission should include women. The word 'education' is not used but is understood to be included in the 'intellectual co-operation'.
4 JANUARY 19	922	The Council of the League of Nations creates an International Commission of Intellectual co-operation (CICI) a consultative organ composed of persons elected because of their personal qualifications. Presidents: Henri Bergson, 1922-1925, H.A. Lorentz 1925-1928, Gilbert Murray, 1928-1939.
		- Reports and minutes of the Commission (IICI archives: 509-510, 555-565)
9 AUGUST 19	925	IICI: In response to an appeal by the Assembly of the League of Nations the French Government issues a law to establish in Paris an International Institute for Intellectual Cooperation (IICI) to function as an executing agency for CICI.
		- Archives of IICI at Unesco; Institut international de cooperation intellectuelle 1925-1946, Paris 1946
18 DECEMBER 19	.925	IBE: International Bureau of Education is established in Geneva as a non-governmental organization. Director: 1929-1967 Professor Jean Piaget.
		- The International Bureau of Education in the service of educational development. Paris, Unesco 1979 (ED/BIE/15).
16 JANUARY 19	.926	IICI starts to function: opening ceremony in Paris. Directors: Julien Luchaire 1925-1931, Henri Bonnet 1931-1944, Jean-Jacques Mayoux 1945-1946.
25 JUNE 19	.929	IBE is formed into an intergovernmental organization.

1940-1945		IICI: was closed in Paris, but reopens in 1945 and is in activity until the end of 1946
		- Rapport sur l'activité de l'Institut 1940-1945 (IICI/CA/II 1945); agreement between Unesco and IICI, 19 December 1946 (document 1 C/30)
1 AUGUST	1941	Atlantic Charter, a statement of principles to govern a world-wide system of security, by Winston Churchill and Franklin Roosevelt.
l JANUARY	1942	Declaration by United Nations; statement supporting Atlantic Charter, signed by 26 nations.
16 NOVEMBER	1942	Conference of Allied Ministers of Education (CAME) starts its meetings in London and continues until 5 Dec. 1945; in all, 18 governments were represented.
		- CAME archives at Unesco; Mylonas, la Genèse de l'Unesco. Bruxelles 1976.
30 OCTOBER	1943	Moscow Declaration: necessity for an international organization agreed upon by China, UK, USA, and USSR
9 OCTOBER	1944	UN: Dumbarton Oaks proposals for the establishment of an international organization
		Development of the Organization 1945-1987

1945

9 APR-25 JUN 1945 United Nations Conference on International Organization in San Francisco: following proposals from China and Latin American countries the Conference recommends a French motion to convoke a general conference responsible for elaborating the statutes of an international organization of intellectual cooperation. Article 57 of the approved UN Charter provided for specialized agencies inter alia in the field of education and culture.

- Documents of the United Nations Conference on International Organization (UNCIO), San Francisco 1945, 22 volumes with index

24 OCTOBER 1945 UN: Charter comes into force with the deposit of USSR ratification

1-16 NOV. 1945

Unesco: United Nations Conference for the establishment of an educational and cultural organization (ECO/CONF), convened upon the proposal of the CAME conference and in accordance with the recommendations of the San Francisco Conference, holds its meetings in London; on 16 November, the Constitution of Unesco is signed by 37 countries, the Final Act by 41 and the Instrument establishing a Preparatory Commission (Prep. Com.) by 39 countries.

- Records, see Unesco General Conference documents

16 NOVEMBER 1945

Prep.Com.: the Preparatory Commission of Unesco holds its first meeting in London; its tasks were to prepare the agenda, the programme and budget for the first General Conference and take action on urgent needs.

- Archives of Prep.Com. at Unesco, see Inventory; reports to the first General Conference: documents 1 C/2, 6, 7, 8, 11, 26

3 DECEMBER 1945

Prep.Com.: the Executive Committee of Prep.Com. holds its first meeting and elects Sir Alfred Zimmern to the post of Executive Secretary; there were fourteen members in the Committee, the fifteenth seat is left vacant for the USSR, which joined Unesco only on 21 April 1954

1.946

1 MARCH 1946

Prep.Com.: Dr Julian Huxley assumes the post of Executive Secretary following Sir Alfred Zimmern's illness.

13 JUNE 1946

National Commissions: Brazil is the first country to establish a National Commission for Unesco: Instituto Brasileiro de Educacao, Ciencia e Cultura; in April 1947 there were National Commissions in six countries: France, Norway, Poland, UK and USA

- Documents (2 EX/12); List of Chairman, Secretaries and addresses of the 152 National Commissions for Unesco (CPX/NAC/NCLI no. 46, 1987); selected National Commissions publications in the Unesco Archives; records of regionals conferences; Charter of National Commissions (20 C/Res.7/42; CPX 85/WS/1)

27 AUGUST 1946

Prep.Com.: the Executive Committee decides that the document: Unesco, its purpose and philosophy (1 C/6) will be presented to the General Conference 'as a separate paper signed by Dr. Huxley' as a statement of his personal attitude and not representing the official view of the Commission

- Prep.Com./Exec.Com./4 Sess./PV 6 pp.4-10

- 16 SEPTEMBER 1946 Prep.Com.: the Commission staff moves from London to Paris, Hôtel Majestic, Avenue de Kleber; Unesco Office in London will close in April 1947
- 4 NOVEMBER 1946 Constitution: with deposit of the 20th ratification, by Greece, the constitution comes into force
 - List of the first 20 countries to ratify the Constitution: Annex 1
- 19 NOV-10 DEC 1946 General Conference: the first session opens in a solemn ceremony at La Sorbonne, meetings take place at Unesco House, Avenue Kléber.
 - General Conference documents and records, see Inventory (SID.78/WS/2), lists of documents and indexes
 - 26 NOVEMBER 1946 Executive Board: first session held in Paris until 10 December
 - Executive Board documents, see List 1946-1982 (microfiche 84SO497), EX/Index/1-7
 - 6 DECEMBRE 1946 Non-Governmental Organizations: the General Conference adopts provisional directives concerning relations with non-governmental organizations (NGOs)
 - Documents (1 C/30 p.252-253)
 - 6 DECEMBER 1946 Director-General: Dr. Julian Huxley is elected to the post of Director-General, at his request, for a two-year period only, by 22 votes to 3; with his election the mandate of the Prepartatory Commission ends, the staff continues as the Unesco Secretariat
 - 14 DECEMBER 1946 United Nations: approval of the agreement establishing the relationship between the United Nations and Unesco, by the General Assembly of the United Nations
 - 16 DECEMBER 1946 Sciences: the first agreement with a non-governmental organization is signed with the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU), in existence since 1919
 - Documents (1 C/30 p.255-256)

1947

1947

Regional Offices: four Field Science co-operation offices are set up: in Cairo, for the Middle East; in Rio de Janeiro for Latin America (in 1948 to be transferred to Montevideo), in Nanking, for the Far East, and in New Delhi, for South East Asia.

- List of Regional Offices with dates of establishment or activity: Annex 8; also Guide to the Archives of International Organizations I, p.143-145

1947

Publications: Fundamental Education: common ground for all people, is issued; it can be considered the first book published by Unesco; between 1946 and 1971, 5,475 titles are published directly, or with the financial assistance of the Organization.

- Bibliography 1946-1971; Unesco list of documents and publications (ULDP) 1972-; Publications catalogue (annual) 1947-

4 FEBRUARY 1947

UN: Director-General attends the first session of the Coordination Committee of UN and Specialized Agencies in New York

- Documents (ACC; 6 C/OXR/5-7, 1951) and reports of recents decisions in the UN system and the relevant Unesco action: 29 EX/24 and following Board sessions

13-15 FEB 1947

Meetings: a conference of international voluntary organizations concerned with education and allied fields is convened by Unesco (see also 21 May 1947). This was the first programme meeting organized by the Organization; meetings were to become one of the main working methods of Unesco bringing together specialists from all over the world

- Calendar of conferences and meetings of Unesco 1947-;

APRIL 1947

Periodicals: Unesco Bulletin for Libraries is launched; continued as Unesco Journal of Information Science, Librarianship and Archives Administration 1979-1983; discontinued as an economy measure in 1984

- Cumulative indexes 1947-1961; 1962-1976

13 APRIL 1947

Member States: the Executive Board adopts recommendations concerning the status and functions of Representatives and Delegates of Member States at Unesco Headquarters. By November 1947, seven countries will have appointed Permanent Delegates with offices at Unesco Headquarters: Brazil, China, Czecholovakia, France, Mexico, Poland, USA.

- Documents (2 EX/7; 26 EX/22; Headquarters agreement article 18; lists of Permanent Delegations 1947- (C/3 et al.); see also official bulletins of Unesco.

10-15 APRIL 1947 Programme: the programme of Unesco for 1947 is adopted by its Executive Board at its second session:

- (a) Four large-scale projects of a comprehensive nature: Reconstruction and rehabilitation of educational, scientific and cultural life in countries devastated by war: fundamental education; education for international understanding; Hylean Amazon Project.
- (b) Specialized activities within the fields of education, natural sciences, social sciences, philosophy and humanities, arts and letters, libraries and museums, mass communication (the free flow of information and the removal of barriers, Commission on technical needs, exchange of persons and information)
- Documents (1 C/30 p. 269-277; 2 EX/15)

21 MAY 1947

Education: Temporary International Council for Educational Reconstruction (TICER) established in a meeting of 55 organizations at Unesco, in order to help in the reconstruction and rehabilitation of educational, cultural and scientific life in countries devastated by the war.

- Co-operation with Unesco 1947-1950 (5 C/OXR/15; 5 C/Res.33.6)

JUNE 1947

Director-General: undertakes a five-weeks journey visiting ten countries in Latin America as well as the USA; Dr. Huxley's first visit had been to the United Kingdom in April The Director General's and his Deputy's missions to the Member States are to become an important means of promoting Unesco's aims through personal contacts and negotiations with the Governments of the Member States, organizations, institutions and specialists in the fields of competence of Unesco.

- Official missions are listed in: Official bulletins, press releases, DG Report (C/3), also oral reports of DG to the Executive Board, see Inventaire de discours du DG, p. 74-75 (PRS.80/WS/1).

14-17 JULY 1947

IBE: Tenth International Conference on Public Instruction convened jointly by Unesco and the International Bureau of Education attended by delegates from 42 countries

- Report (BIE/100) published, as were the following ones, in the Yearbook of IBE until 1970; thereafter: documents ED/MD and UNESCO/ED/CONFINTED, 1970-

1 AUGUST 1947

Communication: Unesco makes a five-month survey, completed in August 1947, of the technical needs in press, film and radio in twelve countries.

- Report of the Commission on technical needs (2 C/8, filed under MC/9), further volumes, see under same code

1 AUGUST 1947

Periodicals: Unesco Monitor issued, at first in newspaper form; from February 1948 the title changes to the Unesco Courier and from 1954 it appears in the form of an illustrated monthly review; 3 different language editions to date

- The Unesco Courier: cumulative index 1948-1986

NOVEMBER 1947

Reconstruction: the results of surveys concerning the restoration of educational, scientific and cultural life in war-devastated countries published as The Book of Needs I-II(1947,1949)

- Documents (REC/3) and newsletters Reconstruction and Rehabilitation 1947-1949; Impetus 1949-1951 (REC/O1)

29 NOVEMBER 1947

Peace: following the UN General Assembly resolution of the 8th November against war propaganda, the General Conference adopts a solemn appeal against the idea that war is inevitable, adressed to all who are concerned for the dignity of Man and the future of civilization, particurlarly educationalists, scientists, artists, writers and journalists throughout the world. Having established in 1946 a programme of education for international understanding, Unesco continues with its activities for peace under education, social sciences and mass communications programmes and at every session the General Conference debates the peaceful co-operation and Unesco's contribution to peace.

- Documents (1 C/Journal p.211, A/Res. 110 (II), 2 C/Res.X.3, 5 C/Res.O.14, 6 C/Res.O.10, 7 C/Res.O.14, 8 C/Res.IV.1.3.41 and 1.502, 9 C/Res.3.5 and 7.7, 10 C/Res.3.5, 11 C/Res.3.7, 5.20 and 8.1, 12 C/Res.3.7 and 5.201, 13 C/Res.3.225-26 and 6.2, 14 C/Res.10, 15 C/Res.9, 16 C/Res.8, 17 C/Res.10, 18 C/Res.11, 19 C/Res.12, 20 C/Res.10, 21 C/Res.10, 22 C/Res.18, 23 C/Res.18)

DECEMBER 1947

Germany and Japan: Director-General is instructed by the General Conference to enter into contact with Allied authorities for the promotion of Unesco's objectives in these countries

- Documents (2 C/Res.IX, ann.VII; 2 C/87; 3 C/Res.XI, ann.V etc.)

1948

1948

Secretariat: Director-General introduces for his guidance in considering geographical distribution of posts, a system modelled according to the system of the UN. The system is based on the principle of a relationship between the percentage contribution of a Member State to the budget of the Organization and the number of posts in the Director and Professional levels held by its nationals.

- Documents (49 EX/32); geographical distribution 1950-1958 (50 EX/INF.4); reports to the Conference and Board (EX/Index, C/Lists of documents and indexes, latest one 23 C/53)

1948

Exchange of persons as a contribution to the reconstruction programme Unesco offers 60 fellowships and administers a further 125 provided by governmental and non-governmental agencies, including 64 given by Canada and 27 by the Lord Mayor of London

- Documents (ED/MD/18), (100 EX/6); Guide to Unesco fellowships (EXP/7), Directory of Unesco Fellows 1948-(ED/74)

JULY 1948

Periodicals: two Unesco periodicals are launched: Museum and Unesco Copyright Bulletin

- Cumulative index for Museum. 1948-1973

17 JULY 1948

Secretariat: basic units of the Secretariat, Sections, changed into Programme Departments and Administrative Bureaux; Programme Services created in January 1950; Divisions, Sections and Units used as subdivisions in Departments and Bureaux.

- Organization of Unesco Secretariat since 1946 (PRS.79/WS/47); organizational charts in documents C/5

2-13 AUGUST 1948

Education: a Preparatory Conference of Representatives of Universities is organized by Unesco in Utrecht in collaboration with the Netherlands Government and attended by 118 participants and observers from forty-four countries, with a view to establishing an International Association of Universities (IAU)

- Report (ED/3)

31 AUG-3 SEP 1948

Meetings: Unesco organizes an International Conference on High Altitude Research Stations at Interlaken, Switzerland.

15 SEPTEMBER 1948

General Conference: an extraordinary session of the General Conference in Paris decides that the third regular session of the Conference should be held in Beirut, Lebanon, as originally planned despite the disturbed situation in the Middle East

DECEMBER 1948

Translations: the General Conference instructs the Director-General to promote the translation of classic and contemporary works; this is the beginning of a new programme: about 800 titles have been translated to date.

- Unesco programme for the translation of literary works. Catalogue 1983 (CUA/47); lists of representative works (WS/093.19-20, 1953) (SHC/WS/236, 1973)

DECEMBER 1948

Unesco Coupons: Unesco launches a book coupon scheme designed to overcome foreign exchange difficulties in buying and selling books and other publications; later the scheme is extended to materials other than books.

- Documents (3 C/PRG/1.4)

10 DECEMBER 1948

Director-General: Mr. Jaime Torres Bodet (Mexico) is appointed Director-General by the General Conference following an election by 30 votes to 3

- List of names considered by the Executive Board in circular letter ML/77, June 1948

1949

1949

Education: educational aid to refugee children in the Middle East results in the opening of thirty-nine schools in Lebanon, Syria, Palestine and Jordan

- Report (17 EX/8)

1949

Culture: publication of Catalogue of colour reproductions of paintings: the first stage of an extensive programme: travelling exhibitions, art books and albums, records

JANUARY 1949

Culture: the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (ICPHS) set up upon the initiative of Unesco, meets for the first time

- Bulletin 1949- ; Diogenes, an international review of philosophy and humanistic studies, 1952-

JANUARY 1949 Publications: the first volume of Study Abroad: International Handbook of Fellowships, Scholarships and Educational Exchange, issued: 25 editions have appeared to date

FEBRUARY 1949 Communication: the Organization begins to issue a weekly fifteen-minute radio review about education, science and culture in the world. By the end of the year, the Unesco World Review programme is broadcast in eighteen languages by the radio stations of forty-seven countries or territories.

- Unesco World Review, 1949-1955, (MC/O16); English language radio recordings catalogue (PI/R/809)

19-25 JUNE 1949 Education: the first International Conference on Adult
Education is organized by Unesco in co-operation with the
Danish Government at Elsinore

- Report (ED/12), 2nd conference in Montreal 1960 (ED/177), 3rd in Tokyo 1972 (ED/MD/25), 4th in Paris 1985 (ED.85/CONF.210)

20-25 JUNE 1949 Sciences: an International Conference on Science Abstracting meets as part of the programme to improve the indexing of scientific literature

- Report (NS/4)

JULY 1949 Publications: a service to the press, Unesco Features, containing a variety of information and articles, is issued twice a month and distributed to newspapers in ninety-eight countries and territories (in 1949); 818 issues until 1986, when cancelled for financial reasons and replaced by Unesco Special.

- Unesco Features 1949-1986 (MC/O21); index on microfiche (87 S O262)

22-29 AUGUST 1949 Sciences: together with the International Union for the Protection of Nature, Unesco organizes an International Technical Conference on the Protection of Nature at Lake Success

- Proceedings (IUC/2)

SEPTEMBER 1949

Human rights: an exhibition is organized at the Palais Galliera in Paris with the help of the French Government and other Member States. In 1950, the exhibition is reproduced in 110 plantes in English and Spanish with the Declaration of Human Rights (adopted by the UN General Assembly at the Palais de Chaillot, Paris, 10th December 1948) and a short history of human rights. The album is distributed to all Member States for the benefit of educators, speakers and organizers of exhibitions.

- Human rights. Exhibition album. Paris 1950 (MC/36)

SEPTEMBER 1949

Periodicals: International Social Science Bulletin issued; name changed to International Social Science Journal in 1959

6 SEPTEMBER 1949

Education: pilot project on fundamental education starts, following preliminary work and agreement signed with the Government, in Valley of Marbial, Haiti

- Making a living in the Marbial Valley, 1951 (ED/10/10)

12-14 DEC 1949

Social sciences: a Committee of Experts on Racial Questions meets to study ways of collecting and disseminating scientific data concerning racial questions throughout the world; first Unesco statement on race issued in July 1950

- second in June 1951, third in 1964, fourth in September 1967 (MC/32/21); Declaration on race and racial prejudice (20 C/Res.3/1.1/3)

15-21 DEC 1949

Braille: the Advisory Committee on Braille problems meets in Paris to try to achieve uniformity in Braille notation for the blind

- Mackenzie, World Braille usage (1954; MC/44); Hampshire, Working with Braille (1981; ED/142)

1950

1950

Reconstruction: between 1947 and 1950, following an appeal by Unesco to international solidarity, funds of private origin offered either to Unesco to be distributed by the Secretariat, or directly to various institutions or charities in Member States, amount to \$539.553.

- Documents (6 C/3, p.10; REH/21)

1950

Social sciences: a study is issued as part of the project: tensions affecting international understanding

- Resolution (2 C/Res.5.1, Tensions that cause wars, 1950 (COM/5); Democracy in a world of tensions, 1951 (SS/5)

APRIL	1950	Periodicals:	а	quarterly	review:	Impact	of	science	on	society,
		is launched								

- Cumulative index 1964-1972

23 MAY 1950 NGOs: the first conference of representatives of international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) approved for consultative status with Unesco is held in Florence

- Reports on the activities of NGOs: 5 C/OXR/14 (1947-1949), 8 C/ADM/20 (1952-1953), 10 C/41 (1952-1957), 13 C/PRG/31 (1958-1963), 16 C/22 (1964-1969), 19 C/38 (1970-1975), 22 C/30 (1876-1982); lists of NGOs: documents C/3

JUNE 1950 Technical assistance: General Conference authorizes Unesco's participation in the UN Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance for economic development (EPTA, TA)

- Documents (4 C/9; 5 C/PRG/16; 5 C/Res.VII)

JUNE 1950 Culture: the General Conference decides to launch, under the responsibility of an International Commission on behalf of Unesco, the History of Mankind, to be published with the collaboration of a thousand specialists from more than sixty countries

- Resolutions (5 C/Res.4.123; History of the scientific and cultural development of mankind, 13 volumes. 1963-1976; French edition 1967-1969; archives of the Commission: inventory (PRS.79/WS/6)

JUNE 1950 Publications: the first volume of the revived Index Translationum is published. It gives bibliographical data on 8,570 translations published in 26 countries during 1948

- Index translationum 1932-1940; 1948-

13 JUNE 1950 Budget: referring to the overwhelming disproportion between the budget of \$8.25 million "allotted to the programme for the defence of peace" and the armaments budgets of the 59 Member States of Unesco, the Director General asks the General Conference to find someone to succeed him. However, after the heads of all the Delegations have expressed their entire confidence in him, he withdraws his resignation two days later.

- Documents (5 C/PRG/SR.27; 26; 5 C/VR.12:38-51; 5 C/118)

17 JUNE

1950 Methods of work: General Conference adopts a Statement of methods, previously called a code of policies, to describe the working methods of the Organization:

- direct action by the Secretariat or action through regional offices or centres, expert missions, pilot projects to test or demonstrate the best assistance methods, training or production centres, study grants (fellowships), direct relief services, action through press, radio, film, exchange of information
- publications
- meetings
- establishment of guiding principles or international rules (conventions, recommendations, declarations, appeals with subsequent reports by Member States)
- action through National Commissions or international organizations
- advising the UN on all questions concerning the fields of competence of Unesco
- Resolution (5 C/Res.VIII)

OCTOBER 1950

Korea: the Executive Board decides that within the framework of its competence Unesco will give all possible help and assistance to the action undertaken by the United Nations in Korea. Unesco's action aims to relieve the needs of the civilian population by the establishment of a special fund of \$100.000 and to develop teaching about the United Nations putting particular emphasis on the necessity for collective security, based on the respect for law.

- Decisions (23 EX/Dec.4; 23 EX/SR.2, 3, 7; 24 EX/Dec.7; 26 EX/Dec.8.4.2; 28 EX/Dec.10.4; 33 EX/Dec.8.1.5; 37 EX/Dec.9.1.2; Andrew Martin, Collective security. A progress report. Paris, Unesco 1952 (ED/23)

OCTOBER 1950

Sciences: at a conference in October convened by Unesco, a Union of International Engineering Organizations is created, later changed into Union of International Technical Associations (UITA)

25 OCTOBER 1950

Technical assistance: Unesco sends out its first expert, Mr. Karl Borch, a Norwegian mathematician, under the UN assistance programme to Iran; thousands of experts, advisers and consultants are to follow for other field projects.

- Press release 366 (1950); Index of field mission reports 1947-

NOVEMBER 1950 Unesco prizes: the Kalinga Prize of one thousand pounds sterling, is established as a gift to Unesco from Mr.

Patnaik, an Indian industrialist. It is to be awarded annually for outstanding and continued achievement in the dissemination and interpretation of science to the general public in books, articles, radio programmes or films; first prizewinner in 1952: Louis de Broglie

- Decision (24 EX/Dec.6.9); other Unesco Prizes, Annex 16

DECEMBER 1950 National Commissions: the first regional meeting of National Commissions for Unesco takes place at Havana, Cuba

- Report (25 EX/20)

1951

1951 Regional Offices: social science officers are posted to the Science Offices in Cairo and Delhi and Delhi

Training: a programme of Unesco internships is initiated, the aim being to enable nationals of Member States to study the structure and operation of Unesco by working on one of the major programme activities.

1951 Communication: 'The Task Ahead', a 16-millimetre documentary on the activities of Unesco, is produced in eight languages, together with two film-strips: 'Fundamental Education' and 'Technical Training'

- Film reference library catalogue (1972); supplements, 1973-

JULY 1951 Sciences: to improve living conditions in arid lands the 1951 General Conference authorizes the Director-General to initiate a systematic study of scientific problems in arid zones.

- Resolution (6 C/Res.2.25); Arid Zone Research I-XXX, 1951-1969 (NS/12)

JULY 1951 Exchange of persons: after authorization by the General Conference, travel grants for workers are inaugurated in 1952. Unesco enabled 760 persons from twelve countries to participate in group educational travel in countries other than their own.

- Resolution (6 C/Res.5.23)

2	JULY	1951	Member States: Japan becomes the 60th Member State
11	JULY	1951	Member States: Federal Republic of Germany becomes 64th Member State
	OCTOBER	1951	Libraries: as a result of a Unesco pilot project the first public library in Delhi is opened by Mr. Nehru, Prime Minister of India
			- Gardner, The Delhi Public Library: an evaluation report 1951 (CUA/17/8)
15	NOV-5 DEC	1951	Education: specialists meet in Paris to discuss the use of vernacular languages in education.
			- Report and survey: Monographs on fundamental education VIII, 1953 (ED/16/8)
17.	-21 DEC	1951	Sciences: a conference of twelve European Member States of Unesco meets under Unesco auspices in Paris and in February 1952 in Geneva to establish the European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN), in existence in its present form since 29 September 1954

1952 ----

MARCH 1952 Education: the Unesco secretariat communicates the first statistics, covering 120 countries and territories, to the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women, showing that the education of women lags seriously behind that of men

- Document (ST/R/8)

25-29 AUGUST 1952 UN: working agreement concluded with UNRWA on collaboration in favour of the education of Palestinian refugees

- Document (31 EX/9)

18 AUG-6 SEP 1952

Copyright: following five years preliminary work, the Universal Copyright Convention is approved at a conference held in Geneva. The Convention was conceived mainly as a bridge between the copyright system in force in the States signatories of the Berne Convention of 1886, and its subsequent revisions, and that provided by the various inter-American conventions.

- Records of the Intergovernmental Copyright Conference (CUA/21; list of conventions and recommendations (CL/2895); Unesco's standard setting instruments, 1981 (LA/1)
- 22-28 SEPT 1952 Culture: a Conference is convened by Unesco in Venice in September to consider the situation of the artist in the present-day world and the conditions which hamper or encourage creative art.
 - The Artist in Modern Society, 1953 (CUA/30)
- 6-9 OCT 1952 Social sciences: the International Social Science Council (ISSC) is established in Paris as a follow-up to a resolution of the 6th General Conference
 - Resolution (6 C/Res.3.17) ISSC 1952-1972 (CISS/13); Social science information/Information sur les sciences sociales, 1962- (CISS/O1)
- 1 DECEMBER 1952 Director-General: the Director-General, Jaime Torres Bodet, resigns, as a result of a difference of opinion on the level of the budget for 1953-54. The General Conference appoints his Deputy, John W.Taylor (USA) as Acting Director-General
 - Document (7 C/Proceedings)
- 12-22 DEC 1952 Education: the first regional conference for the development of compulsory free primary education is held in Bombay for South and South-East Asia and the Pacific area
 - Report (ED/125)
- 5 DECEMBRE 1952 Member States: Poland breaks off relations with Unesco following the situation created by the Korean war
 - Documents (7 C/Rés.013; 7 C/DR/103)
- 31 DECEMBER 1952 Member States: Hungary withdraws from Unesco
 - Documents: (33 EX/20; 2 XC/Rés.9.1)

1953		Education: Unesco's programme for associated schools in education for international understanding is inaugurated
		- Evaluation report (ED.80/CONF.622/3)
29 JANUARY	1953	Member States: Czechoslovakia withdraws from the Organization
		- Documents: (33 EX/20; 2 XC/Rés.9.2)
30 JANUARY	1953	Member States: Spain becomes the 66th Member State
		- Documents: (30 EX/Dec.8.2.1; 30 EX/23 and Add.2; 30 EX/SR.10)
10 FEBRUARY	1953	Korea: after a stay of six months in the country, the educational planning mission, sponsored jointly by Unesco and the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency (UNKRA), completes its task of surveying Korea's educational needs
		- Report (ED/17/6)
1 JULY	1953	Director-General: second extraordinary session of the General Conference appoints Dr. Luther Evans (USA) Director-General with a mandate until 3 July 1959, following an election by 39 votes to 17
		- Documents (2 XC/Res. and Proceedings; 9 C/Res.53; 9 C/DR 122, 123; 10 C/64)
1-4 JULY	1953	General Conference: second extraordinary session meets in Paris. Agenda, i.a.: preliminary plan for the permanent Headquarters building; application to Unesco of the Executive Order of the President of the USA, dated 9 January 1953 (employment of US citizens by UN)
		- Documents (2 XC/Res. and Proceedings)
		1954
21 APRIL	1954	Member States: the Soviet Union becomes the 70th Member State; the Ukrainian SSR and the Byelorussian SSR follow on 12 May; Russian is to become a working language of the Conference and the Board.
14 MAY	1954	Culture: the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict concluded in the Hague will have been signed by 50 countries before the end of the year
		- Records (CBC/X/2); documents (CBC)

22 AUGUST 1954

Personnel: after receiving an unfavourable report from the US Government about 8 American staff members, and considering that they failed to conform to the standards of integrity demanded by the Unesco Constitution (Article VI), the Director-General takes the necessary measures to terminate the engagements of 7 of these international civil servants. In 1955 the ILO Tribunal will order the cancellation of these measures and ask for the civil servants in question to be reinstated or paid compensation.

- Documents: (8 C/3 (1954) p.186-189; 9 C/3 (1955-1956) p. 11-14 and 235-235)

22 NOVEMBER 1954

Executive Board: the General Conference resolves to amend the Constitution, article V to make the Executive Board members representatives of the governments of the States of which they are nationals. Board members continue to be elected from among the delegates to the Conference appointed by the Member States, and they should be competent in the fields of activities of Unesco, reflect the diversity of cultures and come from different geographical regions.

- Resolutions (8 C/Res.II 1.2)

10 DECEMBER 1954

Unesco: the General Conference adopts a distintive emblem for Unesco and authorizes its use as the official seal of the Organization. This emblem, the design of which is based on the frontispiece of a Greek temple (Parthenon) had been originally conceived in 1947, approved by the Director-General and was used ever since in Unesco publications, for example.

- Resolutions (8 C/Res.IV.1.8.2), rules for the use: Unesco emblem, name and patronage (Unesco manual item 430; 122 EX/17); reference to Parthenon (DG/82/34)

10 DECEMBER 1954

Anniversaries: the General Conference invites the Member States and the National Commissions to mark the centenaries of men of genius and authorizes the Director-General to draw up a short list of days to be celebrated as a means of strengthening the cultural bonds between the peoples. The list will be later known as the calendar of great personalities and historic events.

- Resolution (8 C/Res.IV.1.5.13); Calendar 1955- (documents EX, CL, MC, COM/MD, OPI/WS); Hommages rendus par l'Unesco aux personnalites éminentes 1947-1985 (liste par LAD/ARC).

10 DECEMBER 1954

Programmes: the General Conference adopts principles, definitions and procedures for future programmes dividing Unesco's activities into general continuous programmes of interest to all Member States and special activities designed to meet specific needs of Member States within a definite time-span and financial limits. The Conference selects Major projects from priority areas to ensure results in the solution of important problems

- Documents (8 C/Res.IV.3; 8 C/PRG/13; 37 EX/Dec.13.3; 37 EX/uncoded documents; 38 EX/2)

1955

Education: the first volume of a complete description of the educational systems throughout the world is published

- World Survey of Education I-V, 1955-1971 (ED/27); World handbook of educational organization and statistics, 1952 (ED/24)

1955

Programme: launching of a new programme of aid to Member States, later to be called Participation Programme (PP) to be financed from the regular budget

- Documents (41 EX/5; 41 EX/Dec.7.1); The Participation Programme. A practical guide, 1983 (BMS/15)

5 APRIL 1955

Member States: South Africa announces its decision to withdraw from Unesco at the end of 1956 in protest at Unesco's activities and "interference in South Africa's racial problems by means of Unesco publications..."

The Executive Board appeals to the Government of the Union of South Africa to reconsider its decision, declaring that Unesco's activities "have never violated Article I, paragraph 3, of the Constitution, which prohibits the Organization from intervening in matters which are essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of the Member States".

- Documents (42 EX/43; 42 EX/Dec.4; 14 C/Res.11)

25 NOVEMBER 1955

Personnel: the Executive Board decides to request an advisory opinion of the International Court of Justice on the judgements of the Administrative Tribunal of ILO upon complaints made against Unesco by several staff members of US nationality

- Documents (42 EX/Dec.11.1; 42 EX/37; 45 EX/Dec.11.1 45 EX/17; 48 EX/SR.31, 34); Advisory opinion of the International Court, 23rd October 1956 in the Court's publications, No. 156,158

1956

8-13 OCT 1956

Culture: International Campaign for Museums is organized by Unesco and ICOM with the participation of some 55 countries

22-24 OCT 1956

Sciences: an International Advisory Committee on the marine sciences holds its first meeting in Lima (Peru)

- Report (NS/141)

5 DECEMBER 1956 Programmes: the General Conference adopts resolutions on three Major Projects:

- 1. Major Project on the extension of primary education in Latin America (teacher training), for 1957-1966
- 2. Major Project on scientific research on arid lands (extension of the Arid Zone programme, ongoing since 1951), for 1957-1962
- 3. Major Project on mutual appreciation of Eastern and Western cultural values, for 1957-1966
- Documents (9 C/Res.1.81; 2.61; 4.81);
- 1. Proyecto principal de la educacion. Boletin trimestral 1959-1966 (HAVCO/O1); La situacion educativaz en América Latina (ED/30); Evaluation report (14 C/69)
- 2. Evaluation report (11 C/PRG/6); see also July 1951
- 3. Evaluation report 1966n (14 C/70), 1968 (CUA/55); Orient-Occident I-IX, 1958-1966 (CUA/040)

1957

29-31 JULY 1957 Sciences: an International Advisory Committee for Humid Tropics Research holds its first meeting in Manaus (Brazil)

- Report (NS/147)

OCTOBER 1957 Communication: the first regional centre for the training of journalism teachers - the International Centre for Higher Education in Journalism - is opened at the University of Strasbourg with the assistance of Unesco and the French Government

3 NOVEMBER 1958

Headquarters: opening ceremony of the permanent Headquarters in Paris, Place Fontenoy; 4th building (patios) inaugurated 4 November 1965, 5th building (Miollis) 17 March 1970, 6th (Bonvin VI) 25 November 1978, the prefabricated building bis in March 1983, the 7th building (Bonvin VII) brought into use in September 1984.

- Plans (2 XC/2; 9C/ADM/20; 16 C/57; 33 HQ/3; 47 HQ/3); The Unesco Courier, Nov. 1958

DECEMBER 1958

Director-General: Mr. Vittorino Veronese (Italy) is appointed Director-General by the General Conference after an election by 55 votes to 20

- Documents (10 C/Proceedings)

1959

1959

Technical assistance: Unesco is assigned the responsibility for carrying out a number of United Nations Special Fund (SF) projects. The total cost for the projects was in the neighbourhood of \$7 million.

- Documents (10 C/Res. 7.B.31; 55 EX/Dec. 5.4); Reports on projects 1-22 (BMS/9)

1959

Sciences: forty research vessels under fourteen different flags undertake the first global study of the Indian Ocean, sponsored by Unesco and coordinated by IOC between 1959 and 1965

- International Indian Ocean Expedition. Collected reprints I-VIII with index, 1965-1972 (NS/34); Atlas (NS/102)

15-20 JUNE 1959

Information: the first major international conference on information processing is held at Unesco House in Paris. It is attended by some 2,000 specialists from 37 counties.

- Proceedings (COM/27/1)

DECEMBER 1959

Disarmament: after approval by the UN General Assembly in November 1959 of a resolution on general and complete disarmament, this theme becomes a Unesco preoccupation and continues to be reflected in Unesco resolutions subsequently.

- Documents (55 EX/SR.12, 13, 20 and Dec.5.2; 11 C/Res.5. 201-2; 12 C/Res.3.73)

1960

Member States: seventeen African States become members of Unesco; Ghana had become the third Member State from Africa in 1958. Six more African States will join in 1962 and another three in 1964.

- Annex 1

1960

Education: following preliminary surveys carried out by Unesco, three regional ministerial conferences are held during 1960 - in Karachi, Beirut and Addis Ababa - to spell out the nature and extent of present-day needs in education in Asia, the Arab States and African countries

- Reports: Karachi (ED/173) and following conferences in Asia: Tokyo 1962 (ED/192), Bangkok 1965 (ED/222), Singapore 1971 (ED/MD/20), Colombo 1978 (ED/MD/53)
 Arab States: Beirut 1960 (ED/Arab States/7 Rev), Tripoli 1966 (ED/223), Marrakesh 1970 (ED/MD/11), Abu Dhabi 1977 (ED/MD/50)
 Africa: Addis Ababa 1960, 1961 (ED/174,180,181), Paris, 1962 (ED/MIN) Abidjan 1964 (ED/205), Nairobi 1968 (UNESCO/OUA/CESTA), Lagos 1976 (ED/MD/41)
 Latin America: Lima 1956 (ED/148,150), Santiago 1962 (ED/202), Buenos Aires 1966 (ED/225), Venezuela 1971 (ED/MD/22) Mexico 1979 (ED/MD/58), Bogota 1987
 Europe: Vienna 1967 (MINEUROP/6; ED/55), Bucharest 1973 (ED/MD/30), Sofia 1980 (ED/MD/61)
- Study on regional conferences (ED/EPP/C.107)

8 MARCH

1960

1960

Culture: opening of the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia, appeal by the Director-General and first response by M. Andre Malraux, French Minister of Culture

- Unesco Chronicle, March and April 1960

JUNE

Sciences: ECOSOC takes cognizance in its 30th session of the survey on the main trends of inquiry in the field of the natural sciences, the dissemination of scientific knowledge and the application of such knowledge for peaceful ends, prepared by Unesco upon request of the UN General Assembly. The survey was written by Professor Pierre Auger with the advice of a Special Advisory Committee and after consultation with numerous experts and institutions

- Auger, Current trends in scientific research, 1962 (NS/25); 11 C/Res.2.7; 11 C/PRG/5

11-16 JULY 1960

Sciences: inter-governmental conference on oceanographic research, convened by Unesco in Copenhagen, recommends the creation of an Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) with a view to developing scientific research and increasing knowledge of the oceans and their resources through concerted international action

- Report (NS/167; 11 C/Res.2.3)

12 DECEMBER 1960

Decolonization: the General Conference adopts a resolution on the role of Unesco in contributing to the attainment of independence by colonial countries and peoples.

- Resolutions (11 C/Res.8.2; 12 C/Res.8.2; 13 C/Res.6.3 and following sessions)

15 DECEMBRE 1960

Education: the General Conference adopts upon the proposal of the UK and India a resolution on the role of education in economic and social development recognizing that assistance in development is ineffective if not matched by the development of primary, secondary, technical and higher education. The Conference instructs the Executive Board and the Director-General to continue to give priority to education in future programmes and invites the Director-General to convey to financial bodies of the UN system the view of Unesco that educational projects should have the same consideration as aid offered for economic development.

- Documents (E/3387; 11 C/DR/182 Rev; 11 C/PRG/SR.46,50; A 1515 (XV); 59 EX/16; 59 EX/Dec.8)

1961

Education: in Asia, a regional educational centre and information clearing-house is opened in Bangkok. In the Arab States, a centre for the training of senior educational personnel is opened in October in Beirut. These centres are to become regular regional offices for education, Bangkok in 1962, Beirut in 1973.

- Annex 8

1961

Sciences: a Unesco mission starts surveys of seismological laboratories and building practices in seismic zones of Asia, South America and Africa

- Unesco seismological survey mission I-IV, 1962-1964 (ICSU/UGGI/7)

FEBRUARY 1961

Sciences: a survey of the natural resources of the African continent is undertaken upon request of the UN Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)

- A review of the natural resources of the African continent, $1963 \, (NS/32/1)$

AUGUST 1961

Congo: emergency programme for the recruitment of teachers for the new Republic of the Congo (now Zaire) is launched in the framework of UN Civilian Operations (ONUC)

- Documents (57 EX/22/Dec.lo.1.1); Fullerton, Unesco in1964 the Congo, 1964 (MC/87)

2 NOVEMBER 1961

Director-General: on 2 November the Executive Board names Deputy Director-General since 1 December 1959, Mr. René Maheu (France), to serve as Acting Director-General until the next session of the General Conference, in replacement of Dr. Vittorino Veronese (Italy), who resigned for health reasons. Mr. Maheu had been in charge of the Organization already from 4 June to 10 September 1959 and since 7 June 1961

11 NOVEMBER 1961

Sciences: the International Computation Centre (ICC) starts its activities in Rome; it is the outgrowth of a provisional centre founded by an agreement of September 1957 between Unesco and the Italian Institute of Higher Mathematics; on 11 December 1974 the Centre will become the Intergovernmental Bureau of Informatics (IBI)

- Documents (6 C/Res.2.24; 11 C/Res.2.1114; SC.78/SPIN/CONF.)

15 NOVEMBER 1962

Director-General: the General Conference appoints Mr. René Maheu (France) as Director-General, after an election by 89 votes to 10.

- Documents (12 C/Proceedings)

11 DECEMBER 1962

Development: the General Conference adopts a resolution on Unesco's participation in the UN Development Decade (1961-1970). Members States and their peoples are to intensify efforts to accelerate progress with the help of UN Agencies towards self-sustaining economic growth and social advancement with the objective of attaining in each developing country a minimum annual growth rate of 5 %.

- Documents (A/1708 (XVI); 12 C/34; 12 C/Res.8.1; 14 C/Res.9.1-2; 16 C/13; 16 C/9.1)

1963

1963

First edition of the Unesco Statistical Yearbook; it was preceded by Basic Facts and Figures, issued since 1952

- also Statistical reports and studies, 1955-(ST/3) Current surveys and research in statistics, 1970-(CSR) Statistical digest 1981-(ST/4)

7 JULY 1963

Education: as a direct result of the new emphasis being placed on the need to fit educational planning into economic and social development in the Member States, an International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) is set up in Paris.

- Documents (12 C/Res.1.213; 12 C/PRG/19); IIEP Catalogue of publications and documents (ED/IIEP/34)

15 SEPTEMBRE 1963

Secretariat: major reorganization between 15 September 1963 and 1 July 1966: Sectors headed by Assistant Directors-General (ADGs) and combining several Departments, Offices and Bureaux corresponding to major fields of Unesco activities, are created.

25 OCTOBER 1963

Programme: the first fund-in-trust (FIT) project is launched after the Executive Board's approval of the offer of the Swedish Government in favour of the education of African women. 'Self-benefitting' or 'third parties benefitting' funds are put at the disposal of Unesco to finance a development project; by 1973 fifty-six countries will have been engaged in FIT arrangements.

- Documents (66 EX/9; 66 EX/Dec.4.7; 94 EX/5 Add. Annex VI)

OCT-NOV 1963

Communication: a report on space communication in the promotion of Unesco's aims was considered by the Conference on Space Communications, convened by the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) at Geneva, Switzerland.

- Space communication and the mass media, 1963 (MC/56/41)

1964

1964

Education: Unesco undertakes an experimental world literacy programme. The General Conference approves a resolution to launch mass literacy pilot projects in eight selected countries.

- Declaration: Eradication of Illiteracy in the UN Development Decade (13 C/Res.1.27); The Experimental World Literacy Programme, a critical assessment, 1976 (ED/104)

1964

Education: following the signature of a memorandum of understanding between Unesco and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), Unesco sends three missions to Member States to work on the financing of education projects.

- Educational financing mission reports (project identification missions), 1965- (EFM 1-), 67 EX/Dec.6.4; 67 EX/15

APRIL 1964

Sciences: an intergovernmental meeting proposes and the General Conference decides to launch an International Hydrological Decade beginning 1 January 1965, for better water management and training of specialist needed to develop water resources.

- Report (NS/188); 13 C/Res.2.222

21-30 APRIL 1964

Sciences: an intergovernmental meeting, held in April in Paris, sets up a new programme, approved by the General Conference, in seismology and earthquake engineering.

- Report (NS/190); 13 C/Res.2.224

NOVEMBER 1964

Sciences: following the United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas, held in February 1963 in Geneva, the General Conference decides to accord science the same priority as education in the Organization's programme.

- Documents (13 C/Res.2.01; 65 EX/7; 65 EX/Dec.4.3.1)

1965

JUNE 1965

Periodicals: Nature and resources, a quarterly magazine of international news about research on environment, natural resources and conservation of nature, is launched.

- Nature and resources, 1965- (NS/038)

JUNE 1965

Sciences: a new programme is launched with the issue of the first volume in a series of 'Science policy studies and documents': it will contain reports on science policy and organization of scientific and technological research.

- Resolution (12 C/Res.2.312/b); Science policy studies and documents (NS/35/1-); Science for development, Unesco 1971 (NS/62)

8-19 SEPT 1965

Education: a World Congress of Ministers of Education on the Eradication of Illiteracy is organized by Unesco in Teheran, Iran.

- Report (ED/217); Speeches (ED/45)

13-22 SEPT. 1965

Sciences: a first Regional Conference on the Application of Sciences and Technology to Development is convened in Santiago, in collaboration with CEPAL, for Latin America.

- Reports: Latin America: Santiago 1965 (CASTALA/4:1); CASTALAC II, Brasilia 1985 (SC/MD/31); Asia: New Delhi 1968 (SC/MD/11); CASTASIA II, Manila

1982 (SC/MD/72); Europe: MINESPOL, Paris 1970 (SC/MD/21);

Africa: CASTAFRICA I Dakar 1974 (SC/MD/40); CASTAFRICA II,

Arusha 1987 (SC/MD/);

Arab States: CASTARAB, Rabat 1976 (SC/MD/57)

1966

1 JANUARY 1966 Tec

Technical assistance: following a UN General Assembly resolution of 22 November 1965 the Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance (TA) and the Special Fund (SF) are consolidated into United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); \$ 18.6 million are approved for Unesco projects under TA component for 1967-1968 and \$ 24.7 million earmarked for the financing of nineteen other projects under SF component for 1967-1971.

12 MARCH 1966 Member States: a diplomatic incident is created by the

French Government's seizing the premises of the Permanent Mission of the Republic of China (Taiwan) in Paris Avenue George V

- Documents (72 EX/11; 72 EX/Dec.9.1)

2 NOVEMBER 1966

Budget: for the first time in Unesco's history, the General Conference adopts the budget ceiling unanimously (\$61 million for 1967-1968).

- Document (14 C/VR.12)

28 NOVEMBER 1966

Colonialism and racialism: the General Conference condemns colonialism, neo-colonialism, the policy and practice of apartheid and racial discrimination and refuses all aid to the Governments of Portugal, the Republic of South Africa and the illegal regime of Southern Rhodesia.

- Documents (14 C/VR.31-35, 38-39; 14 C/Res.11)

1967

8 SEPTEMBER 1967

Education: the first International Literacy Day is celebrated at Unesco headquarters and in most Member States.

- Document (77 EX/26; 77 EX/Dec.4.2.6)

24 OCTOBER 1967 Culture: two Commissioners-General are appointed to supervise the application of the Hague Convention of 1954 to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

- Document (77 EX/32; 77 EX/Dec.4.4.4)

1968 ____

4-13 SEPT 1968 Sciences: the Inter-governmental Conference of Experts on the Scientific Basis for Rational Use and Conservation of the Biosphere - attended by 238 scientists from 63 countries and 88 observers from various organizations - meets at Unesco headquarters in Paris. The meeting is the starting point for the Inter-governmental Man and Biosphere programme (MAB)

- Report (NS/32/10); 16 C/Res.2.313; 16 C/78; MAB Reports 1- , 1971- (MAB/Rep)

22 SEPTEMBER 1968

Culture: the Abu Simbel temples, reconstructed 64 metres above their original site on the banks of the Nile, are officially unveiled.

- The Unesco Courier, Oct. 1961, Dec, 1968, Feb.- March 1980; The Salvaging of the Abu Simbel Temples, concluding report, Dec. 1971. Vattenbyggnadsbyran (VEB) Stockholm (Unesco/SUB/ CLT/24); Bibliography on the campaign (CUA/99)

19 OCTOBER 1968

Director-General: the General Conference unanimously elects, by 115 votes for, 2 abstentions, René Maheu to another six-year term of office as Director-General

- Document (15 C/VR.9)

4 NOVEMBER 1968

Executive Board: to guarantee a better geographical distribution of the Board membership, five electoral groups are established:

- I Western Europe with USA, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Malta, Cyprus, and Israel: 27 countries with 9 seats.
- II Eastern Europe: 10 countries with 3 seats.
- III Latin America: 24 countries with 6 seats.
- IV Asia: 19 countries wiht 5 seats.
- V Africa and the Arab States: 45 countries with 11 seats There were 125 Members States and the number of Board members was raised from 30 to 34.

Until 1968 half the Member States had never had a representative in the Board.

- Documents (15 C/Res.11; 15 C/76; 15 C/VR.11-14,28-29)

20 NOVEMBER 1968

Programme: the General Conference adopts a resolution on the future programme to guide the Director-General and the Executive Board in the formulating of the programme and budget for 1971-1972 and the long-term plan of the Organization.

- Resolution (15 C/Res.10); long-term and medium term plans (16 C/4, 17 C/4, 18 C/4, 19 C/4, 4 XC/4 (for 1984-1989)

9-13 DECEMBRE 1968

Education: International Conference on Trends in the Teaching and Training of Engineers, the first of its kind organized by Unesco, is held in Paris.

- Final report (SC/MD/12); 2nd meeting in 1976, report (SC/MD/56)

1969

1 JANUARY 1969

IBE: the International Bureau of Education in Geneva becomes, under its own statutes, an integral part of the Education Sector of the Unesco Secretariat.

- Documents (15 C/Res.14; 15 C/83)

24 FEBRUARY 1969

Education: the Commission on textbooks in UNRWA schools transmits its report to the Director-General, who had established the Commission in October 1968 in compliance with the Executive Board decisions.

The Commission's tasks was to examine whether the Arabic textbooks used in the schools for Palestine refugees were in conformity with the ethical ideals defined in the Unesco Constitution and the Declaration of Human Rights

- Decisions and report (77 EX/Dec.6.8, 78 EX/Dec.7.4, 82 EX/8, 82 EX/Dec.4.2.5)

1 AUGUST 1969

Periodicals: Unesco launches a new quarterly review, Prospects in Education.

- Prospects in Education, vol. 1, 1969-1970; Prospects. Quarterly review of education, vol. 2-, 1972-

1970

1970

Education: a UN General Assembly resolution of Dec. 1968 having declared the year 1970 as International Education Year, Unesco assumes primary responsibility for the execution of a concerted international programme.

- Documents (15 C/Res.1.11); General assessment (17 C/30 Add.; International Education Year 1-10 and bulletin 1.17 (ED/61)

13 APRIL 1970

Secretariat: the Director-General decides to create a Secretariat Round Table constituted mainly of staff members elected by their colleagues with a mandate to study the methods of management of the Secretariat, including human relations.

- Report, 14 Sept. 1970 (RT); 88 EX/Dec.7.10

24 AUG-2 SEP 1970

Culture: the Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies brings together in Venice delegates from 88 countries, inaugurating a series of regional ministerial meetings

- Report (SHC/MD/13)

OCTOBER 1970

Social and human sciences: the first volume of an international study on trends of research is published; this major project had been underway since 1965.

- Main trends of research in the social and human sciences. Part I (SS/38); Part 2, II volumes 1978; 12 C/Res.3.43; 13 C/Res.3.244

14 NOVEMBER 1970

Decentralization: aware of the need to promote greater Unesco presence in the developing countries the General Conference invites the Director-General to include in the next medium-term plan concrete proposals for decentralization to whatever extent he deems expedient.

- Documents (16 C/Res.10; 17 C/Res.9.1.24-26; 18 C/Res. 9.1.58; 19 C/Res.7.2; 93 EX/Dec.4.4.1.8; 103 EX/28 and Dec.6.6; 105 EX/Dec.4.2.7-12 and 5.1.1.11; 116 EX/Dec. 4.1 p. 15; 120 EX/Dec.4. a II; 122 EX/25 and Dec.3.5; 125 EX/6 and Dec.3.3)

14 NOVEMBER 1970

Development: the General Conference adopts a resolution on evaluation of the First UN Development Decade (1961-1970) and a draft programme for the Second UN Development Decade (1971-1980).

- Documents (16 C/13 ; 16 C/Res.9.1 ; 19 C/72).

1971

30 MAR-8 APR 1971

Culture: the international scientific committee for the drafting of the General History of Africa, consisting of two-thirds Africans and one-third non-Africans, holds its first session, to draw up the synopsis of the proposed eight-volume work.

- General History of Africa, volumes I-II 1981, vol. IV, 1984, vol. VII, 1985 (CUA/101/3); Studies and documents 1-1978- (CUA/101/2)

13 MAY 1971

Education: the Executive Board discusses the report of a mission sent by Unesco to the Organization of African Unity (OAU), approves funds and invites the Director-General to seek additional resources for the education of African refugees and other peoples under colonial domination. In January 1972 UNDP will approve a regional project of assistance to African liberation movements to be executed by Unesco through the intermediary of the OAU.

- Documents (87 EX/10; Dec.4.2.5; SR.12.13; 16 C/Res.8.5-6; 17 C/Res.10.1:6.5; 92 EX/26 and Dec.5.5; 18 C/20 and Res.17.2)

18 JULY 1971

Member States: Portugal, which joined Unesco in 1965, announces its withdrawal from the Organization, citing "political decisions" (taken by Unesco) which "were outside its terms of reference". Portugal will resume its membership on 11 September 1974.

- Documents (14 C/34; 16 C/Res.8; 16 C/VR 36.5, 37; CL/2159)

4-8 OCT 1971 Information: the Intergovernmental Conference for the establishment of a world science information system (UNISIST) organized in conjunction with ICSU, marks a major step toward this important goal.

- Report (SC/MD/25); Feasibility study (NS/UNISIST/1); Unisist newsletter, 1973-1978 (NS/080); Unisist conference II 1979 (PGI/MD/1; PGI/UNISIST II)

29 OCTOBER 1971 Member States: the Executive Board, by a vote of 25 to 2, with 5 abstentions, adopts a resolution whereby it recognizes the Government of the People's Republic of China as the only legitimate representative of China at Unesco

- Documents (88 EX/Dec. 9; 88 EX/48, 49)

1972

1972

Communication: following a series of regional conferences on book development held from 1966 onwards, the General Conference in 1970 proclaims 1972 as International Book Year; 125 Member States and several non-Member States participated.

- Documents (16 C/Res.4.121; 16 C/83); Report (17 C/75) 1-15 Newsletter 1-15 (MC/Oll1)

18 MAY 1972

Education: the International Commission on the Development of Education established at the beginning of 1971 to assist Governments in working out national strategies for education, under the chairmanship of Edgar Faure, hands its report to the Director-General.

- Learning to be, Unesco, 1972 (ED/80); Education on the move, Unesco, 1975 (ED/95)

NOVEMBER 1972

Culture: the General Conference decides to implement a tenyear plan for the study of oral traditions and the promotion of African languages.

- Documents (17 C/Res.3.311; 17 C/73)

15 NOVEMBER 1972

Communication: in the framework of a resolution on communication, the General Conference adopts a Declaration on the Use of Broadcasting via Satellite for the Free Flow of Information, recommends the introduction of national communication policies and plans, and asks for studies on a professional code of ethics for the mass media.

- Documents (16 C/Res.4.2; 17 C/Res.4.1; 18 C/Res.4.1; 19 C/Res.4.14-15; 20 C/Res.4/9.1-4; 21 C/Res.4/19-22; 22 C/Res.3; 23 C/Res.3)

24 NOVEMBER 1972 Member States: the German Democratic Republic becomes the 130th Member State of Unesco

1973

Culture: the Director-General of Unesco appoints Raymond Lemaire (Belgium) as his personal representative for Jerusalem, to study and report on changes to the features of the Holy City since 1968.

- Documents (17 C/Res.3.422; 93 EX/17; 94 EX/14)
- 23-26 OCT 1973 General Conference: the budgetary effects of the devaluation of the United States dollar and of inflation are considered by the 3rd extraordinary session of the General Conference. Supplementary appropriations are approved by the Conference amounting to \$ 14.2 million.
 - Documents (3 XC)
 - NOVEMBER 1973 Periodicals: quarterly review Cultures replaces Journal of World History 1953-1973 (CIHDSCH/O1); as an economy measure publication of Cultures will cease in 1985.
 - Cultures 1-37, 1973-1985 (CUA/O78); Cumulative index

1974

25 OCTOBER 1974

General Conference: the General Conference decides by 86 votes to 2, with 17 abstentions, to grant observer status to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and by 101 votes with 7 abstentions, to 14 African liberation movements recognized by the OAU.

- Resolution (18 C/Res.17.2-3)
- 14 NOVEMBER 1974

Director-General: the General Conference appoints Amadou-Mahtar M'Bow of Senegal for a six-year term as Director-General of Unesco after an election by 123 votes for and one against.

- Document (18 C/VR/28)
- 19 NOVEMBRE 1974

Programme: the General Conference decides that Unesco shall make its full and entire contribution to the establishment of a new international economic order in the fields of its competence.

- Resolutions (18 C/Res.12.1); UN General Assembly (A/Res.3201-2) 1974.
- 20 NOVEMBER 1974

General Conference: the Conference decides, by a vote of 64 to 27, with 26 abstentions, to condemn Israel and to invite the Director-General to withhold assistance from Israel because of its persistence in altering the historical features of the City of Jerusalem.

- Resolution (18 C/Res.3.427)

20 NOVEMBER 1974

Social sciences: a new interdepartmental programme entitled Man in His Environment: Human Settlements, is launched.

- Resolution (18C/Res.3.5); Human Settlements 1- , 1976 (SS/ENV)

21 NOVEMBER 1974

Member States: by a vote of 48 to 33, with 31 abstentions, the General Conference rejects a motion to include Israel in the European region of Unesco. On the other hand, it decides to include Canada and the United States in the European region. Australia, New Zeland and the USSR, already a member of the European region, are admitted to the Asian region.

- Documents (13 C/Res.5.91; 18 C/43; 18 C/Res.46; 19 C/Res.37.1)

21 NOVEMBER

Programme: the General Conference invites the Director-General to continue the analysis of major world problems both as part of the medium-term planning process and also to provide an informed basis for decisions at future sessions of the Conference.

- Documents (18 C/Res.10.1:14-16; 20 C/3 p. XIV-XVI); Moving towards change. Some thoughts on the new international economic order. Paris, Unesco 1976 (ODG/10).

1975

1975

Budget: the Director-General seeks from Member States interest-free loans to cover rising inflation costs and the sums withheld by some Member States (in particular the USA) as a result of dissatisfaction felt regarding certain resolutions of the 18th General Conference; by February 1977 \$23.5 million will have been received from twelve states.

- Document (20 C/3 p. VIII-X)

1 JULY 1975

Secretariat: Major reorganization of the Secretariat in 1975-1976: departments as an intermediate level abolished, divisions, the basic programme executing units, put directly under the decision-making level - the Assistant Directors-General (ADG); Bureau of studies and programming (BEP) with enlarged tasks and Inspectorate-General (IM) for the internal supervision of the programme execution, are created.

- DG/Note/75/10, 13; 20 C/3

15 JULY 1975

Secretariat: the first woman is appointed to the post of Assistant Director-General (ADG/SHC): Mrs. Martha Hildebrandt, Peru. Before , 1950-1955 Mrs Alva Myrdal, Sweden had been Director of the Department of Social Sciences.

8-16 SEPTEMBER 1975

Education: a meeting of senior officials of the twenty-five least-developed countries is held in Paris to provide suggestions and advice to Unesco concerning major problems blocking educational renovation and development in those countries.

- Final report (ED/MD/39); list of the countries in question: UN General Assembly 1971 (A/Res.2768).

19 SEPTEMBER 1975

Europe: the Director-General receives a copy of the Final Act of the Helsinki Conference on security and co-operation in Europe, signed on 1 August.

- Unesco's contribution to the implementation (99 EX/51; CPX/77/WS/10; CPX/Europe 1980; RMO/Europe 1986)

1976

10-19 FEB 1976

Sciences: an intergovernmental conference on the assessment and mitigation of earthquake risks is held in Paris, attended by 160 delegates and observers from 52 countries.

- Report (SC/MD/53; NS/94)

5-10 APRIL 1976

Education: the first International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport is held in Paris.

- Report (ED/MD/43)

12-21 JULY 1976

Communication: the first Intergovernmental Conference on Communication Policies for Latin America and the Caribbean is held at San José, Costa Rica

- Report (COM/MD/38); Conference in Kuala Lumpur for Asia 1979 (CC/MD/42), in Yaounde for Africa 1980 (CC/MD/46), in Khartoum for the Arab States 1987 (CC/MD/)

26 AUGUST 1976

Evaluation: upon the request of the General Conference, the Director-General presents the first statement of major impacts, achievements, difficulties and shortfalls for each continuing programme activity.

- Documents: (18 C/Res.10.1 para. 19 d; 100 EX/11; 19-20 C/112; 21-23 C/11).

30 OCTOBER 1976

General Conference: upon the recommendation of the Executive Board, the Conference decides to create a Drafting and Negotiating Group (DNG) to take up sensitive questions in order to seek a consensus in closed meetings.

- Document (19 C/2 Add; 19 C/Res.O.51); M'Bow, Consensus in international organizations, in : Consensus and peace 1980 (ODG/22)

8 NOVEMBER 1976

Member States: the General Conference completes the list of Member States empowered to participate in the regional activities of the Organization and includes, inter alia, Israel in the European region. Mauritania and Somalia are included both in the African and Arab States regions, and the Seychelles in both Africa and Asia.

- Resolution (19 C/Res.37.1); Definition of (Unesco) regions in: Manual of the General Conference

22 NOVEMBER 1976

Information: the General Conference decides to create a General Information Programme (PGI) by combining two separate activities: scientific and technological information and activities in the field of documentation, libraries and archives.

- Documents (19 C/42; 19 C/Res.5.1); Intergovernmental Council for PGI (PGI/Council I-); PGI Neswsletter (NS/80)

29 NOVEMBER 1976

Programme: the General Conference adopts the Medium-term plan for 1977-1982 divided into 11 chapters and 44 objectives, the first such document within a fixed-term horizon to serve as guidance for the biennial programme and budgets.

Chapters:

- I. Assurance of human rights
- II. Reinforcement of peace
- III. Man as the centre of development
- IV. Application of science and technology for man and societyV. Educational action in reponse to individual and social

requirements in the context of life-long education and within the framework of economic, social and cultural development

VI. Quantitative and qualitative improvement in the opportunities for certain groups to achieve their individual and social potential

VII. Man and his environment

VIII.Population

- IX. Communication between persons and between peoples
- X. Transfer and exchange of information
- XI. Programme support, public information, National Commissions Annex: International Intergovernmental Programmes
- A. Programme on Man and Biosphere (MAB)
- B. International Hydrological Programme (IHP)
- C. Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)
- D. UNISIST Programme (World Science Information System)
- Documents (19 C/4 ; 19 C/Res.100)

APRIL	1977	Culture: the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC), starts its operations. The Fund is financed by voluntary contributions and it is intended to promote national cultures artistic creation and regional and international cooperation.
		- Documents (18 C/87; 18 C/Res.3.322)
JUNE	1977	Budget: the financial situation becomes normal again after the USA pays all its arrears withheld since the end of 1974
		- Document (21 C/3 p. XVIII; 105 EX/SR. 27 p. 235)
27 JUNE	1977	Cultural and natural heritage: World Heritage Committee established in conformity with the Convention concerning the protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage meets for the first time, in Paris. In its second meeting, in 1978 in Washington D.C., the first 12 cultural and natural properties are entered in the World Heritage list.
		- Report(20 C/39); A Legacy for all. The world's major natural, cultural and historic sites, Paris, Unesco 1982 (CUA/155).
1-26 _, OCT.	1977	Education: Intergovernmental Conference on Environmental Education is held in Tbilisi, USSR, in co-operation with UN Environmental Programme (UNEP) in view of the need to introduce environmental concern at all levels of the educational process.
		- Final report (ED/MD/49); Environmental education in the light of the Tbilisi Conference, Paris, Unesco 1980 (ED/122/3).
6 OCTOBRE	1977	Secretariat: the Executive Board supports the position of the Director-General who refused to accept the letter of resignation of a Unesco official sent from his home country where he was retained by authorities in violation of the Unesco Constitution. The official in question was able to resume his post at Headquarters in May 1978.

- Document (103 EX/SR.24).

APRIL 1978

Human rights: the Executive Board adopts new, revised procedures to be followed in the examination of cases and questions submitted to Unesco concerning the exercise of human rights. The Committee of Conventions and Recommendations of the Board will deal with 600 cases between 1978 and 1983.

- Documents(104 EX/Dec.3.3, 104 EX/3); preceding decisions and documents (30 EX/Dec.11.3 in 1952, 77 EX/Dec. 8.3, 77 EX/29 in 1967; 19 C/Res.6.113, 102 EX/Dec.5.6.2, 102 EX/19 1977, 20 C/14); evaluation of the procedure (120 EX/17).

12-16 SEPT. 1978

Human rights: International Congress on the Teaching of Human Rights is held in Vienna on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

- Proceedings (SS/87).

22 SEPTEMBER 1978

Programme: in view of focusing the programme more sharply on meeting basic human needs, as requested by the General Conference, a study in depth on this concept is submitted to the Executive Board

- Documents (105 EX/7; 20 C/4 II)

22 NOVEMBER 1978

Communication: following numerous meetings and consultations since 1974 the General Conference approves by acclamation the Declaration on Fundamental Principles on the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding, to the Promotion of Human Rights and to Countering Racialism, Apartheid and Incitement to War.

- Documents (18 C/Res.4.111; 19 C/Res.4.143; 19 C/INF.20, 21 et 24:80-94; 20 C/Res.4.9.3/2)

27 NOVEMBER 1978

Budget: the General Conference decides, in order to harmonize the planning and budget cycles of Unesco with those of the UN system, to have, exceptionally, a three-year budgetary period in 1981-1983; there were one-year budgetary periods from 1946-1952 and two-year periods since 1953

- Documents (20 C/37; 20 C/Res.31)

28 NOVEMBER 1978

Communication: the General Conference approves the efforts to establish a new more just and balanced, world information order, and invites the International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems to propose concrete and practical measures to this end.

Documents (19 C/Res.4.1 and 100 B.22.2; 20 C/Res.4/9.1/1-3)

28 NOVEMBER 1978

Culture: the General Conference approves of 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. The Conference also examines a report on problems involved in the transfer of documents from archives of certain countries to the country of origin.

- Documents (19 C/Res.4.128); Director-General's Appeal of 7 June 1978 "A plea for the return of an irreplaceable cultural heritage to those who created it"; (DG/78; 20 C/Res.4/7.6.5 and 5/10.1/1; 20 C/86 and 102; 21 C/83; 22 C/88; 23 C/87)

1979

20 JUNE 1979

Development: the Director-General addresses in New York the UN preparatory committee for a new development strategy presenting the Organization's contribution underlining the endogenous character of development, cultural identity and the roles of education, communication, scientific and technological potential.

- Endogenous development, culture and society (BEP.79. 169); address (DG/79/13); strategies du developpement endogene. Paris, Unesco 1984 (SS/143).

2-6 JULY 1979

Social sciences: a meeting of experts discusses the orientation and structure of the social sciences in the programme of Unesco

- Report and documents (SS.79/CONF.615/1-11)

21 AUGUST 1979

Sciences: in his speech before the UN Conference on Science and Technology in the Service of Development, the Director-General underlines the need to put scientific results at the disposal of all peoples and insists on the role of education, culture and communication in the process of development

- Documents (DG/79/20; NS/103); Science and the factors of inequality, 1979 (NS/105)

22 FEBRUARY 1980

Communication: Sean MacBride, the President of the International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems, appointed in 1977, hands the Commission's report to the Director-General. Later, on 27 October, the 21st General Conference invites the Director-General to undertake or sponsor the studies and analyses necessary for the formulation of specific and practical proposals for the establishment of a new world information and communication order.

- Many voices, one world (MC/144/101); documents (MC/144/1-101; 21 C/Res.4/19)

9-13 JUNE 1980

Disarmament: a World Congress on Disarmament Education is convened in Paris.

- Report (SS.80/CONF.401/37 Rev.); Armaments, arms control and disarmament; a Unesco reader for disarmament education, Paris, Unesco 1981 (SS/115).

27 SEPTEMBRE 1980

Director-General: the General Conference unanimously appoints Amadou-Mahtar M'Bow to the post of Director-General for a second mandate to end in 1987. The usual six-year term was changed to seven years because of the modification of the budget cycle.

- Documents (21 C/VR.9); contract and statute (21 C/104)
- 20 OCTOBER 1980

Sciences: the General Conference approves, within the framework of the programme and budget, eight regional Major Projects on the application of science and technology to development.

- Documents (21 C/5 p.24-27; 21 C/Res2/01/2-3 and 9.1.2(b)
- 21 OCTOBER 1980

Education: the General Conference approves a Major Project in the field of education in Latin America and the Caribbean.

- Documents (21 C/Res.1/07; ED/136)
- 27 OCTOBER 1980

Secretariat: the General Conference adopts a resolution on the independence of the international civil service as a Member State had violated the Constitution by detaining a staff member in his home country.

- Documents (20 C/Res.25; 20 C/VR.38).

27 OCTOBER 1980

Development: the General Conference authorizes the Director-General to contribute fully to the implementation of the Third UN Development Decade (1981-1990).

- Documents (21 C/Res. $\frac{7}{01}/6(C)$, 9.3(C), 22 C/13).

NOVEMBER 1980

Communication: the General Conference, approving the recommendations of the International Conference for Communication Development (DEVCOM), decides to launch an International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC).

- Documents (21 C/86; 21 C/Res.4/21); Intergovernmental Council of IPDC, 1st session (CC/MD/47).

1981

29 JUN-3 JUL 1981

Unesco clubs: the World Federation of Unesco Clubs and Associations is founded during the Second World Congress of Unesco Clubs in Paris. The first association was founded in 1947 in Sendai, Japan, and spontaneously other clubs had sprung up elsewhere so that over a hundred clubs were already in existence when the Director-General launched, in 1949, an appeal for their creation in secondary schools and universities.

- Unesco clubs Manual (MC/97/2); Inter-clubs Unesco, 1972-(MC/097)

2-7 NOVEMBER 1981

Education: in the framework of the International Year of Disabled Persons, a World Congress on Actions and Strategies for Education, Prevention and Integration meets in Torremolinos, Malaga, organized by the Government of Spain in collaboration with Unesco. The Congress adopts the Sundberg Declaration, so entitled in memory of Mr. Nils-Ivar Sundberg, who was in charge of the Unesco programme for special education 1968-1981 and who died during the Congress.

- Final Report (ED/MD/68)

1982

7-11 JUNE 1982

Communication: a World Congress on Books meets in London to discuss reading promotion and book production, development and distribution: Congress adopts a declaration: Towards a reading society.

- Final report (COM/MD/2); Studies on books and reading 1- (MC/163/1-).

26 JUL-6 AUG 1982

Culture: World Conference on Cultural Policies is convened in Mexico City

- Final report (CLT/MD/1); documents (CLT.82/Mondiacult); regional conferences: Europe 1972 (SC/MD/20); Asia 1973 (SHC/MD/23); Africa 1975 (SHC/MD/29); Latin America 1978 (CC/MD/39)

23 NOV-3 DEC 1982

Medium-term plan: Fourth Extraordinary General Conference meets to discuss and adopt a medium-term plan for the years 1984-1989, built around fourteen Major Programmes (MP):

MP I Reflection on world problems and future-oriented studies

MP II Education for all

MP III Communication in the service of man

MP IV The formulation and application of education policies

MP V Education, training and society

MP VI The sciences and their application to society

MP VII Information systems and access to knowledge

MP VIII Principles, methods and strategies of action for development

MP IX Science, technology and development

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{MP}}\xspace$ X The human environment and terrestrial and marine resources

MP XI Culture and the future

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{MP}}$ XII The elimination of prejudice, intolerance, racism and apartheid

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{MP}}$ XIII Peace, international understanding, human rights and the rights of peoples

MP XIV The status of women

- Documents (4 XC/4 Draft, 4 XC/4 Approved; 4 XC/Records)

1983

25 NOVEMBER 1983

Budget: the General Conference adopts as suggested by the Director-General, on the basis of a proposal of the Nordic countries, a budget ceiling of \$10.5 million less than that originally proposed by the Secretariat and recommended by the Executive Board (\$384 million); vote: 110 for, one against (USA) and 8 abstentions

- Documents (23 C/VR.33; 23 C/Res.16)

28 DECEMBER 1983

Member States: the USA notifies the Director-General of its intention to withdraw from Unesco with effect from 31 December 1984, citing as the reason "trends in policy, ideological emphasis, budget and management of Unesco" which "have led Unesco away from the original principles of its Constitution" and which "have served the political purposes of Member States rather than the international vocation of Unesco."

- Documents (119 EX/14, also CL/2897; 23 C/INF. 21)

29 DECEMBER 1983

Women: Director-General appoints a Coordinator for activities related to the status of women. In the regular budget for 1986-1987, \$5.7 million are allocated for specific activities aimed at improving the status of women; in 1983, women held 19% of professional posts at Unesco, 67% of General service posts and 47% of all posts; in 1983 women received 21% of Unesco fellowships and 12% of consultant assignments.

- Documents (DG/Note/83/15), Major programme (22-23 C/5; 23 C/18).

18 JANUARY 1984

Member States: in his reply to the Government of the United States of America, the Director-General refers, among other things, to the reduction in the 1984-1985 budget, to the concensus among Member States concerning the adoption of the Medium Term Plan (1984-1989), to the necessity of making a distinction between the viewpoints expressed by a Member State or group of States and those of Unesco itself, and the divergences of outlook which the considerable differences in the traditions, structures, economic and social situations and needs of Member States, inevitably entail. He did not think it was possible to cite a single case where the programme contained any item whatsoever contrary to the ideals enunciated in the Constitution.

- Documents (119 EX/14; 23 C/INF.21)
- 21 MARCH 1984 Secretariat: a fire of criminal origin destroys registry files and office space in the Loewendal wing of the Fontenoy building.
 - Press release no.20/1984; 119 EX/INF.3 p.10-11
 - 9 MAY 1984 Programme and Secretariat: the Director-General informs the Executive Board of his intention to set up five consultative working groups responsible for making recommendations on recruitment procedures and staff management methods (I), budgeting techniques and budget presentation (II), evaluation methods and techniques (III), public information (IV) and responsible for a critical analysis of the programme (V).
 - Documents (119 EX/SR.2; 120 EX/9)
 - MAY 1984 Member States: the Executive Board notes with regret the decision of the United States of America to withdraw from Unesco, recalls the principle of universality of the United Nations system and expresses the hope that the Government of the USA will reconsider its decision.
 - Documents (119 EX/14; 119 EX/INF.6; 119 EX/Dec.5.1)
- SEPT OCT 1984 Programme and Secretariat: the Executive Board discusses reports by its Temporary Committee and four working groups appointed by the Director-General which were established to review the functioning of Unesco.
 - Documents (119 EX/Dec.5.11; 120 EX/3 and 9; 121 EX/39)
- 22 NOVEMBER 1984 Member States: the United Kingdom announces its withdrawal from the Organization at the end of 1985
 - Press release 23 Nov. 1985; 119 EX/30

30 NOVEMBER 1984 Member States: the General Accounting Office (GAO) presents to the US Congress its report on Unesco requested by the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Science and Technology, House of Representatives.

- Report (GAO/NSIAD-85-32)

1985

12-17 FEB 1985 Executive Board: 4th Special session meets to review the situation after the withdrawal of the USA; the Board authorizes the Director-General to provide facilities to the Observer mission of USA

- Documents (4 X/EX)

4 JUNE 1985 Executive Board: the 121st session adopts by acclamation the second report of its Temporary Committee responsible for reviewing the functioning of the Organization

- Documents (121 EX/39; 121 EX/Dec.3.1.2)

8-15 JULY 1985 Youth: World Congress on Youth takes place in Barcelona (Spain) in the framework of the International Youth Year

- Documents (SHS-85/CONF.401-7; INF. 1-6; SHS/MD/36; conference of 1964 (ED/211); Unesco: a bibliography on youth (1987)

27 JULY 1985 Secretariat: reorganization takes place to adapt the structure to the needs of the programme and make more effective use of diminished human and financial resources.

- Document (DG/Note/85/18)

8 OCT- 2 NOV 1985 General Conference: 23rd session meets in Sofia, Bulgaria, to discuss and approve the programme and budget for 1986.
All resolutions are adopted by consensus with some reservations.

- Documents (23 C/1-117; Records: resolutions, reports of the Commissions, proceedings)

31 DECEMBER 1985 Member States: the withdrawal of the United Kingdom and Singapore from the Organization takes effect.

- Presse releases n:os 662 and 666 and 12 December 1985.

23 MAY 1986

Executive Board: the Board approves the placing in reserve of programmes, activities and services corresponding to \$17.8 million, which was the contribution of the United Kingdom and Singapore to the Unesco budget.

- Documents (124 EX/5; 124 EX/Dec.4.2)

MAI 1986

Programme and Secretariat: the Executive Board and its Special Committee discuss the progress achieved in the implementation of the recommendations of the Temporary Committee with a view to improving the functionning of the Organization.

- Documents (124 EX/11 and 48)

SEPTEMBER 1986

Secretariat: the maximum number of authorized posts in the regular budget for 1986-1987 having been reduced from 2744 in 1985 to 2246 in 1986, the Director-General reports to the Board that about 800 posts in all have been abolished under regular budget and extra-budgetary funds. Reductions are carried out through voluntary departures, retirements, suppression of vacant posts, incentive measures for departure and redeployment.

- Documents (124 EX/39, 125 EX/27)

3 OCTOBER 1986

Unesco: the Organization marks its 40th anniversary by a solemn meeting during the 125th session of the Executive Board in the Main Conference hall in the presence of Permanent Delegates, Board Members and the staff; the 4th November an exhibition, Unesco 1946-1986: a grand design in action, is opened in the presence of the French Prime Minister Mr. Jacques Chirac and i.a. an open house is organized for Unesco Club members.

- Documents and publications on anniversaries: anniversary issues of the Unesco Courier 1956, 1966, 1971, 1976, 1985-1986; Unesco: ten years in the service of peace (MC/X70); Unesco: twenty years in the service of peace (MC/92); In the minds of men, Unesco 1946-1971 (MC/116); Unesco on the eve of its fortieth anniversary (ODG/31); 10th anniversary (9 C/VR.1.1, 2, 6; 5.12); Unesco: 20th (25th, 30th,) anniversary: speeches and messages (MC/119); speeches by DG (DG/66/12, DG/66/14, DG/71/16, DG/76, DG/86/31,39,40,48).

OCTOBER 1986

Director-General: announces in a private meeting of the Executive Board that he "shall not be seeking a third term of office".

- Unesco News, 6 October 1986, n:o 188.

- 13 MAY 1987 Programme: the Director General notes that the level of execution of the programme for 1986 amounted to 50.4% of the biennial programme in spite of considerable staff cuts and drastic austerity measures.
 - Documents (126 EX/SR.2)
- 24-28 AUGUST 1987 Rights of peoples: an international symposium on this subject is held at Canberra (Australia); the participants accept the complementarity between peoples' rights and individual rights and stress that peoples' rights must not be used to deny individual rights.
 - Documents (SHS.87/CONF. 802; Unesco News No 213/1987)
- 8 SEPTEMBER 1987 Publications: an exhibition on the Unesco Courier is inaugurated at the Pompidou Centre, Paris, on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the periodical.
 - Documents (Le Courrier de l'Unesco: 40 ans d'action culturelle, une fenêtre ouverte sur le monde: Index cumulatif 1948-1986)
- OCTOBER 1987 Director General: following the withdrawal of the incumbent,
 Mr. M'Bow before the 5th voting tour, the Executive Board
 decides by 30 votes for and 20 against, to propose Mr. Federico
 Mayor Zaragoza (Spain) to the General Conference as its
 candidate for the post.
 - Documents (Unesco News No. 215/1987)
 - 7 NOVEMBER 1987 Director General: the General Conference appoints Mr. Mayor to the post of Director General following in election by 142 votes to 7, with two abstentions
 - Documents (24 C/Rés.O.9, 24 C/VR.28)
- 20 NOVEMBER 1987 General Conference: the 24th session adopts for the biennium 1988-1989 a budget of \$350 million which shows a nominal increase, but in real terms represents zero growth owing to the rate of exchange of the dollar. Member States may pay their contribution in dollars and in French francs. The budget includes a deficit of \$12 million at the outset , which must be absorbed in the course of the biennium
 - Documents (24 C/Rés.21)

LIST OF MEMBER STATES

The United Nations had 51 original members: states who had signed the United Nations Declaration and declared by March 1, 1945 war on Germany or Japan. According to the decision of the Yalta Conference in February 1945 those countries were invited on 5th March by the United States on behalf of itself, UK, USSR and China, to participate in the San Francisco Conference, where the UN Charter was adopted and signed June 26. Neutral and former enemy countries were excluded but the organization created was to be open to all peace-loving nations which accepted and, in the judgment of the Organization, were able and willing to carry out the obligations of the Charter. A list of UN original members can be found, for example, in: UN Yearbook 1946-1947 and Everyone's United Nations (9th edition, UN, New York 1979).

As proposed by the Conference of Allied Ministers of Education and in accordance with the recommendation of the San Francisco Conference, the British Government, in association with the French Government, sent on 3rd August invitations to the UN Conference for the creation of an educational and cultural organization to the original members of the UN, forty-four of which were present in London: absent were the Byelorussian SSR, Costa Rica, Honduras, the USSR and the Ukrainian SSR.

Member States are listed below in the order in which they accepted the Unesco Constitution, i.e. deposited their instrument of ratification with the British Government in London, which preserves in its archives the original Final Act and the Constitution. For an alphabetical list of Member States, see, for example, the Manual of the General Conference, lists issued periodically by the External Relations Sector, the Director-General's annual/biennial reports (document C/3). There are two dates for the first 20 countries, because the acceptance could become effective only when the 20th ratification had been deposited.

	Effective date of acceptance	Date of Deposit of ratification		
1. United Kingdom	04.11.1946	20.02.1946 (i)		
2. New Zealand	04.11.1946	06.03.1946		
3. Saudi Arabia	04.11.1946	30.04.1946		

		Effective date of acceptance	Date of Deposit of ratification
4.	Union of South Africa	04.11.1946	03.06.1946 (ii)
5.	Australia	04.11.1946	11.06.1946
6.	India	04.11.1946	12.06.1946
7.	Mexico	04.11.1946	12.06.1946
8.	France	04.11.1946	29.06.1946
9.	Dominican Republic	04.11.1946	02.07.1946
10.	Turkey	04.11.1946	09.07.1946
11.	Egypt, Arab Republic of	04.11.1946	16.07.1946 (iii)
12.	Norway	04.11.1946	08.08.1946
13.	Canada	04.11.1946	06.09.1946
14.	China	04.11.1946	13.09.1946 (iv)
15.	Denmark	04.11.1946	20.09.1946
16.	United States of America	04.11.1946	30.09.1946 (v)
17.	Czechoslovakia	04.11.1946	05.10.1946 (vi)
18.	Brazil	04.11.1946	14.10.1946
19.	Lebanon	04.11.1946	28.10.1946
20.	Greece	04.11.1946	04.11.1946
21.	Poland	06.11.1946 (vii)
22.	Bolivia	13.11.1946	
23.	Syria	16.11.1946 (iii)
24.	Haiti	18.11.1946	
25.	Peru	21.11.1946	
26.	Philippines	21.11.1946	
27.	Venezuela	25.11.1946	
28.	Belgium	29.11.1946	
29.	Netherlands	01.01.1947	
30.	Ecuador	22.01.1947	
31.	Liberia	06.03.1947	
32.	Cuba	29.08.1947	
33.	Luxembourg	27.10.1947	
34.	Columbia	31.10.1947	
35.	Uruguay	08.11.1947	

	Effective date of acceptance
36. Honduras	16.12.1947
37. Italy	27.01.1948
38. El Salvador	28.04.1948
39. Afghanistan	04.05.1948
40. Austria	13.08.1948
41. Iran, Islamic Republic of	06.09.1948
42. Hungary	14.09.1948 (viii)
43. Argentina	15.09.1948
44. Iraq	21.10.1948
45. Thailand	01.01.1949
46. Switzerland	28.01.1949
47. Burma	27.06.1949
48. Monaco	06.07.1949
49. Pakistan	14.09.1949
50. Israel	16.09.1949
51. Sri Lanka	14.11.1949
52. Guatemala	02.01.1950
53. Panama	10.01.1950
54. Sweden	23.01.1950
55. Yugoslavia	31.03.1950
56. Costa Rica	19.05.1950
57. Indonesia	27.05.1950 (ix)
58. Jordan	14.06.1950
59. Korea, Republic of	14.06.1950
60. Japan	02.07.1951
61 Domographia Varranches	03 07 1051
61. Democratic Kampuchea	03.07.1951
62. Socialist Republic of Vietnam	06.07.1951
63. Laos	09.07.1951
64. Germany, Federal Republic of	11.07.1951 22.02.1952
65. Nicaragua	22.02.1932

		Effective date of acceptance
66.	Spain	30.01.1953
67.	Nepal	01.05.1953
68.	Libyan Arab Yamahiria	27.06.1953
69.	Chile	07.07.1953
70.	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	21.04.1954
71.	Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	2 12.05.1954
	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic	12.05.1954
	Paraguay	20.06.1955
	Ethiopia	01.07.1955
	Bulgaria	17.05.1956
	Romania	27.07.1956
77.	Finland	10.10.1956
78.	Morocco	07.11.1956
79.	Tunisia	08.11.1956
80.	Sudan	26.11.1956
81.	Ghana	11.04.1958
82.	Malaysia	16.06.1958
83.	Albania	16.10.1958
84.	Guinea	02.02.1960
85.	Benin	18.10.1960
86.	Congo, People's Republic of	24.10.1960
87.	Ivory Coast	27.10.1960
88.	Mali	07.11.1960
89.	Senegal	10.11.1960
90.	Niger	10.11.1960
91.	Madagascar	10.11.1960
92.	Cameroon	11.11.1960
93.	Central African Republic	11.11.1960
94.	Nigeria	14.11.1960
95.	Burkina Faso (Upper Volta)	14.11.1960
96.	Somali Democratic Republic	15.11.1960
97.	Gabon	16.11.1960

	Effective date of acceptance
98. Togo	17.11.1960
99. Kuwait	18.11.1960
100. Zaire	25.11.1960
101. Chad	19.12.1960
102. Cyprus	06.02.1961
103. Ireland	03.10.1961
104. Mauretania	10.01.1962
105. Tanzania	06.03.1962
106. Sierra Leone	28.03.1962
107. Yemen Arab Republic	02.04.1962
108. Algeria	15.10.1962
109. Mongolia	01.11.1962
110. Trinidad and Tobago	02.11.1962
111. Jamaica	07.11.1962
112. Rwanda	07.11.1962
113. Uganda	09.11.1962
114. Burundi	16.11.1962
115. Kenya	07.04.1964
116. Iceland	08.06.1964
117. Malawi	27.10.1964
118. Zambia	09.11.1964
119. Malta	10.02.1965
120. Portugal	11.03.1965 (x)
121. Singapore	28.10.1965 (xi)
122. Guyana	21.03.1967
123. Lesotho	29.09.1967
124. People's Democratic Republic of Yemes	
125. Barbados	24.10.1968
126. Mauritius	25.10.1968
127. Bahrain	18.01.1972
128. Qatar	27.01.1972

			ective date
129.	Oman		10.02.1972
130.	United Arab Emirates		20.04.1972
131.	Bangladesh		27.10.1972
132.	German Democratic Republic		24.11.1972
133.	The Gambia		01.08.1973
134.	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	a	18.10.1974
135.	Guinea-Bissau		01.11.1974
136.	San Marino		12.11.1974
137.	Grenada		17.02.1975
138.	Surinam		16.07.1976
139.	Papua New Guinea		04.10.1976
140.	Mozambique		11.10.1976
141.	Seychelles		18.10.1976
142.	Angola		11.03.1977
143.	The Comoros		22.03.1977
144.	Swaziland		25.01.1978
145.	Cape Verde		15.02.1978
146.	United Nations Council of Namibia		02.11.1978
147.	Dominica		09.01.1979
148.	Equatorial Guinea		29.11.1979
149.	Botswana		16.01.1980
150.	Sao Tome and Principe		22.01.1980
151.	St. Lucia		06.03.1980
152.	Maldives		18.07.1980
153.	Zimbabwe		22.09.1980
154.	Tonga		29.09.1980
155.	Western Samoa		03.04.1981
156.	Bahamas		23.04.1981
157.	Bhutan		13.04.1982
158.	Belize		10.05.1982
159.	Antigua and Barbuda		15.07.1982
160.	St. Vincent and the Grenadines		14.01.1983

Effective date of acceptance

161. Fiji 14.07.1983

162. St. Christopher and Nevis 26.10.1983

Notes:

- (i) United Kingdom withdrew from Unesco membership effective 31 December 1985. (119 EX/30)
- (ii) Union of South Africa withdrew from Unesco membership effective 31 December 1956. (42 EX/43 and Dec.4B;14C/Res.11)
- (iii) Egypt and Syria formed United Arab Republic from 21 Feb. 1958 to 13 Oct. 1961 when Syria resumed its status as independent state and also the Unesco membership; in 1971 United Arab Republic changed its name into Arab Republic of Egypt.
- (iv) As a consequence of the entry of the People's Republic of China into the United Nations it became the only legitimate representative of China at Unesco on 29 October 1971. (88 EX/Dec.9)
- (v) United States of America withdrew from Unesco effective 31 December 1984. (4X/EX/2, 23C/INF.21)
- (vi) Czechoslovakia announced on 29 January 1953 that it no longer considered itself a Unesco Member State; resumed co-operation with Unesco on 9 September 1954.(33 EX/20, 2 XC/Res.9.2)
- (vii) Poland announced on 5 December 1952 that it no longer considered itself a Unesco Member State; resumed co-operation with Unesco on 18 June 1954. (7 C/DR.103, 7 C/Res.0.13)
- (viii) Hungary announced on 31 December 1952 that it no longer considered itself a Unesco Member State; resumed co-operation with Unesco on 1 June 1954. (33 EX/20, 2 XC/Res.0.13)
- (ix) Indonesia announced its withdrawal on 25 February 1965; resumed collaboration with Unesco on 15 September 1966. (CL/1776, CL/1849)
- (x) Portugal withdrew from Unesco membership effective 31 December 1972; resumed membership on 11 September 1974. (CL/2159, 14C/34)
- (xi) Singapore withdrew from Unesco membership effective 31 December 1985.

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LIST OF ASSOCIATE MEMBERS since 1954

LISTE DES MEMBRES ASSOCIES depuis 1954

Associate Members are territories or groups of territories, which are not responsible for the conduct of their international relations

Constitution, Article II.3 and Rights and obligations of Associate

Members, see the resolution 6 C/Res.41.1-2 (1951)

Membres associés sont des territoires et ou groupes de territoires qui n'assument pas eux-mêmes la responsabilité de la conduite de leurs relations extérieures

Acte constitutif, Article II.3 et Droits et obligations des membres associés, voir la résolution 6 C/Rés.41.1-2 (1951)

Territories Territoires	Associate Member Membre associé	Member State Etat Nembre
old Coast/Chana	13.11.1954	11.4.1958
Sierra Leone	13.11.1954	28.3.1962
Malaya-British Borneo Group Groupe Malaisie-Bornéo bri- Gannique :	13.11.1954-31.12.1959	
Sarawak, North Borneo, Brune Sarawak, Bornéo du Nord, Bru	i, Singapore nei, Singapour	
rederation of Malaya/Malaysi rédération de Malaisie	a .	16.6.1958
British Caribbean Group Broupe britannique des Baraibes :	13.11.1954-5.11.1958	
Jamaica, Trinidad, Grenada, Jamaïque, Trinité, Grenade,	Dominica, Barbados Dominique, Barbade	
Vigeria Vigéria	7.11.1956	14.11.1960
Federation of West Indies Fédération des Antilles :	6.11.1958-1.6.1962	
Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados Antigua et Barbuda, Barbade,	, Cayman, Dominica, Grenada i) Iles Cayman, Dominique, Grenade	17.2.1975 i)
Jamaica-Jamaique		7.11.1962

Montserrat, St Christophe et Névis, Sainte Lucie, Saint Vincent et Grenadines,

Trinité et Tobago, Iles Turks et Caïco

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7.	Kuwait-Koweit	6.11.1958	18.11.1960
8.	Somalia-Somalie	6.11.1958-1.7.1960	15.11.1960
9•	Singapore-Singapour	31.12.1959-16.9.1963	28.10.1965 <u>–</u> 31.12.1985
10.	Mauritius-Maurice	15.11.1960	25.10.1968
11.	Ruanda-Urundi/Rwanda	15.11.1960	7.11.1962
12.	Tanganyika/United Re- public of Tanzania Tanganyika/République Unie de Tanzanie	15.11.1960	6.3.1962
13.	Qatar	12.11.1962	21.1.1972
14.	British Eastern Carib- bean Group Groupe britannique des Caraïbes orientales:	21.10.1964-31.12.1984	
	Barbados-Barbade		24.10.1968
	Antigua and Barbuda Antigua et Barbuda		15.7.1982
	Dominica-Dominique		9-1-1979
	Montserrat		
	St Christopher-Nevis-Anqui. St Christophe et Nevis	lla	26.10.1983
	St Lucia-Ste Lucie		6.3.1980
	St Vincent and the Grenadic St Vincent-et-Grenadines	nes	15.2.1983
15.	Bahrain-Bahrein	20.10.1966	18.1.1972
16.	Papua New Guinea Papouasie-Nouvelle- Guinée	17.10.1974	4.10.1976
17.	Namibia-Namibie	21.10.1974	2.11.19.78
18.	Netherlands Antilles Antilles Néerlandaises	26.10.1983	
19.	British Virgin Islands Iles Vierges britanni- ques	24.11.1983	
20.	Aruba	20.10.1987	

ANNEX 2 GENERAL CONFERENCE SESSIONS WITH DATES AND PLACE

Conference for the establishment of Unesco (ECO/Conf.), London	1-16 November 1945
Ordinary sessions:	
1st General Conference, Paris	20 Nov10 Dec. 1946
2nd General Conference, Mexico City	6 Nov3 Dec. 1947
3rd General Conference, Beirut	17 Nov11 Dec. 1948
4th General Conference, Paris	19 Sept5 Oct. 1949
5th General Conference, Florence	22 May-17 June 1950
6th General Conference, Paris	18 June-11 July 1951
7th General Conference, Paris	12 Nov11 Dec. 1952
8th General Conference, Montevideo	12 Nov10 Dec. 1954
9th General Conference, New Delhi	5 Nov5 Dec. 1956
10th General Conference, Paris	4 Nov5 Dec. 1958
llth General Conference, Paris	14 Nov15 Dec. 1960
12th General Conference, Paris	9 Nov12 Dec. 1962
13th General Conference, Paris	20 Oct20 Nov. 1964
14th General Conference, Paris	25 Oct30 Nov. 1966
15th General Conference, Paris	15 Oct20 Nov. 1968
16th General Conference , Paris	12 Oct14 Nov. 1970
17th General Conference, Paris	17 Oct21 Nov. 1972
18th General Conference, Paris	17 Oct23 Nov. 1974
19th General Conference, Nairobi	26 Oct30 Nov. 1976
20th General Conference, Paris	24 Oct28 Nov. 1978
21st General Conference, Belgrade	24 Oct28 Nov. 1980
22nd General Conference, Paris	25 Oct26 Nov. 1983
23rd General Conference, Sofia	8 Oct 9 Nov. 1985
24th General Conference, Paris	20 Oct20 Nov.1987

Extraordinary sessions:

1st Extraordinary session, Paris
Agenda: date and place of the 3rd session

2nd Extraordinary session, Paris 1 - 4 July 1953
Agenda: i.a. election of the DG, preliminary
plan for the permanent Headquarters, withdrawal
of Hungary and Czechoslovakia from the
Organization, application to Unesco of the
Executive Order of the President of the
United States, dated 9 Jan. 1953,
activities report

3rd Extraordinary session, Paris
Agenda: examination of the financial
situation of the Organization caused by
the prevailing inflation

4th Extraordinary session, Paris 23 Nov. - 3 Dec. 1982 Agenda: Draft Medium-Term Plan (1984-1989)

EXECUTIVE BOARD SESSIONS

ANNEX 3

Session	Dates	Place
1 EX	26.11 - 10.12.1946	Paris
2 EX	10.04 - 15.04.1947	Paris
3 EX	24.07 - 29.07.1947	Paris
4 EX	01.11 - 15.11.1947	Mexico
5 EX	25.11 - 02.12.1947	Mexico
6 EX	12.02 - 15.02.1948	Paris
7 EX	02.04 - 04.04.1948	Paris
8 EX	12.07 - 17.07.1948	Paris
9 EX	03.09 - 06.09.1948	Paris
10 EX	14.09 - 17.09.1948	Paris
11 EX	12.10 - 15.10.1948	Paris
12 EX	11.11 - 12.11.1948	Istanbul
	16.11 - 30.11.1948	Beirut
13 EX	01.12 - 11.12.1948	Beirut
	12.12 - 14.12.1948	Cairo
14 EX	07.02 - 12.02.1949	Paris
15 EX	24.03 - 25.03.1949	Paris
16 EX	09.06 - 15.06.1949	Paris
17 EX	15.09 - 04.10.1949	Paris
18 EX	24.11 - 02.12.1949	Paris
19 EX	13.02 - 25.02.1950	Paris
20 EX	26.03 - 29.03.1950	Paris
21 EX	15.05 - 16.06.1950	Florence
22 EX	17.06.1950	Florence
23 EX	26.08 - 02.09.1950	Paris
24 EX	02.11 - 10.11.1950	Paris
25 EX	15.01 - 27.01.1951	Paris
26 EX	07.06 - 09.07.1951	Paris
27 EX	11.07.1951	Paris
28 EX	23.10 - 01.11.1951	Paris

Session	Dates	Place
20 EV	13.03 - 07.04.1952	Dawig
29 EX		Paris
30 EX	26.05 - 06.06.1952	Paris
31 EX	05.11 - 11.12.1952	Paris
32 EX	11.12 - 12.12.1952	Paris
33 EX	08.04 - 18.04.1953	Paris
34 EX	08.06 - 15.06.1953	Paris
35 EX	30.06 - 09.07.1953	Paris
36 EX	30.11 - 09.12.1953	Paris
37 EX	10.03 - 09.04.1954	Paris
38 EX	14.07 - 28.07.1954	Venice
39 EX	03.11 - 10.12.1954	Montevideo
40 EX	11.12.1954	Montevideo
41 EX	21.03 - 01.04.1955	Paris
42 EX	09.11 - 26.11.1955	Paris
43 EX	09.04 - 19.04.1956	Madrid
44 EX	11.07 - 02.08.1956	Paris
45 EX	31.10 - 03.12.1956	New Delhi
46 EX	06.12.1956	New Delhi
47 EX	18.03 - 29.03.1957	Paris
48 EX	03.06 - 27.06.1957	Paris
49 EX	18.11 - 06.12.1956	Paris
50 EX	21.04 - 24.05.1958	Paris
51 EX	15.09 - 28.09.1958	Cologne
	29.09 - 01.10.1958	Brussels
52 EX	27.10 - 05.12.1958	Paris
53 EX	05.12 - 06.12.1958	Paris
54 EX	01.06 - 12.06.1959	Paris
55 EX	23.11 - 05.12.1959	Paris
56 EX	04.04 - 30.04.1960	Paris
57 EX	28.10 - 12.12.1960	Paris
58 EX	15.12 - 16.12.1960	Paris

Session	Dates	Place
59 EX	25.05 - 15.06.1961	Paris
60 EX	25.10 - 29.11.1961	Paris
61 EX	07.05 - 29.05.1962	Paris
62 EX	27.08 - 08.09.1962	Paris
	09.09 - 12.09.1962	Istanbul
63 EX	26.10 - 12.12.1962	Paris
64 EX	13.12 - 14.12.1962	Paris
65 EX	29.04 - 17.05.1963	Paris
66 EX	25.09 - 29.10.1963	Paris
67 EX	04.05 - 06.06.1964	Paris
68 EX	29.09 - 20.11.1964	Paris
69 EX	20.11 - 21.11.1964	Paris
70 EX	26.04 - 19.05.1965	Paris
71 EX	28.09 - 06.11.1965	Paris
72 EX	02.05 - 27.05.1966	Paris
	30.05 - 31.05.1966	Budapest
73 EX	08.09 - 16.09.1966	Paris
74 EX	21.10 - 22.11.1966	Paris
75 EX	01.12 - 02.12.1966	Paris
76 EX	24.04 - 12.05.1967	Paris
77 EX	09.10 - 04.11.1967	Paris
78 EX	13.05 - 21.06.1968	Paris
79 EX	29.08 - 02.09.1968	Sien a
	05.09 - 13.09.1968	Paris
80 EX	09.10 - 15.11.1968	Paris
81 EX	21.11 - 22.11.1968	Paris
82 EX	28.04 - 16.05.1969	Paris
83 EX	15.09 - 10.10.1969	Paris
84 EX	04.05 - 19.06.1970	Paris
35 EX	21.09 - 10.11.1970	Paris
36 EX	16.11 - 18.11.1970	Paris
87 EX	28.04 - 14.05.1971	Paris
88 EX	06.10 - 02.11.1971	Paris
39 EX	29.05 - 03.06.1972	Madrid
	05.06 - 07.07.1972	Paris

Session	Dates	Place
90 EX	25.09 - 21.11.1972	Paris
91 EX	22.11 - 23.11.1972	Paris
92 EX	25.04 - 12.05.1973	Paris
93 EX	12.09 - 11.10.1973	Paris
94 EX	20.05 - 25.06.1974	Paris
	27.06 - 28.06.1974	Varna
95 EX	18.09 - 23.11.1974	Paris
96 EX	25.11 - 27.11.1974	Paris
97 EX	05.05 - 22.05.1975	Paris
98 EX	15.09 - 10.10.1975	Paris
99 EX	26.04 - 26.05.1976	Paris
100 EX	27.09 - 14.10.1976	Paris
	26.10 - 30.11.1976	Nairobi
101 EX	01.12 - 02.12.1976	Nairobi
102 EX	25.04 - 12.05.1977	Paris
103 EX	12.09 - 07.10.1977	Paris
104 EX	24.04 - 09.06.1978	Paris
105 EX	25.09 - 28.11.1978	Paris
106 EX	29.11 - 30.11.1978	Paris
107 EX	03.05 - 17.05.1979	Paris
108 EX	19.09 - 19.10.1979	Paris
109 EX	30.04 - 06.06.1980	Paris
110 EX	03.09 - 12.09.1980	Paris
	23.09 - 28.10.1980	Belgrade
111 EX	29.10.1982	Belgrade
112 EX	13.05 - 27.05.1981	Paris
113 EX	15.09 - 02.10.1981	Paris
114 EX	05.05 - 21.05.1982	Paris
115 EX	08.09 - 07.10.1982	Paris
3 X/EX	22.11 - 03.12.1982	Paris
116 EX	25.05 - 29.06.1983	Paris
117 EX	21.09 - 24.11.1983	Paris
118 EX	30.11 - 01.12.1983	Paris

Session	Dates	Place
119 EX	09.05 - 24.05.1984	Paris
120 EX	26.09 - 22.10.1984	Paris
4 X/EX	12.02 - 17.02.1985	Paris
121 EX	09.05 - 21.06.1985	Paris
122 EX	11.09 - 28.09.1985	Paris
	08.10 - 08.11.1985	Sofia
123 EX	11.11 - 12.11.1985	Sofia
124 EX	07.05 - 23.05.1986	Paris
125 EX	10.09 - 08.10.1986	Paris
126 EX	13.05 - 19.06.1987	Paris
127 EX	23.09 - 18.11.1987	Paris
128 EX	23.11 - 24.11.1987	Paris

Agendas of special (extraordinary) sessions:

7 EX	1948	Unesco's programme in Germany and Japan (17 items in all).
15 EX	1949	Contribution of Unesco to a plan of action for the economic development of under-developed countries.
23 EX	1950	Contribution of Unesco to the action of the United Nations following the aggression against Korea (12 items).
3 X/EX	1982	Session during the 4th Extraordinary session of the General Conference (3 items).
4 X/EX	1985	Consequences of the withdrawal of USA from Unesco. There was a move to call a special session in 1955 to review the case of the American staff members in the light of the decisions of the Administrative Tribunal of the ILO, but it did not materialize. Therefore the Board considered the matter in the 42nd ordinary session in November.

Number of Board members

Constitutio	on, Article	V.A.7	18	members
Resolution	7C/41.121	(1952)	20	members
	8C/II.1.2	(1954)	22	members
	9C/37	(1956)	24	members
	12C/14	(1962)	30	members
	15C/11.1	(1968)	34	members
	17C/13.1	(1972)	40	members
	19C/17.1	(1976)	45	members
	21C/18.1	(1980)	51	members

ANNEX 4 PRESIDENTS OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Conference for the establishment of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

ECO/CONF 1945 Miss Ellen Wilkinson (United Kingdom)

General Conference

Sessions	Years		
1 C/	1946	Mr Léon BLUM (France)	
2 C/	1947	Mr Manuel GUAL VIDAL (Mexico)	
3 C/	19 48	Hamid Bey FRANGIE (Lebanon)	
4 C/	1 94 9	Sir Ronald E. WALKER (Australia)	
5 C/	1950	Count Stefano JACINI (Italy)	
6 C/	1951	Mr Howland SARGEANT (United States of America)	
7 C/	1952	Mr Sarvepalli RADHAKRISHNAN (India)	
8 C/	1954	Mr Justino ZAVALA MUNIZ (Uruguay)	
9 C/	1956	Maulana Abul Kalam AZAD (India)	
10 C/	1958	Mr Jean BERTHOIN (France)	
11 C/	1960	Mr Akale-Work ABTE-WOLD (Ethiopia)	
12 C/	1962	Mr Paulo E. de Berrêdo CARNEIRO (Brazil)	
13 C/	1964	Mr Noraïr M. SISSAKIAN (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)	
14 C/	196 6	Mr Bedrettin TUNCEL (Turkey)	
15 C/	1968	Mr William A. ETEKI-MBOUMOUA (Cameroon)	
16 C/	1970	Mr Atilio DELL'ORO MAINI (Argentina)	
17 C/	1972	Mr Toru HAGUIWARA (Japan)	
18 C/	1974	Mrs Magda JOBORU (Hungary)	
19 C/	1976	Mr Taaitta TOWEETT (Kenya)	
20 C/	1978	Mr Napoléon LEBLANC (Canada)	
21 C/	1980	Dr Ivo MARGAN (Yugoslavia)	
22 C/	1983	Mr Saïd M. TELL (Jordan)	
23 C/	1985	Mr Nikolaï TODOROV (Bulgaria)	
24 C/	1987	Mr. Guillermo PUTZEYS ALVAREZ (Guatemala)	

For names of Delegates, Representatives and Observers to the General Conference sessions, see lists printed in the Records of every session (Unesco. General Conference, 1st session, Records etc.). Members of the General Committee, Vice-Presidents and Chairmen of the Commissions and Committees 1946-1983 in the document 122 EX/INF.3.

^{1.} The President of the General Conference sits ex officio in an advisory capacity on the Executive Board (Constitution, V.A.1).

CHAIRMEN of the Executive Board

Sessions	Years			
1- 4	1946-1947	Mr Victor DORE (Canada)		
5- 12	1947-1948	Sir Ronald E. WALKER (Australia)		
13- 17	1948-1949	Mr Sarvepalli RADHAKRISHNAN (India)		
18- 21	1949-1950	Sir John MAUD (United Kingdom)		
22- 26	1950-1951	Count Stefano JACINI (Italy)		
27- 31	1951-1952	Mr Paulo E. de Berrêdo CARNEIRO (Brazil)		
32- 39	1952-1954	Sir Ronald ADAM (United Kingdom)		
40- 45	1954-1956	Mr Arcot L. MUDALIAR (India)		
46- 50	1956-1958	Mr Vittorino VERONESE (Italy)		
51- 52	1958	Mr Gholam Ali RAADI (Iran)		
53- 57	1958-1960	Sir Ben Bowen THOMAS (United Kingdom)		
58- 63	1960-1962	Mr Mohamed AWAD (Egypt)		
64- 66	1962-1964	Mr C. Edward BEEBY (New Zealand)		
67- 68	1964	Mr Rodolfo BARON CASTRO (El Salvador)		
69- 74	1964-1966	Mr Mohammed EL FASI (Morocco)		
75- 80	1966-1968	Mr Atilio DELL'ORO MAINI (Argentina)		
81- 85	1968-1970	Mr Gian Franco POMPEI (Italy)		
86- 90	1970-1972	Mr Prem N. KIRPAL (India)		
91- 95	1972-1974	Mr Fûad SARRUF (Lebanon)		
96-100	1974-1976	Mr Hector WYNTER (Jamaica)		
101-105	1976-1978	Mr Leonard C.J. MARTIN (United Kingdom)		
106-110	1978-1980	Mr Chams Eldine EL-WAKIL (Egypt)		
111-117	1980-1983	Mr Victor MASSUH (Argentina)		
118-122	1983-1985	Mr Patrick K. SEDDOH (Ghana)		
123-127	1985-1987	7 Dr Ivo MARGAN (Yugoslavia)		
128 -	1987 -	Mr. José Israel VARGAS (Brazil)		

For an alphabetical list of Executive Board members since 1946, see The Executive Board of Unesco, 1986 edition (information document).

DIRECTORS-GENERAL (DG)

Julian Huxley	United Kingdom	06 Dec. 1946 - 09 Dec. 1948
Jaime Torres Bodet	Mexico	10 Dec. 1948 - 01 Dec. 1952
John W. Taylor Acting Director-General	United States of America	02 Dec. 1952 - 03 July 1953
Luther H. Evans	United States of America	04 July 1953 - 04 Dec. 1958 (1)
Vittorino Veronese	Italy	05 Dec. 1958 - 02 Nov. 1961
René Maheu Acting Director-General	France	05 June 1959 - 10 Sep. 1959 07 June 1961 - 14 Nov. 1962 15 Nov. 1962 - 14 Nov. 1974
Amadou Mahtar M'Bow	Senegal	15 Nov. 1974 - 14 Nov. 1987
Federico Mayor Zaragoza	Spain	15 Nov. 1987 -

(1) Mr. Evans was elected until 3 July 1959, but in order to have the mandate coincide with the dates of the General Conference he made in 1956 known his intention to offer his resignation as from the end of the following (10th) session of the Conference (9 C/Res.53; 9 C/DR 122, 132; 9 C/VR; 10 C/64).

Biographical and bibliographical data on the Directors-General

Julian Huxley (1887-1975): Zoologist, writer and essayist; Doctor of Science, Oxford; Senior Demonstrator in Zoology, 1919-1925; Professor and Lecturer, 1927-1935; Secretary of Zoological Society, 1935-1942; Executive Secretary of the Unesco Preparatory Commission, 1945-1946; Vice-President of the International Commission for a Scientific and Cultural History of Mankind 1950-1969.

Memories I-II London, 1970-1973; Julian Huxley: scientist and world citizen (1887-1975). A biographical memoir and bibliography, Paris, Unesco 1978; Juliette Huxley, Leaves of the tulip tree, London, 1986. A Guide to the papers of Julian Sorell Huxley. Rice University, Houston, Texas 1984; Braidy, Julian Huxley: évolution et humanisme, Université de Lille, thesis, 1986.

Jaime Torres Bodet (1902-1974): Writer, poet, diplomat, minister, Professor of French Literature, University of Mexico 1924-1928; in diplomatic service 1929-1940; Under-Secretary of Foreign Affairs 1940-1945; Minister of Education 1945-1946; Minister of Foreign Relations 1946-1948; Chief of Mexican Delegation in London 1945, signed the Constitution.

Memorias I-V. Mexico, 1969-1974; Discursos 1941-1964. Mexico, 1965; novels and poems

Luther H. Evans (1902-1981): Political scientist, librarian, Doctor of philosophy 1927; university teacher since 1927, Assistant Professor of Political Science, Princeton 1930-1935, Director, Historical Records Survey, Works Progress Administration 1935-1939, Chief Assistant Librarian, Library of Congress 1939-1945, Librarian of Congress 1945-1953; Member, US National Commission for Unesco 1946-1952, 1959-1963, Member of the Executive Board 1949-1953 (18-34 EX), Chairman, US Commission for Refugees, Director in Columbia University Library 1962-1971.

Bio-Bibliography (draft, 1967), In memoriam, Paris, Unesco 1982.

Vittorino Veronese (1910-1986): Lawyer, banker, Bachelor of Arts, Doctor in Law 1930; Professor at the Institute of Social Sciences of Ateneo Angelicum, Editor of the review Studium, Secretary-General and President of Catholic Action, Rome 1944-1952; Auditor 1945-1953; Vice-Chairman, Board of Directors, Banco di Roma, 1953-1958, Chairman after 1961, Member of the Executive Board 1952-1958 (32-52 EX), Vice-Chairman 1955-1956, Chairman, 1956-1958 (46-50 EX).

René Maheu (1909-1975): International civil servant; Ecole normale supérieure, rue d'Ulm; Professor of Philosophy in Cologne 1931-1933, London 1933-1939 and Fez 1940-1942; Unesco staff member in September 1946, Senior Executive Officer, Office of the Director-General 1949-1954; Assistant Director-General 1954-1959, Unesco Representative to UN 1955-1958, Deputy Director-General 1959-1961.

La civilisation de l'universel. Paris 1966 ; In memoriam.Paris, Unesco 1975.

Amadou Mahtar M'Bow (1921-): Educator, minister, Licencié ès Lettres, University of Paris 1951; Teacher, professor and administrator 1951-1957, 1958-1966; Minister of Education and Culture 1957-1958, Education 1966-1968; Minister of Culture, Youth and Sports 1968-1970; Member of the Executive Board 1966-1970 (75-84 EX); Assistant Director-General for Education 1970-1974.

Le temps des peuples. Paris, 1982.

Federico Mayor Zaragoza (1934-): Biochemist, minister and member of parliament; Doctor in pharmacy 1958;
Rector of the University of Granada 1968-1972; Professor in biochemistry, Madrid 1973- ; Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Education and Science 1974-1976; Member of Spanish Parliament 1977-1978; Deputy Director-General of Unesco 1978-1981; Minister of Education and Science 1981-1982; Member of Club of Rome 1981; Special Adviser of the Director-General of Unesco 1983-1984; Spanish Member of the European Parliament 1987.

Mañana siempre es tarde. Madrid 1987.

Deputy Directors-General (DDG)

Walter H.C. Laves	USA	11 Jan. 1947 - 30 June 1950
John W. Taylor	USA	28 Dec. 1950 - 31 Dec. 1953
René Maheu	France	01 Dec. 1959 - 01 Nov. 1961
Malcolm S. Adiseshiah	India	01 July 1963 - 31 Dec. 1970
John E. Fobes	USA	01 Jan. 1971 - 31 Dec. 1977
Federico Mayor	Spain	06 June 1978 - 31 Aug. 1981
Jean Knapp	France	01 June 1984 - 30 Nov. 1986
Gérard Bolla Chargé de mission: Working groups on the functioning of Unesco (120 EX/9), structure of the secretariat, spokes- man for the Director- General.	Switzerland	01 June 1984 - 16 Apr. 1985
Michel de Bonnecorse	France	01 Dec. 1986 -

Assistant Directors-General (ADG)

<u> 1946 - 1960s</u>	Sector	
Jean Thomas, France Director, Department of Cultural Activities (CUA) 1950-1955		06 Dec. 1946 - 16 Jan. 1950 01 Jan. 1956 - 31 Dec. 1960
C.E. Beeby, New-Zealand	ED	01 Apr. 1948 - 10 Oct. 1949
Jean Piaget, Switzerland, Acting Director, International Bureau of Education (IBE) 1929-1967	ED	17 Oct. 1949 - 17 Jan. 1950
René Maheu, France Representative of Unesco to the	UN	23 July 1954 - 30 Nov.1959 01 Jan. 1956 - 30 Nov. 1958
Malcolm S. Adiseshiah, India		01 Jan. 1955 - 30 June 1963

1960 - 1970		
Pavel Erchov, USSR	RIO	02 Jan. 1961 - 15 Sep. 1964
Alvin Roseman, USA	ADM	26 July 1960 - 15 July 1963
John E. Fobes, USA	ADM	27 Feb. 1964 - 31 Mar. 1970
Gabriel Betancour-Mejia, Colombia	ED	15 Sep. 1963 - 31 July 1966
C. Flexa Ribeiro, Brazil	ED	06 July 1967 - 05 July 1970
Alexei Matveyev, USSR	SC	07 Sep. 1964 - 31 Mar. 1969
Mahdi Elmandjra, Morocco	SHC	01 July 1966 - 29 Jan. 1970
Tor Gjesdal, Norway	COM	01 July 1966 - 28 Feb. 1970
<u> 1970 - 1975</u>		
Alberto Obligado, Argentina	COM	01 Sep. 1970 - 30 Sep. 1975
Richard Hoggart, UK	SHC	30 Jan. 1970 - 02 May 1975
Adriano Buzzati-Traverso, Italy	SC	15 Sep. 1969 - 31 Dec. 1972
James Merritt Harrison, Canada	SC	01 Jan. 1973 - 31 Mar. 1976
Vladimir Erofeev, USSR	ADM	01 Apr. 1970 - 31 May 1975
Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, Senegal	ED	24 Nov. 1970 - 14 Nov. 1974
Mahdi Elmandjra, Morocco	PSP	01 Jan. 1971 - 03 Dec. 1974
Education 1975 -		
Leo Fernig, UK ; Acting	ED	18 Nov. 1974 - 05 Nov. 1975
Sioma Tanguiane, USSR	ED	06 Nov. 1975 -
Natural Sciences 1975 -		
Abdul-Razzak Kaddoura, Syria	SC	01 Apr. 1976 -
Social and Human Sciences 1975 -		
(Mrs.) Martha Hildebrandt, Peru	SS	15 July 1976 - 31 Dec. 1978
Jacques Havet, France ; Acting	SS	09 Nov. 1978 - 14 Aug. 1979

Rodolfo Stavenhagen, Mexico	SS	15. Aug. 1979 - 22 Feb. 1982
(Mme.) Zala Lusibu N'Kanza, Zaire ; Acting	ss	23 Feb. 1982 - 14 Nov. 1984
Nicolas Bodart, Belgium ; Acting	SS	15 Nov. 1984 - 31 Apr. 1985
Julio Labastida Martin del Campo, Mexico	SHS	01 May 1985 -
Culture and Communication 1975 -		
Makaminan Makagiansar, Indonesia	СС	27 Aug. 1976 - 30 Nov. 1981
	CLT	01 Dec. 1981 - 31 Dec. 1985
Gérard Bolla, Switzerland	COM	01 Dec. 1981 - 30 May 1984
Antonio Arnaldo Pasquali Greco, Venezuela ; Acting	СОМ	01 June 1984 - 31 Dec. 1985
Henri Lopes, Congo	cc	01 Jan. 1986 -
Administration, Programme Support ar	nd General Program	mes 1975 -
Jacques Rigaud, France	ADS	15 Nov. 1975 - 02 Apr. 1978
	ADM/PRS	03 Apr. 1978 - 01 July 1978
	PRS	02 July 1978 - 30 Sep. 1978
G.V. Rao, India ; Acting	ADM	02 July 1978 - 20 May 1979
		21 May 1979 - 31 Mar. 1981
T.C. Young, China; Acting	ADM	01 Apr. 1981 - 14 July 1981
George F. Saddler, USA	ADM	15 July 1981 - 31 Dec. 1985
S. Vieux, Haiti ; Acting	ADM	01 Jan. 1986 - 21 Jan. 1987
Youri N. Kochubey, Ukraine	ADM	22 Jan. 1987 -
G.V. Rao, India ; Acting	PRS	01 Jan. 1980 - 31 Dec. 1980
Acher Deleon, Yugoslavia	PRS	01 Jan. 1981 - 31 Dec. 1981
Henri Lopes, Congo	PRS	01 Jan. 1982 - 31 Dec. 1985
Thomas Keller, German FR ; Acting	PRS	01 Jan. 1986 - 30 Nov. 1987
Garanakian San Da 3		01 Dec. 1987 -
Co-operation for Development and Ext		
Dragoljub Najman, Yugoslavia ; Actir		
	CPX	01 July 1975 - 31 May 1976 01 June 1976 - 30 June 1982

John B. Kaboré, Burkina Faso ; Acting	CPX	01 June 1982 - 21 Dec. 1985
Director	DEV	28 July 1985 -
Doudou Diene, Senegal, DADG; Acting Zhaochun Xu, China	REX REX	01 Jan. 1986- Hov. 1986 Nov. 1986 -
Studies and Programming 1975 -		
Jean Knapp, France	EP	03 Feb. 1979 - 31 May 1984
Regional Co-ordinators with the rank of	ADG	
Raja Roy Singh, India	Asia	01 Jan. 1980 - 19 May 1985
Makaminan Makagiansar, Indonesia	Asia	01 Jan. 1986 -
Antonio Pasquali Greco, Venezuela	Latin America	Feb. 1986 -
Officials with the personal rank of ADG		
Hanna Saba, Egypt Legal Adviser (LA) 1950-1970		01 July 1967 - 31 Dec. 1970
Leo Fernig, UK Director, International Bureau of Education (IBE) 1970-1977		06 Nov. 1975 - 15 July 1977
Jacques Havet, France		21 May 1978 - 30 Nov. 1980
T.C. Young, China Director, Bureau of the Budget (BB) 1975-1984		01 July 1980 - 31 Dec. 1984
Acher Deleon, Yugoslavia		01 Jan. 1981 - 31 Dec. 1981
Chikh Bekri, Algeria Director, Executive Office of DG 1976 - 1986 Director, International Bureau of Education (IBE) 1986 - 1987		07 Apr. 1981 - 30 June 1987

Directors and Chiefs of the Executive Office of the Director-General

René Maheu, France Senior Executive Officer, Director	1 Jan. 1949 - 22 July 1954
Roger Barnes, United Kingdom Executive Officer	23 July 1954 - 30 Sept. 1956
Claude Berkeley, United Kingdom Executive Officer Executive Secretary	1 Oct. 1956 - 31 Dec. 1958 1 Jan. 1959 - 31 Dec. 1961
Pierre Coeytaux, Switzerland Executive Officer	l Jan 1959 - 31 Dec. 1961
Paul Bertrand, Rrance Chief Executive Officer	1 Jan. 1962 - 30 April 1965
Jacques Havet, France Director	1 Jan. 1963 - 31 May 1963
Mahdi Elmandjra, Morocco Director	1 June 1963 - 30 June 1966
Manuel Jimenez, Mexico Director	15 July 1966 - 31 Oct. 1969
Gérard Bolla, Switzerland Director	1 Nov. 1969 - 14 Nov. 1971
Pierre Coeytaux, Switzerland Director	15 Nov. 1971 - 30 Nov. 1974
José Blat Gimeno, Spain Director	1 Dec. 1974 - 31 March 1976
Chikh Bekri, Algeria Acting Director Director Assistant Director-General	1 April 1976 - 14 Nov. 1976 15 Nov. 1976 - 30 June 1986 7 April 1981
Ernesto Melo Antunes, Portugal Assistant Director-General Director	3 Nov. 1986 - 17 Nov. 1987
Luis Marqués, Spain Acting Director	17 Nov. 1987-

Preparatory Commission of Unesco 1945-1946

President Miss Ellen Wilkinson, UK

Executive Secretary :

Alfred Zimmern, UK 3 Dec. 1945 - 28 Feb. 1946

Julian Huxley, UK 1 March - 5 Dec. 1946

Deputy Executive Secretaries :

W.M. Kotschnig, USA Dec. 1945 - March 1946

Howard Wilson, USA 22 Feb. - 31 Dec. 1946

Jean Thomas, France March 1946 - 5 Dec. 1946

ORGANIZATION OF THE SECRETARIAT

Main lines of development

The Secretariat consists of the Director-General and the staff.

The Director-General (DG) is the chief administrative officer of the Secretariat, he appoints the staff, assigns them to posts and decides the structure of the Secretariat in the framework of the budget and programme approved by the General Conference.

In the beginning, during the existence of the Preparatory Commission in 1946 and thereafter until 1948 Sections were the basic units of the Secretariat; in 1947 there were 22 Sections or comparable units.

In order to avoid that too many units reported directly to the Director-General, larger units were created in July 1948: Programme Departments and Administrative Bureaux; somewhat later Services and Offices were added. Departments were headed by a Director (since 1950) and Bureaux by a Head. The units inside a Department or Bureau were called Divisions which were subdivided into Sections and Units.

During an important growth period of the Organization and its resources in the 1960ies it became evident that some Departments had become too big and that it was necessary to divide them further. It appeared also indispensable to introduce a new level between the Director-General and the Departments: they were to be called Sectors and corresponded to the main activities of the Organization. Each Sector was to be placed under the authority of an Assistant Director-General (ADG).

In order to simplify the chains of command in the Secretariat, the Departments were abolished in a reorganization in 1975 and <u>Divisions</u> became the basic units of the Secretariat; their Directors or Chiefs reported directly to the decision-making level, the Assistant Directors-General, without going through the Director of a Department.

In 1985, in face of diminished resources, it was necessary to review the structure of the Secretariat: the Sectors of Culture and Communication were again united, Office of Public Information (OPI) joined the External Relations which ceded parts of its effectives to a new Bureau for Co-ordination and Action for Development (DEV) which was also strengthened by units transferred from the Social Sciences Sector.

From the very beginning the Director-General presided weekly meetings of the Heads of Sections to discuss current matters and policy of the Organization (later called Directors' meeting). The Director-General with his Deputy and Assistants formed together the Directorate, the term came into use in the 1950ies. Meetings took place also at the level of the Directorate and the Sectors, but also Directors of all Divisions continued to be called to meet at the level of the whole Secretariat.

Documents on the organization of the Secretariat

The following list contains a selection of references to reports and studies discussing the organization and management of the Secretariat, but also referring to the functioning at large of the Organization and its organs.

- Reports of the Advisory Committee of Experts (on Unesco administration) (Aghnides report). April 1948 (CAB 1); see also 8 EX/22.
- Organization of the Secretariat : Report by the Director-General. (16 EX/17) 1949 ; see also 4C/ADM/7 ; 5C/ADM/13 ; 6C/ADM/14 ; 7C/ADM/23.
- Report of the Management Survey Committee. Recommendations and observations of the Director-General. (50 EX/27) 1958; see also 48 EX/21; 56 EX/29.
- Report on the results of a management survey of the Secretariat. (10 C/31) 1958.
- Report of the Director-General on the Study of the Unesco Secretariat, personnel practices, methods of operation and management. (67 EX/25) 1964.
- Report by the Director-General on administrative structure and procedures, appointment, training and promotion of staff. Consolidated management report. (13 C/ADM/12) 1964.
- Secretariat Round Table Report (RT) 1970.
- In general, see documents C/3 and C/5 of the General Conference (Report of the DG and the Programme and Budget) and the detailed organizational charts published in C/5.

7.1 Services of the Director-General

Dire	ctorate :
Dire	ctor-General (DG) 1946-
Depu	ty Director-General (DDG) 1947-1953, 1959-
Assi	stant Directors-General (ADG) 1946-1950, 1954-
Depu	ty Assistant Directors-General (DADG, DAD) 1975-
Regi	onal Co-ordinators 1981-
ODG	Office of the Director-General 1946-1973 SDG Services of the Director-General
CAB	Executive Office of the Director-General 1961
SCG	Secretariat of the General Conference (CP/Head, CPG, CFS, COL/Dir 1948-1975) 1982-1987
SCX	Secretariat of the General Conference and the Executive Board 1975-1982, 1987
EXB	Secretariat of the Executive Board (XR/EX 1947-1948, CP, CPG/EX 1948-1953) 1953-1975 SCE 1982 1982-1987
LA	Legal Service (XR/LA 1946-1950) 1950
TAU	Technical Assistance 1950 (TAS 1950-1951 TA 1952-1957, BMS 1957-)
HQ	Headquarters Office 1952-1959 (CPG/HQ 1959-1962)
PB	Programme and Budget (AMB 1947-1951) 1951-1958 (PB 1958-1964 BB 1964-1978) BB 1978
XR	External Relations (1948-1952) 1953-1957 BMS 1957-1969 RMO 1969-1975 (CPX 1975-1985 REX 1985-)
MD	Management and Data Processing 1969-1972 DTP 1973-1976 (SID 1976-1978 DTP 1979-)
PSP	Pre-Programming 1971-1975 BEP Studies and Programming 1975
IM	Inspectorate General 1975
MED	Mediator 1976

The table 7.1 lists units of the Secretariat which reported directly to the Director-General. The symbol in parenthesis means that during the years given the unit was not part of ODG or subordinated directly to the Director-General.

General Information Programme 1977-1985 (PRS/PGI 1985-1987, PRS/IPS 1987 -)

Central Evaluation Unit 1984

7.2 Sections and comparable units of the Secretariat in 1947

- 1. Office of the Director-General (ODG)
- 2. External Relations (XR)
- 3. Legal Counsel (LA)

Programmes Units:

- 4. Reconstruction (REC)
- 5. Fundamental Education (FE, FED)
- 6. International Understanding (INU)
- 7. Education (ED)
- 8. Natural science (NS)
- 9. Social sciences (SS)
- 10. Libraries (LBA)
- 11. Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (PHS)
- 12. Arts and Letters (AL)
- 13. Museums (MUS)
- 14. Mass Communications (MC)

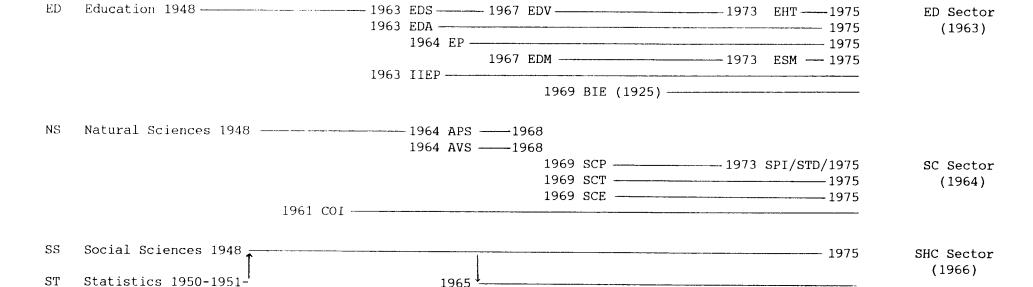
Administration and services:

- 15. Bureau of Comptroller (BOC)
- 16. Bureau of the Budget and Administrative planning (AMB)
- 17. Conferences and Technical Services (CST)
- 18. Personnel Bureau (PER)
- 19. Public Information (PI)
- 20. Unesco Library, Documentation and Statistical Services (DLS)
- 21. General Services (GS)
- 22. Registry (REG)

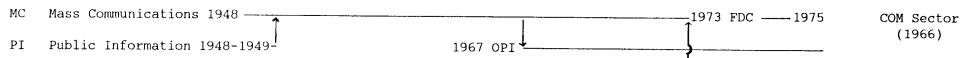
In 1948, Units numbered 4, 8, 9 and 14 became departments, number 19 a bureau under the same names; numbers 5 to 7 became Department of education, 10 to 13 Department of cultural activities (CUA), number 20 became Department of exchange of information (EI), which was disbanded in 1949 (3 C/Res. XII.I). Library and documentation went to CUA, statistics became an independent service until 1951, when it was subordinated to the Social sciences.

Number 21 joined Technical services to become Central administrative services (CAS), but joined the Conference services (CP) again 1950 to become CPG (see below). The Registry also was made part of CPG as well as the Archives unit from DLS/EI.

7.3 Programme Departments, Offices and Services 1948-1975









REC Reconstruction 1948-1952

IE Exchange of Information 1948-1949

TA Technical Assistance 1950-1957 (BMS)

	Administrative Bureaux, Offices a				
AMB	Budget 1947 —	—1951 РВ ——	1964 BB —		AD
BOC	Comptroller of Accounts 1947				
PER	Personnel 1947	1951 PEM	— 1959 PER ———		
CP	Conference Planning ——————————————————————————————————	1950CPG			
CAS	Central Administrative 1948— Services		1965 GE	s 	
	Documents and Publications	1950 DP		1973 PUB	
	Data Processing			1969MD-1973 DTP-1976, SI	ID-1978 DTP
7.5	<u>Sectors</u> 1963/1966-1986				
ED	Education 1963				
SC	Natural Sciences 1964				
SHC	Social Sciences, Human Sciences - and Culture 1966		—— 1976 SS ————		1984 SHS ———
COM	Communication 1966		1976 CC	1981 CLT 1981 COM	1985 1985 CC
	Co-operation for development and external relations	1975	СРХ		1985 REX 1985 DEV
	Administration 1964 —————	1075	NDG 107	0.704	

ANNEX 8 UNESCO'S REGIONAL STRUCTURE AND LIST OF REGIONAL OFFICES

The first General Conference decided in 1946 to establish four <u>science co-operation offices</u> in China, India, Middle East and Latin America. These offices were set up in 1947 and the network of what were later to be called <u>regional offices</u> has been extended ever since to cover all regions of the world.

In addition to regional offices, Unesco has helped to set up or supported otherwise numerous <u>centres</u> with an international or regional character, and also centres and institutes working on the national basis.

This has happened in agreement with the host country or countries of the region. These numerous centres are not included in the following list, where only appear, in general, offices and centres which are or have been legally part of Unesco and for which Unesco had financial responsibility.

In 1947, the idea of having Unesco Delegates posted in different continents was discussed in the Executive Board (3 EX/SR.3), but this plan materialized only later. Instead, the Governments accredited <u>Permanent Delegates</u> at Unesco to follow the activities of the Organization and to maintain official contacts with it.

Unesco's presence in the Field was also assured from the very beginning by temporary <u>missions</u> sent out from the Headquarters or the Field offices. They consisted either of a team of experts and consultants or individuals, who travelled to Member States upon their invitation to study questions in Unesco's competence, to work on the execution of a development project and formulate recommendations to be adressed to the Governments in the name of Unesco either in the framework of the regular programme or financed from extrabudgetary funds. The experts were staff members or they were hired from outside for these particular assignments.

In 1961, the Executive Board decided to designate posts of <u>Unesco Chiefs of Mission</u> to be counterparts to Resident Representatives of the Technical Assistance programm and to co-ordinate and be responsible for all Unesco projects in a country (60 EX/Dec.9.1). In 1976, these posts were changed into <u>Unesco Representatives</u>: they were usually responsible for a group of countries or a subregion. In the budget for 1981-1983 were established posts of <u>Regional Co-ordinators</u>, who were to be highlevel officials responsible for a whole region. The post was tied usually with the

post of the Director of a Regional Office.

The Regional Offices starting already in 1951, but especially in the 1970ies were developed in a multidisciplinary direction when posts of <u>regional or sub-regional</u> advisers were attached to them in fields which were not, originally, in the competence of the Office in question.

<u>Decentralization</u> became a constant subject of debate in 1970 when the General Conference adopted a resolution on it (16 C/Res.10). But already earlier it had been discussed, for ex. in 1956, when the work of the National Commissions and the Regional Office in Havanna were reviewed (9 C/PRG/21, 22).

The contacts of the Organization with the Member States were assured also by frequent visits of the Director-General, his Deputy and Assistants to the Member States Lively contacts existed also thorough the Permanent Delegates working in Paris and with Government agencies and National Commissions in the capitals of the world. Also frequent visits from the Member States to the Headquarters of Heads of States, Ministers and high government officials assured the indispensable personal contacts and gave possibilities for an exchange of views and negotiations on Unescols programm

List of Unesco Regional Offices, institutes and centres with dates of establishment or activity

Unesco Liaison Office with the United Nations (NYO) (New York, United States) Unesco Office in London (United Kingdom) Unesco Offices in the Federal Republic of Germany (Stuttgart, Mainz, Dusseldorf, 1949-50, Wiesbaden, 1950-51) Unesco Office in Japan (Tokyo) Unesco Liaison Office in Washington, D.C. (United States) Unesco Office for Liaison with the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and the Organization of African Unity (OAU) (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)	1946- 1946-47 1949-51 1949-52 1963-65, 1978-1986
Unesco Office for Liaison with the United Nations organizations in Geneva (Switzerland)	1979
Education Asian Institute for School Building Research (ARISBR) (Bandung, Indonesia to 1964, Bang- kok, Thailand, 1965-66, Colombo, Sri Lanka since 1966) European Centre for Higher Education (CEPES) (Bucharest, Romania) International Bureau of Education (IBE) (Geneva, Switzerland) agreement with Unesco 1947; integrated with Unesco, 1969	1962–72 1973 1925
International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) (Paris, France)	1963
Regional Centre for Educational Build ings for Latin America and the Caribbean (CONESCAL), Mexico City Regional Centre for Educational Information and Research (CRUIRP) (Accra, Ghana) Regional Centre for Functional Literacy in Rural Areas for the Arab States (ASFEC) (Sirs-el-	-
Layyan, Egypt) Regional Centre for Functional Literacy in Rural Areas for Latin America (CREFAL) (Patzcuaro,	1952
Mexico); autonomous 1975 Regional Centre for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (CRESALC) (Caracas, Venezuela)	1950
Regional Educational Building Institute for Africa (RSBCA, REBIA) (Khartoum, Sudan) Regional Office for Education in Africa (BREDA)	1961-72
(Dakar, Senegal) Regional Office for Education in Asia and Oceania	1969
(ROEAO) (Bangkok, Thailand) Regional Office for Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (OREALC) (Santiago, Chile)	1961
Regional Office for Education in the Arab States (UNEDBAS) (Beirut, Lebanon; 1981, Paris) UNRWA/Unesco Department of Education (Bei-	1961 (i)
rut, Lebanon; Amman, Jordan; Vienna, Austria	1)1952

Science	
Regional Office for Science and Technology for	
Africa (ROSTA) (Nairobi, Kenya)	1965
Regional Office for Science and Technology for the	
Arab States (ROSTAS) (Cairo, Egypt;1980 Pa	ris) 1947 (i)
Regional Office for Science and Technology for	
Latin America and the Caribbean (ROSTLAC)	
(Rio de Janeiro, 1948; Montevideo, Uruguay)	1947
Regional Office for Science and Technology for	
South and Central Asia (ROSTSCA) (New	
Delhi, India)	1948
Regional Office for Science and Technology for	
South-East Asia (ROSTSEA) (Nanking, Shan-	
ghai; then Manila, 1951; Jakarta, Indonesia)	1947
Scientific Co-operation Bureau for Europe (SC/	
BSE) (Paris, France)	1972
Culture, communication and social sciences	
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to	
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt)	1964–80
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice	-
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy)	1964–80 1967
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy) Regional Office for Culture and Book Development	-
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy) Regional Office for Culture and Book Development for Asia and Oceania (READSCO) (Karachi,	1967
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy) Regional Office for Culture and Book Development for Asia and Oceania (READSCO) (Karachi, Pakistan)	-
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy) Regional Office for Culture and Book Development for Asia and Oceania (READSCO) (Karachi, Pakistan) Regional Office for Culture in Latin America and	1967
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy) Regional Office for Culture and Book Development for Asia and Oceania (READSCO) (Karachi, Pakistan) Regional Office for Culture in Latin America and the Caribbean (HAVCO) (Havana, Cuba)	1967
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy) Regional Office for Culture and Book Development for Asia and Oceania (READSCO) (Karachi, Pakistan) Regional Office for Culture in Latin America and the Caribbean (HAVCO) (Havana, Cuba) Unesco Research Centre on Social and Economic	1967
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy) Regional Office for Culture and Book Development for Asia and Oceania (READSCO) (Karachi, Pakistan) Regional Office for Culture in Latin America and the Caribbean (HAVCO) (Havana, Cuba) Unesco Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia (URCSA) (New	1967
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy) Regional Office for Culture and Book Development for Asia and Oceania (READSCO) (Karachi, Pakistan) Regional Office for Culture in Latin America and the Caribbean (HAVCO) (Havana, Cuba) Unesco Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia (URCSA) (New Delhi, India, merged with the Institute of Econ-	1967 1958 1949
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy) Regional Office for Culture and Book Development for Asia and Oceania (READSCO) (Karachi, Pakistan) Regional Office for Culture in Latin America and the Caribbean (HAVCO) (Havana, Cuba) Unesco Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia (URCSA) (New	1967
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy) Regional Office for Culture and Book Development for Asia and Oceania (READSCO) (Karachi, Pakistan) Regional Office for Culture in Latin America and the Caribbean (HAVCO) (Havana, Cuba) Unesco Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia (URCSA) (New Delhi, India, merged with the Institute of Econ-	1967 1958 1949
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy) Regional Office for Culture and Book Development for Asia and Oceania (READSCO) (Karachi, Pakistan) Regional Office for Culture in Latin America and the Caribbean (HAVCO) (Havana, Cuba) Unesco Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia (URCSA) (New Delhi, India, merged with the Institute of Econ-	1967 1958 1949
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy) Regional Office for Culture and Book Development for Asia and Oceania (READSCO) (Karachi, Pakistan) Regional Office for Culture in Latin America and the Caribbean (HAVCO) (Havana, Cuba) Unesco Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia (URCSA) (New Delhi, India, merged with the Institute of Econ-	1967 1958 1949
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy) Regional Office for Culture and Book Development for Asia and Oceania (READSCO) (Karachi, Pakistan) Regional Office for Culture in Latin America and the Caribbean (HAVCO) (Havana, Cuba) Unesco Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia (URCSA) (New Delhi, India, merged with the Institute of Economic Growth)	1967 1958 1949
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy) Regional Office for Culture and Book Development for Asia and Oceania (READSCO) (Karachi, Pakistan) Regional Office for Culture in Latin America and the Caribbean (HAVCO) (Havana, Cuba) Unesco Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia (URCSA) (New Delhi, India, merged with the Institute of Economic Growth) Unesco institutes in the Federal Republic of Germany	1967 1958 1949
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy) Regional Office for Culture and Book Development for Asia and Oceania (READSCO) (Karachi, Pakistan) Regional Office for Culture in Latin America and the Caribbean (HAVCO) (Havana, Cuba) Unesco Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia (URCSA) (New Delhi, India, merged with the Institute of Economic Growth) Unesco institutes in the Federal Republic of Germany Unesco Institute for Education (Hamburg)	1967 1958 1949
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy) Regional Office for Culture and Book Development for Asia and Oceania (READSCO) (Karachi, Pakistan) Regional Office for Culture in Latin America and the Caribbean (HAVCO) (Havana, Cuba) Unesco Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia (URCSA) (New Delhi, India, merged with the Institute of Economic Growth) Unesco Institutes in the Federal Republic of Germany Unesco Institute for Education (Hamburg) Unesco Institute for Social Sciences (Cologne),	1967 1958 1949 1956–66
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy) Regional Office for Culture and Book Development for Asia and Oceania (READSCO) (Karachi, Pakistan) Regional Office for Culture in Latin America and the Caribbean (HAVCO) (Havana, Cuba) Unesco Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia (URCSA) (New Delhi, India, merged with the Institute of Economic Growth) Unesco Institutes in the Federal Republic of Germany Unesco Institute for Education (Hamburg) Unesco Institute for Social Sciences (Cologne), succeeded by the Political Science Institute of	1967 1958 1949 1956–66
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy) Regional Office for Culture and Book Development for Asia and Oceania (READSCO) (Karachi, Pakistan) Regional Office for Culture in Latin America and the Caribbean (HAVCO) (Havana, Cuba) Unesco Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia (URCSA) (New Delhi, India, merged with the Institute of Economic Growth) Unesco Institute for Education (Hamburg) Unesco Institute for Social Sciences (Cologne), succeeded by the Political Science Institute of the University of Cologne	1967 1958 1949 1956–66
Liaison Office for the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia (Cairo, Egypt) Liaison Office for the Safeguarding of Venice (Rome, 1973; Venice, Italy) Regional Office for Culture and Book Development for Asia and Oceania (READSCO) (Karachi, Pakistan) Regional Office for Culture in Latin America and the Caribbean (HAVCO) (Havana, Cuba) Unesco Research Centre on Social and Economic Development in Southern Asia (URCSA) (New Delhi, India, merged with the Institute of Economic Growth) Unesco Institutes in the Federal Republic of Germany Unesco Institute for Education (Hamburg) Unesco Institute for Social Sciences (Cologne), succeeded by the Political Science Institute of	1967 1958 1949 1956–66

In February 1986 there were 27 offices of Unesco Representatives, 2 Regional Coordinators and 23 Regional and Sub-Regional Advisers; see Répertoire téléphonique of Unesco for addresses.

(i) In September 1986 an agreement was signed with the Government of Jordan on the transfer of UNEDBAS and ROSTAS from Paris to Amman. This happened in January 1987.

ANNEX 9 INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS ADMITTED TO RELATIONSHIP WITH UNESCO

Lists of non-governmental organizations (NGO) working in relationship with Unesco are published, for example, in the Report of the Director-General on the activities of the Organization (document C/3) and the Unesco Manual, Appendix 4 D. According to the last such document 24 C/3 there were in 1986 43 organizations admitted by the Executive Board into category A (consultative and associative relations), 236 into category B (informative and consultative relations) and 263 into category C (mutual information relationship).

The General Conference has approved <u>directives</u> to govern these relations (see the Manual of the General Conference). Information on the participation of these organizations in the activities of Unesco is to be found i.a. in the Programme and budget (C/5), Director-General's Report (C/3) and periodic reports to the General Conference and Executive Board.

For basic information on all international organizations, see: Year-book of international organizations, 1-3, 1986/1987. Edited by Union of International Associations, Brussels. 23rd edition 1986. K.G. Saur, München, New York, London, Paris. Bilingual English/French.

The Executive Board submits periodic reports to the General Conference on the contributions made to Unesco's activities by the NGOs, see the following documents:

5 C/OXR/9,10,13,14	
8 C/ADM/20	1950-1953
10 C/41,42	1952-1957
13 C/PRG/31	1958-1963
16 C/22	1964-1969
19 C/38	1970-1975
22 C/30	1976-1982

For classification of the NGOs into categories A, B and C, see decisions of the Executive Board (A and B), and reports of the Director-General (C): references to be found for example through EX/Index/1-6. For subventions, see documents C/5 and reports to the Board and the Conference.

Non-governmental organizations established upon the initiative or under

the auspices of the Unesco

Education

- 1. International Federation of Children's Communities (IFCC), 1948
- 2. Co-ordination Committee for International Voluntary Work Camps (CCIVWC), 1948
- 3. International Association of Art Critics (IAAC), 1949
- 4. Conference of Internationally-Minded Schools (CIMS), 1951
- 5. International Society for Education through Art (ISEA), 1954

Natural sciences

- 1. International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), 1948
- 2. Council for Internatic al Organizations of Medical Sciences (CIOMS), 1949
- 3. Union of International Engineering Organizations (UIEO), 1950
- 4. International Brain Research Organization (IBRO), 1960
- 5. International Cell Research Organization (ICRO), 1962

Social sciences

- 1. International Economic Association (IEA), 1949
- 2. International Political Science Association (IPSA), 1949
- 3. International Sociological Association (ISA), 1949
- 4. International Association of Legal Science (IALS), 1950
- 5. International Committee for Social Sciences Documentation (ICSSD), 1951
- 6. International Social Science Council (ISSC), 1951

Culture

- 1. International Council on Archives (ICA), 1948
- 2. International Theatre Institute (ITI), 1948
- 3. International Association of Art Critics (IAAC), 1949
- 4. International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (ICPHS), 1949
- 5. International Music Council (IMC), 1949
- 6. International Association of Plastic Arts (IAPA), 1952
- 7. International Federation of Translators (IFT), 1953
- 8. International Council of Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS), 1965

Communication

- 1. International Film and Television Council (IFTC), 1958
- 2. International Association for Mass Communication Research (IAMCR), 1956

Information

1. International Federation for Information Processing (IFIP), 1960

When Unesco was established, a great number of international non-governmental organizations were already in existence in the main fields of activities of the new UN Agency. For example, the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) had been founded already in 1919.

In areas, where such associations and unions did not yet exist, Unesco took initiatives or encouraged specialists to associate on the international level to form representative councils or federations with which Unesco could set up working relationships.

ANNEX 10 BUDGET

10.1 Unesco's regular budget and assessment of Member States 1947-1987

Year	Gross Budget	Assessment
1947	6,950,000	6,950,000
1948	7,682,637	7,650,725
1949	7,002,037	7,630,723
1950	8,000,000	7,839,372
1930	0,000,000	7,300,273
1951	8,200,000	8,200,000
1952	8,718,000	8,718,000
1953	9,017,849	8,538,551
1954	9,695,115	9,461,449
1955	10,311,118	9,491,420
1956	11,318,212	10,508,580
1957	11,841,995	11,650,627
1958	12,007,360	11,743,728
1959	13,406,544	12,614,034
1960	13,778,580	12,957,763
1961	16,015,382	15,070,703
1962	16,497,846	15,548,580
1963	19,500,000	19,000,000
1964	19,500,000	19,000,000
1965	25,138,000	23,988,000
1966	25,138,000	23,988,000
1967	31,469,320	30,100,000
1968	31,469,320	30,100,000
1969	39,456,750	35,775,000
1970	39,456,750	35,775,000
1971	44,949,280	40,650,000
1972	44,949,280	40,650,000
1973	67,103,050	58,220,000 (i
1974	67,103,050	58,220,000
1975	88,546,000	81,440,000 (i
1976	88,546,000	81,440,000
1977	112,206,500	108,150,000
1978	112,206,500	108,150,000
1979	151,500,000	145,200,000
1980	151,500,000	145,200,000
1981	208,458,000	199,165,333
1982	208,458,000	199,165,333
1983	208,458,000	199,165,333
1984	187,205,000	172,350,000
1985	187,205,000	172,350,000 (i

Year	Gross Budget	Assessment
1986	164,053,490 (iv)	127,925,470
1987	164,053,490	127,925,470
1988	175,193,000	188,434,849 (v)
1989	175,193,000	167,937,680

Notes

- (i) Including supplementary estimates of 14,252 100 \$ for 1973-1974 (3 XC/Res.2; 19 C/48).
- (ii) Including supplementary estimates of 7,100,000 \$ for 1975-1976 (19 C/Res.8.2; 20 C/44).
- (iii) With the contribution of USA: 43,087,500 \$ (125 EX/24, 29, INF. 12).
- (iv) Recuded by 17,884,020 \$ contributions of United Kingdom (17,519,040 \$) and Singapore (364,980 \$) for 1986-1987 (124 EX/5 and Dec. 4.2).
 - Including supplementary estimates of $38,768,000 \$ for $1986-1987 \$ 24 C/Res.39.1)
- (v) Including supplementary contributions of 20,497,169 \$ for 1986-1987 (BOC/100) to be paid in 1988.

Budgetary period was one year 1947-1952, thereafter two years except for 1981-1983 when it was three years. Sources: Programme and budget (document C/5) and reports of External Auditors and financial reports of the Director-General (for ex. document 20 C/44 for 1975-1976).

The scale of assessments for Member States of Unesco is based on the scale adopted by the UN General Assembly upon the recommendation of its Committee of Contributions. The scale is, however, subject to adjustments necessitated by the difference in membership.

To calculate the contributions the Committee is to use, in accordance with the General Assembly decisions, the net national income as the principal measure of the capacity to pay with certain other criteria such as per capita income.

At present, there is a minimum rate of 0.01 % and a maximum rate of 25 %. In 1957, the General Assembly decided that, in principle, the maximum contribution should not exceed the 30 %; and a new decision in 1972, to be applied from 1974, reduced the maximum contribution to 25 %.

There is an action underway in the US Congress to reduce the percentage of US contribution to UN further to 20 %, and governmental experts convened by UN have proposed that no Member State should pay more than 15 %.

10.2 Extra-budgetary funds of Unesco 1950-1987

Years	Financed by UNDP (1)	Other UN Sources (2)	Other Programmes (3)	TOTAL
		(In millions	of US Dollars)	
1950	-	-	-	-
1951	0.8	-	-	0.8
1952	3.1	-	-	3.1
1953	2.4	-	-	2.4
1954	2.1	-		2.1
1955	2.9	-	-	2.9
1956	3.6	-	-	3.6
1957	3.9	-	-	3.9
1958	5.2	-	-	5.2
1959	4.3	-	-	4.3
1960	4.5	-	-	4.5
1961	6.5	-	0.1	6.6
1962	12.0	-	0.3	12.3
1963	12.8	-	0.2	13.0
1964	19.3	-	2.9	22.2
1965	17.6	0.2	8.1	25.9
1966	22.7	-	9.2	31.9
1967	22.8	0.5	1.9	25.2
1968	39.7	1.0	2.7	34.4
1969	28.6	1.0	3.3	32.9
1970	32.3	1.7	3.0	37.0
1971	38.0	1.9	3.7	43.6
1972	41.4	3.4	4.7	49.5
1973	36.6	4.2	9.1	49.9
1974	34.1	6.1	11.5	51.7
1975	44.0	8.7	12.2	64.9
1976	39.2	8.6	10.1	57.9
1977	29.5	8.8	17.0	55.3
1978	33.2	9.4	19.1	61.7
1979	45.9	10.5	20.0	76.4
1980	53.9	13.1	23.6	90.6
1981	52.2	13.8	30.7	96.7
1982	44.5	11.9	50.4	106.8
1983	41.8	13.0	36.0	90.8
1984	36.4	11.2	48.7	96.3
1985	33.6	12.8	33.9	80.3
1986	35.2	12.1	27.6	74.9
1987	27.4	13.0	29.4	69.8

Notes

- (1) EPTA and Special Fund upto 1971.
- (2) Includes UNFPA, UNFSSTD, UNEP, UNFDAC and other UN trust funds and cooperation programmes with World Bank, Unicef and WFP.
- (3) Technical assistance projects financed by World Bank and Regional Banks, Funds-in-Trust, Associate Expert Schemes, Cultural Campaigns and Special Accounts financed by Voluntary Contributions.

Source : Bureau of Budget.

10.3. UN Technical Assistance Programme: funds allocated to Unesco 1950-1985

Funds used by Unesco as an executing agency of Technical assistance projects for the benefit of developing countries.

Technical Assistance (TA), Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance (EPTA), Special Fund (SF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Year	Funds in US\$	Documents
	<u>TA</u>	
1950-51	1 075 454	7 C/PRG/22
1952	3 536 761	33 EX/18
1953	2 727 081	8 C/ADM/28
1954	2 312 887	41 EX/14
1955	3 100 111	9 C/ADM/22
1956	3 801 044	10 C _j 28
1957	4 170 275	10 C/28
1958	5 447 695	11 C/ADM/3
1959	4 839 245	11 C/ADM/4
1960	4 866 395	12 C/ADM/5
	<u>SF</u>	
1961	6 113 539 613 903 (1960-61)	12 C/ADM/6,8
1962	9 376 983 9 367 505	13 C/ADM/5,7
1963	6 692 054 15 549 451	13 C/ADM/6,8
1964	10 651 071 10 982 044	14 C/44,46
1965	8 277 311 13 968 970	14 C/45,47
1966	11 563 668 15 770 432	15 C/29,31
1967	8 893 342 20 589 116	15 C/30,32
1968	13 400 737 23 297 899	16 C/34,36
1969	7 958 239 23 442 932	16 C/35,37
1970	10 143 861 26 073 904	17 C/33,35
	TA + SF = UNDP	
1971	30 594 278	17 C/34
1972	46 829 848	18 C/47
1973	41 334 272	18 C/49
1974	39 830 665	19 C/55
1975	50 290 467	19 C/50

Year	Funds in US \$	Documents
	TA + SF = UNDP	
1976	44 861 669	20 C/72
1977	33 601 209	20 C/46
1978	38 079 364	21 C/40
1979	52 272 806	21 C/42
1980	61 510 230	113 EX/24
1981	59 595 798	22 C/41
1982	50 669 798	22 C/43
1983	47 627 867	23 C/42
1984		
1985	79 754 360 (1984-85)	125 EX/25

Note:

TA 1950-68: obligated sums during the year; 1969-1971 committed summs during the year and from 1972 onwards expenditure during the year; SF 1960-1970: committed sums.

Figures given are taken from the $\underline{\text{financial statements}}$ presented to the General Conference (see the documents listed on the right). They give more ample information on the technical assistance accounts, for example on :

- allotments and earmarkings.
- sums used annually for the benefit of Member States by country and by region.
- administrative costs.

There are always differences between the appropriations in the budget allocations and the sums effectively used. The sums available for technical assistance depended upon the donor countries, the planning cycle of the development projects and agreements concluded with the beneficiary countries. Normally at the end of every year some unused funds remained out of the amount allotted; these were usually disbursed during the following years. For definition of terms, see financial regulations of the TA Programme.

References:

Compendium of approved UNDP projects, 1-; 1972 - list all UNDP-financed projects by region and country.

10.4. Member States with a contribution of more than one percent to the Unesco regular budget 1947-1985

MEMBER STATES YEARS, CODES OF SOURCE DOCUMENTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS IN PERCENTAGES 1947 1950 1955 1960 1965 1970 1975 1980 1985 . 3C/ADM/2 . 6C/ADM/2 . 9C/ADM/3 . 11C/ADM/5 . 14C/43 . 17C/31 . 19C/49 . 22C/38 . BOC/92 Argentina 2.16 1.19 1.07 Australia 2.41 2.30 1.44 1.73 1.48 1.43 1.43 1.52 1.55 Belgium 1.65 1.57 1.24 1.26 1.08 1.03 1.04 1.07 1.26 **Brazil** 2.27 2.16 1.19 1.03 1.37 Canada 3.92 3.74 2.77 3.01 2.98 2.84 3.15 3.01 3.04 (0.87) China 7.35 7.00 5.06 2.50 5,46 2.50 2.50 5.45 Czechoslovakia 1.10 1.05 1.04 France 7.35 7.00 5.31 6.19 5.72 5.65 5.81 5.77 6.43 German Dem. Rep. 1.21 1.32 1.37 Germany, Fed. Rep. 3.92 5.16 6.97 6.60 7.04 7.63 8.42 India 4.84 3.80 2.97 2.38 1.74 1.64 1.19 Italy 1.92 2.00 2.18 2.39 3.05 3.57 3.35 3.69 7.09 8.56 10.19 1.80 2.12 2.60 3.56 Japan 1.71 1.63 1.04 1.09 1.23 1.41 1.76 Netherlands 1.13 Poland 1.16 1.11 1.56 1.32 1.36 1.38 1.25 1.38 1.51 1.91 Spain 1.13 1.23 1.30 Sweden 2.31 1.23 1.34 1.18 1.17 1.29 Switzerland 1.75 1.09 1.11 1.06 Turkey Byelorussian Soviet (0.48)(0.45)(0.49)(0.48)(0.45)(0.40)Socialist Republic (0.34)Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic 1.80 1.74 1.85 1.81 1.70 1.51 1.30 Union of Soviet 13.57 13.18 14.03 13.75 12.87 11.49 10.41 Socialist Republics Union of South Africa 1.37 1.31 United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland 14.07 13.27 7.96 7.53 6.78 6.23 5.27 4.48 4.61 United States of

America

44.03

37.82

30.00

31.46

30.00

29.73

25.00

25.00 (25.00)

	1947 . 3C/ADM/2	1950 . 6C/ADM/2	1955 . 9C/ADM/3 .	1960 11C/ADM/5	1965 . 14C/43 .	1970 17C/31	1975 . 19C/49 .	1980 . 22C/38	1985 . BOC/92
NUMBER OF MEMBER STATES	36	59	75	108	121	126	136	153	160
NUMBER OF MEMBER STATES PAYING THE MINIMUM CONTRIBU- TION (0.1 % OR LESS)	9	16	23	31	68	76	86	98	109

10.5. Regular budget : percentage distribution of expenditure by major object 1975-1976 and 1984-1985

	1975-1976	1984-1985
Salaries and common staff costs	64	59.3
Other personnel services	4.5	6.2
Travel	4.6	4.1
Contractual services	8.6	10.7
General operating expenses	5.9	6.1
Supplies and materials		2.2
Furniture and equipment		1.6
Amortization & improvement to premises		1.8
Fellowships, grants and contributions	4	3.8
Other expenditures	8.4	0.5
Participation programme	(4.0)	3.7
	Salaries and common staff costs Other personnel services Travel Contractual services General operating expenses Supplies and materials Furniture and equipment Amortization & improvement to premises Fellowships, grants and contributions Other expenditures Participation programme	Salaries and common staff costs 64 Other personnel services 4.5 Travel 4.6 Contractual services 8.6 General operating expenses 5.9 Supplies and materials Furniture and equipment Amortization & improvement to premises Fellowships, grants and contributions 4 Other expenditures 8.4

Source: 20 C/3, 24 C/3.

10.6. Regular budget : percentage distribution of expenditure by purpose 1975-1976 and 1984-1985

	1975-1976	1984-1985
1. Part I : General policy	3	6.15
2. Part II : Programme operations and services		
Education	21.9	21.42
Natural sciences	12.6	14.24
Social sciences	5.3	5.03
Culture and communication	11.4	9.64
General information programme Co-operation for development and	9.5	2.31
external relations	6.4	6.33
Other (*)		3.11
3. Part III-IV : Programme support and		
administration	18	22.17
4. Part V : Common services	8	8.38
5. Part VI-VII : Capital expenditure	2.9	1.32

(*) Includes Libraries, Archives and Documents, Bureau of Studies and Programming, Copyright and Statistics.

Source : 20 C/3, 24 C/3

10.7. Extra-budgetary operational activities Breakdown of expenditures by source of funds.

Source of funds	19 	981 - 1983
	\$M	%
UNDP	138.6	47.1
UNFPA	16.3	5.5
Other United Nations Sources	22.3	7.6
World Bank Technical Assistance	9.8	3.3
Regional Banks and Funds	6.6	2.2
Self-benefitting Funds-in-Trust	51.8	17.6
Donated Funds-in-Trust	22.2	7.6
Associated Experts	8.5	2.9
Voluntary Contributions	18.2	6.2
TOTAL	294.3	100.0

Source : Bureau of Budget.

10.8. Extra-budgetary operational activities

Percentage distribution of project expenditure by geographic region.

	1981 - 1983
	8
Africa	30.7
Latin America and the Caribbean	10.0
Asia and the Pacific	21.3
Arab States	25.6
Europe	2.7
Inter-regional and global	9.7
TOTAL	100.0

Source : Bureau of Budget.

10.9 Extra-budgetary operational activities

Percentage distribution of project expenditure by programme activities.

	1981 - 1983
	8
Education	47.3
Natural Sciences	26.4
Social Sciences	2.8
Culture	15.2
Communication	4.5
General Information Programme	2.8
Others	1.0
TOTAL	100.0

Source : Bureau of Budget.

10.10 Extra-budgetary operational activities

Percentage distribution of project expenditure by form of assistance.

	1981 - 1983
	8
Personnel	47.7
Sub-contracts	6.2
Training	14.3
Equipment / Premises	28.3
Miscellaneous	4.5
TOTAL	100.0

Source : Bureau of Budget.

10.11 Participation programme (PP)

COMPARATIVE GROWTH OF PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME
AND PROGRAMME OPERATIONS AND SERVICES BETWEEN 1955-1956 AND 1984-1985

	Part II				Requests	•
Biennium	Budget (Programme Operations and Services)	PP Provision	PP as percentage of Part II	Number of Member States	Number of requests received	Amounts requested
1955-1956	\$ 15,619,200	\$ 1,099,330	% 7.0	75	106	\$ 2,000,000
1957-1958	17,346,100	1,808,584	10.4	78	128	3,000,000
1959-1960	19,002,000	2,071,600	10.9	84	142	5,000,000
1961-1962	23,745,000	2,296,565	9.6	93	182	7,000,000
1963-1964	29,519,100	1,862,300	6.3	106	340	8,000,000
1965-1966	34,962,100	1,898,795	5.4	113	715	8,866,000
1967-1968	42,535,000	2,116,800	4.9	116	783	9,570,000
1969-1970	46,115,300	2,725,950	5.9	122	1,450	10,750,000
1971-1972	54,398,900	3,369,700	6.2	125	1,622	12,165,000
1973-1974	81,453,200	3,238,360	4.0	126	1,964	15,700,000
1975-1976	98,982,800	3,964,300	4.0	130	2,296	20,180,000
1977-1978	146,022,000	5,250,800	3.6	142	2,545	27,805,000
1979-1980	177,282,500	7,429,800	4.2	145	2,814	40,237,000
1981-1983	343,901,000	15,048,800	4.8	154	4,532	62,903,026
1984-1985	255,070,200	14,034,800	5.5	160	3,351	53,824,103

Source: 24 C/3

11.1 Number of authorized posts at Headquarters and Field Offices

1946	(20.11)	376 (1)	1967	1666
1947	(1.10)	581 (2)	1968	
1948	(30.6)	689 (3)	1969	1920
1949		723	1970	
1950		825	1971	2032
1951		863	1972	2029
1952		846	1973	2155
1953		843	1974	2161
1954		834	1975	2257
1955		973	1976	2294
1956		944	1977	2367
1957		1070	1978	2380
1958		1081	1979	2461
1959]	1002	1980	2470
1960]	1092	1981	2610
1961		1132	1982	2618
1962		1128	1983	2620
1963]	1200	1984	2716
1964	}	1300	1985	2744
1965]	1500	1986	2247
1966]	1590	1987	2217
			1988	2081 2082
			1989	2002

- (1) Number given by the Executive Secretary of the Preparatory Commission during the first session of the General Conference (1 C/Records p. 20).
- (2) Staff list issued by the Secretariat.
- (3) All other information comes from tables in the approved budget (document C/5) or the text of the appropriation resolution, and in some cases also from the draft budget (figures cited for earlier years).

ANNEX 11.2

EVOLUTION OF THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF STAFF MEMBERS IN COMPARISON WITH THE NUMBER OF MEMBER STATES EVOLUTION DU NOMBRE MOYEN DE FONCTIONNAIRES PAR RAPPORT AU NOMBRE D'ETATS MEMBRES

Année Y ea r	Nombre d'Etats			ANG SUPERIEUR CADRE DE SERVICE ET DE BUREAU AND ABOVE GENERAL SERVICE CATEGORY					TOTAL			
rear	Number of Member	Siège Head-		Sous-Total			Sous-total	Siège	 Hors-Siège	Total général		
	States	quarters	Field		<u> </u>			1	<u> </u>	l1		
1946	27	18	1	19	104	7	111	122	8 	130		
		0,7	0,03	0,7	3,8	0,3	4,1	1 4,5	0,3	4,8		
1950	59	368 	36	404 	439 	12	451 	807	48	855		
	<u> </u>	6,2	0,6	1 6,8	7,4	0,2	7,6	13,7	0,8	14,15		
1955	74	370 	239	609	514 	74 	1 588 1	T 884	313	1197		
		ا 5 , 0	3,2	1 8,2	6,9	1,0	7,9	11,9	4,2	16,2		
1960	82	407 	485 	892 	598 	103 	701 	1005	588	1593		
		5,0	1 5,9	10,9	7,3	1,3	8,5	12,3	7,2	19,4		
1965	119	572	807	1379 	925	237 	11162	1497	1044	2541		
		1 4,8	6,8	11,7	7,8	2,0	9,8	12,6	8,8	21,3		
1970	125	695	960	!	1157 	385 	1542 	1852	1345 	3197		
	_	5,6 824	7,7 861	13,2 1685	9,3	3,1	12,3	14,8	10,8	25,6		
1975	136		1		1	!	1772	2193	1264	3457		
		6,1 875	6,3	12,4	10,1	2,9	13,0	16,1	9,3	25,4		
1980	150		İ	!	1502	!	1922 	2377	1013	3390		
		5,8 874	3,9	9,8	10,0	2,8	12,8	15,8	6,7	22,6		
1984	161		İ	!	1558		1982	2432	812	3244		
		5,4 764	2,4	7,8	9,7	2,6	12,3	15,1	1 5,0	20,1		
1986	158		Ì		1372]	1786 	2136	729 	2865		
(01.08)		4,8	2,0	6,8	8,7	2,6	11,3	13,5	1 4,6	18,1		

Source: "Post and Staff summary" et Répartition géographique (PER) (125 EX/INF.10, table 1.3)

11.3 Posts subject to geographical distribution

	1950	1955	1960	1966	1970	1976	1980	1985	1986
1.	345	350	400	600	700	900	950	1100	800
2.	54	74	82	120	125	136	150	160	158
3.	16	23	21	23	25	24	30	30	29

- 4. 5C/ADM/12 42EX/38 11C/ADM/7 14C/53 16C/46 19C/60 21C/52 23C/53
- 1. Number of posts subject to geographical distribution, i.e. posts in the professional category minus translators and interpreters (and the general service category).

See article VI.4 of the Constitution: ... Subject to the paramount consideration of securing highest standards of integrity, effeciency and technical competence, appointment to the staff shall be on as wide a geographical basis as possible.

- 2. Number of Member States.
- 3. Number of Member States not representated.
- 4. Source documents.

11.4 Percentage of women in the Secretariat : Headquarters and Regional offices.

	1957	1975	1983
1.	32.3	22.5	22.3
2.	-	69.8	69
3.	-	52.6	52.9
4.	49EX/32	105EX/5 23C/18	23C/18

- 1. Professional category including directors; in 1957, 12.3 % of the Technical assistance experts serving in the Field were women.
- 2. General Service category.
- 3. Total both categories.
- 4. Source documents.

11.5 <u>Staff turn-over</u> (Directors and professional category)

New appointments (excluding movements of staff already in service)

	1955	1960	1972	1973	1974
Headquarters (HQ)	29	32	64	75	59 (7.1 %)
Away from HQ			353	275	228 (24.9 % ; 16.5 % of the total staff)

Source: (9 C/3), (12 C/3), (19 C/3).

Separations

	1955	1960	1972	1973	1974	
Headquarters (HQ)	42	30	55	54	56	(6.8 %)
Away from HQ		141	341	333	288	(31.4 %; 19.8 % of the total staff)

11.6 Length of service of staff (Directors and professional category)

		quarters %		eadquarters %	Total %	
	1976	1985	1976	1985	1976	1985
0-4 years	29	28.2	66	54.9	46	36.7
5-9 years	23	25.5	19	22.2	21	24.5
10-14 years	19	18.6	11	14	15	17.2
15-19 years	11	13.9	3	6.6	7	11.2
20-24 years	8	10.7	1	2.1	5	8
Over 25 years	10	3.6	*	1	6	2.9

^{*} Under 1 %

Source: 20 C/3 and 24 C/3.

Note:

The <u>first table</u> gives the number of posts for which the General Conference voted funds under the <u>regular budget</u>. It is a theoretical figure, because posts were never all filled at the same time: new posts were vacant for a certain time and

vacancies were also caused by retirement, separations and transfers to other posts. To these figures must be added posts financed from extra-budgetary sources. See the second table.

All appointments, promotions, transfers and separations of professional staff have been recorded in the Administrative circulars since 1960: appointments to high posts are announced in the Unesco news bulletins since 1947; between 1962-1973 also in the so-called "blue circulars" (ODG/DG/Memo) and hereafter in "green notes" (DG/Note). See also staff lists issued periodically by the Bureau of Personnel (PER) Manning tables and Status of field service posts.

The totals in the second table gives the average number of posts occupied during the year. It refers separately to the Headquarters staff and the Field staff. A distinction, shown here above for 1980 only, has to be made between staff of the established <u>Unesco regional offices</u> and the staff working on <u>field projects</u> mostly financed from extra-budgetary funds, such as experts working under UN Technical Assistance programme; at Headquarters, too, there were some posts financed from extra-budgetary funds. On 1 September 1980, for example, there were 2340 posts filled in the Headquarters, 446 in the Regional offices and 537 in the Field projects.

General Conference

English and French since 1946

Spanish in 1947 and since 1950

1 C/30 p.88-90 (1946)
2 C/Res.X.7 (1947)
5 C/Res.40.4 (1950)

Russian since 1954

Arabic in 1948 and since 1974

7 EX/3 (1948)
14 C/Res.34 (1966)

Chinese since 1980

18 C/Res.43.1 (1974)

Executive Board

English and French since 1946

Spanish since 1954

Russian since 1954

Arabic since 1974

Arabic since 1974

11 C/Res.8.4 (1960)
14 C/Res.17 (1966)
15 C/Res.34 (1969)
16 C/Res.47 (1970)
18 C/Res.43.2 (1974)

Chinese since 1977

18 C/Res.43.1 (1974)

Secretariat

English and French since 1946 50 EX/5
Paras.82-86 (1958)

Language policy until 1958 is summed up in : 50 EX/5 paras. 70-90. Implications of introducing additional languages in Unesco and the United Nations system were studied by the Joint Inspection Unit in 1977 (JIU/REP/77/5, see document 104 EX/9, see also 120 EX/29).

Two assumptions were envisaged: introduction of a fairly widely known language (e.g. German, Italian, Portuguese) and of a new language used by millions of people, but not well known outside its geographical area (e.g. Hindi, Swahili, Urdu). In June 1985, the Executive Board decided not to continue the study in question (121 EX/Dec.8.6).

ANNEX 13 23 C/INF.5 (with modifications)

LIST OF NORMATIVE INSTRUMENTS ADOPTED EITHER BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE OR BY INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONFERENCES CONVENED SOLELY BY UNESCO OR JOINTLY WITH OTHER INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

A. CONVENTIONS AND AGREEMENTS (TOTAL: 28)

Agreement for facilitating the international circulation of visual and auditory materials of an educational, scientific and cultural character, with Protocol of Signature and Proces-verbal of deposit of the model form of certificate provided for in Article IV of the above-mentioned Agreement. 10 December 1948. (Beirut Agreement).

Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials, with Annexes A, B, C, D and E and Protocol annexed. 17 June 1950. (Florence Agreement).

Universal Copyright Convention, with Appendix Declaration relating to Article XVII and resolution concerning Article XI. 6 September 1952.

Protocol l annexed to the Universal Copyright Convention concerning the application of that Convention to the works of stateless persons and refugees. 6 September 1952.

Protocol 2 annexed to the Universal Copyright Convention concerning the application of that Convention to the works of certain international organizations. 6 September 1952.

Protocol 3 annexed to the Universal Copyright Convention concerning the effective date of instruments of ratification or acceptance of, or accession to, that Convention. 6 September 1952.

Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, with Regulations for the Execution of the Convention. 14 May 1954. (The Hague Convention).

Protocol for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict. 14 May 1954.

Convention concerning the International Exchange of Publications. 3 December 1958.

Convention concerning the Exchange of Official Publications and Government Documents between States. 3 December 1958.

Convention against Discrimination in Education. 14 December 1960.

International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations. 26 October 1961. (Rome Convention).

Protocol instituting a Conciliation and Good Offices Commission to be responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes which may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education. 10 December 1962.

Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property. 14 November 1970.

Universal Copyright Convention as revised at Paris on 24 July 1971 with Appendix Declaration relating to Article XVII and resolution concerning Article XI. 24 July 1971.

Protocol 1 annexed to the Universal Copyright Convention as revised at Paris on 24 July 1971 concerning the application of that Convention to works of stateless persons and refugees. 24 July 1971.

Protocol 2 annexed to the Universal Copyright Convention as revised at Paris on 24 July 1971 concerning the application of that Convention to the works of certain international organizations. 24 July 1971.

Convention for the Protection of Producers of Phonograms against Unauthorized Duplication of their Phonograms. 29 October 1971.

Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage. 16 November 1972.

Convention relating to the Distribution of Programme-carrying Signals Transmitted by Satellite. 21 May 1974.

Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean. 19 July 1974.

Protocol to the Agreement on the Importation of Educational, Scientific and Cultural Materials. 26 November 1976.

International Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in the Arab States and European States Bordering on the Mediterranean. 17 December 1976.

Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in the Arab States. 22 December 1978.

Multilateral Convention for the Avoidance of Double Taxation of Copyright Royalties and Additional Protocol. 13 December 1979.

Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in the States belonging to the Europe Region. 21 December 1979.

Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees and other Academic Qualifications in Higher Education in the African States. 5 December 1981.

Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Asia and the Pacific. 16 December 1983.

B. OTHER AGREEMENTS OF A NORMATIVE CHARACTER FOR WHICH THE ORGANIZATION IS DEPOSITARY

Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat. 2 February 1971. (Ramsar Convention)

Protocol to amend the Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat. 3 December 1982.

C. RECOMMENDATIONS (TOTAL: 29)

Recommendation on International Principles Applicable to Archaeological Excavations. 5 December 1956.

Recommendation concerning International Competitions in Architecture and Town-planning. 5 December 1956.

Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics. 3 December 1958.

Recommendation concerning the Most Effective Means of Rendering Museums Accessible to Everyone. 14 December 1960.

Recommendation against Discrimination in Education. 14 December 1960.

Recommendation concerning the Safeguarding of the Beauty and Character of Landscapes and Sites. 11 December 1962.

Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education. 11 December 1962.

Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Statistics Relating to Book Production and Periodicals. 19 November 1964.

Recommendation on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Export, Import and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property. 19 November 1964.

Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers. 5 October 1966.

Recommendation concerning the Preservation of Cultural Property Endangered by Public or Private Works. 19 November 1968.

Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Library Statistics. 13 November 1970.

Recommendation concerning the Protection, at National Level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage. 16 November 1971.

Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Cooperation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms. 19 November 1974.

Revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education. 19 November 1974.

Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers. 20 November 1974.

Recommendation on the Legal Protection of Translators and Translations and the Practical Means to Improve the Status of Translators. 22 November 1976.

Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Statistics on Radio and Television. 22 November 1976.

Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education. 26 November 1976.

Recommendation on Participation by the People at Large in Cultural Life and their Contribution to it. 26 November 1976.

Recommendation concerning the International Exchange of Cultural Property. 26 November 1976.

Recommendation concerning the Safeguarding and Contemporary Role of Historic Areas. 26 November 1976.

Revised Recommendation concerning International Competitions in Architecture and Town-planning. 27 November 1978.

Revised Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics. 27 November 1978.

Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Statistics on Science and Technology. 27 November 1978.

Recommendation for the Protection of Moveable Cultural Property. 28 November 1978.

Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist. 27 October 1980.

Recommendation for the Safeguarding and Preservation of Moving Images. 27 October 1980.

Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Statistics on the Public Financing of Cultural Activities. 27 October 1980.

D. DECLARATIONS ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL CONFERENCE (TOTAL:)

Solemn appeal against the idea that wars are inevitable. 29 November 1947 (2 C/Res.X.3).

Eradication of illiteracy in the United Nations Development Decade. Declaration 19 November 1964 (13 C/Res.1.271.C)

Declaration of the Principles of International Cultural Co-operation. 4 November 1966. (14 C/Res.8)

Declaration of Guiding Principles on the Use of Satellite Broadcasting for the Free Flow of Information, the Spread of Education and Greater Cultural Exchange. 15 November 1972. (17 C/Res.4.111)

International Charter of Physical Education and Sport. 21 November 1978. (20 C/Res.1/5.4/2)

Declaration on Race and Racial Prejudice. 27 November 1978.(20 C/Res.3/1.1/2)

Declaration on Fundamental Principles concerning the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding, to the Promotion of Human Rights and to Countering Racialism, Apartheid and Incitement to War. 28 November 1978. (20 C/Res.4/9.3/2)

Charter of National Commissions for Unesco. 27 November 1978 (20 C/Res.7/42)

ANNEX 14 COMMITTEES, COMMISSIONS, COUNCILS AND OTHER BODIES ESTABLISHED BY UNESCO

In the course of its existence Unesco has set up a great number of subsidiary bodies. Distinction has to be made between subsidiary bodies of the General Conference and the Executive Board, standing or ad hoc committees and commissions created for the needs of the Unesco programme; in addition, there are numerous internal committees and boards of the Secretariat: they are listed in the Unesco Manual, item 150.

The authorisation to establish a committee emanates usually from a General Conference resolution or an Executive Board decision; certain committees are foreseen in the multilateral conventions or agreements concluded by Unesco.

Advisory committees are standing bodies of specialists with the task of advising the Organization on special questions within their competence. Councils and Boards are usually established to guide and supervise a certain programme. There are also numerous committees, commissions and councils which have the status of a non-governmental organization (NGO); see the lists of NGOs working in relationship with Unesco.

Committees and Commissions of the General Conference

Drafting and Negotiating Group (DNG) 1976-

General Committee (BUR)
Credentials Committee (CRE)
Nominations Committee (NOM)
Legal Committee (LEG)
Headquarters Committee (HQ) 1949Programme Commissions (PRG I-V)
Administrative Commission (ADM)

The evolution of the subsidiary bodies of the Conference is presented in the document 122 EX/INF. 3; in addition there still are working groups and other temporary bodies established to study particular questions.

The HQ is the only body which is convened when the Conference is not in session; its task is to advise the Director-General on all questions which concern the management of Unesco buildings and running of common services involved in the operation of Headquarters.

Committees and Commissions of the Executive Board

For complete list of commissions and committees since 1946, see for example EX/Index/1-7. At the moment, there are five permanent subsidiary bodies:

Programme and External Relations Commission (PX)

Financial and Administrative Commission (FA)

Special Committee (SP) 1957
Committee of Conventions and Recommendations ((CRE) 1965
Committee on international non-governmental organizations (NGO) 1966 -

The Special Committee has grown out of Ad Hoc Committees and working groups which have studied since 1954 (37 EX/Dec.13.3) the functioning of the Organization and the responsibilities of the three organs; see list of in-depth studies in the information document: the Executive Board 1986.

Committees, Commissions and Councils within the Unesco programme

General

Joint Committee on Co-ordination of Unesco and the Organization of American States (OAS) 1953 -

34 EX/Dec.8.3.1

World Heritage Committee, Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the Cultural and Natural Heritage of Outstanding Universal Value 1976-

Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, article 8 (1972)

Education

Council of the International Bureau of Education (IBE) 192915 C/Res.14 ; 15 C/83 ; ED/BIE/9

Joint Unesco-IBE Committee 1947-1968

1 C/VR p.243-244

Temporary International Council for Educational Reconstruction (TICER) 1947-1950

4 EX/Dec.7 (d) 5 C/OXR/15, 5 C/Res.33,6

Advisory (Consultative) Committee on ED/12 (publication); ED/91 Adult Education 1950-1960

International Advisory Committee on 42 EX/14 and Dec.8.4.2 the School Curriculum 1955-1960

Intergovernmental Advisory Committee on Major Project on Extension of Primary Education in Latin America 1956-1966

46 EX/2 and Dec.5

International Committee for the Advance- 58 EX/6 and Dec.11 ment of Adult Education 1960-1966

Governing Board of the International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) 1962-

12 C/Res.1.213

International Committee on Literacy 1963-1966	65 EX/21,27 and Dec.4.2.5
International Committee on Youth 1964-1966	69 EX/7 and Dec.12
Joint ILO/Unesco Committee of Experts on the Application of the Recommenda- tion concerning the Status of Teachers 1966-	14 C/Res.1.311 78 EX/3 and Dec.4.2.1
International Consultative Liaison Committee for Literacy 1966-1974	72 EX/26 and Dec.3.3 ; ED/229 ED.73/CONF.502/6 18 C/Res.1.252
International Advisory Committee for Out-of-School Education 1967-1973	76 EX/6 and Dec.4.2.3 83 EX/25 4.2.7 18 C/5 para 1179
Advisory Committee on Unesco's Educational Programme in Asia 1967-	76 EX/5 and 76 EX/Dec.4.2.2
Joint FAO/Unesco/ILO Advisory Comittee on Agricultural Education, Science and Training 1967-	76 EX/28 and Dec.4.3.2 78 EX/15 Add. and 78 EX/Dec.5.1.B.V.62
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 1968-	12 C/Res.p.125-128(1962) 84 EX/10 and Dec.4.4.2(1970)
Advisory Committeefor the European Centre for Higher Education 1973 -	93 EX/9; 93 EX/42; 93 EX/Dec.4.3.1; 102 EX/43; 102 EX/Dec.5.1.2
Intergovernmental Committeefor Physical Education and Sport 1976-	19 C/Res.1.153
Advisory Committee for the Regional Centre for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean 1977-	103 EX/14 and 103 EX/43; 103 EX/Dec.5.2.4

Advisory Committee on Regional Cooperation in Education in Asia and Oceania 1979108 EX/15 and 108 EX/45; 108 EX/Dec.5.2.3

Advisory Committee of the Renewal of the Science and Technology teaching in Africa 1984~

119 EX/Dec.4.2.2

Advisory Committee on Higher Education 124 EX/Dec.5.2.7 in Africa 1986~

Advisory Committee for the Regional Programme for the Eradication of Illiteracy in Africa 1986125 EX/Dec.5.2.4

Consultative Committee on steps to promote the full and comprehensive implementation of the Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms 1986-

23 C/Res.13.4.6(C) 124 EX/14 and Dec.5.2.3

Natural Sciences

International Advisory Committee for Documentation and Terminology in the Pure and Applied sciences (IACDT) 1949-1952 (prov.); 1953-1960

NS/4 (publication) NS/013

Advisory Committee on Arid Zone Research 1951-1964

25 EX/11 and Dec.7.2 NS/193

International Advisory Committee on Research in the Natural sciences 1953-1971

36 EX/11 and Dec.5.2.1 58 EX/5 and Dec.10

International Advisory Committee on Marine sciences 1955-1960

42 EX/17 and Dec.8.5.2

International Advisory Committee for Humid Tropics Research 1956-1964	44 EX/6 and Dec.8.2.1
Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) 1960-	11 C/Res.2.31
Co-ordinating Council of the International Hydrological Decade 1964-1974	13 C/Res.2.22.2 ; NS/188
Intergovernmental Council for the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) 1974-	18 C/Res.2.232 ; 18 C/83-84
International Co-ordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB) 1970-	16 C/Res.2.313
Board of the International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP) 1972-	17 C/Res.2.313
UNISIST Steering Committee 1972-1976	17 C/Res.2.131
UNISIST Advisory Committee 1972-1976	17 C/Res.2.131
International Advisory Committee on Earthquake Risk 1977-	102 EX/37 ; 102 EX/Dec.5.2.2
Committee responsible for co-ordinating the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme (IIP) 1983-	22 C/Res.6.4

Culture

International Commission for a History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind (SCHM)
1950-1969

5 C/Res.4.123

International Committee on Monuments Artistic and Historical Sites and Archaelogical Excavations 195125 EX/12 and 25 EX/Dec.7.3.1; 26 EX/40 and 26 EX/Dec.7.2.4.4; 37 EX/13 and 37 EX/Dec.8.1; 41 EX/3 and 41 EX/Dec.6.3(b); 44 EX/8 and 44 EX/Dec.8.3.1; 54 EX/6 and 54 EX/Dec.4.5

Intergovernmental Copyright Committee
1954-

Universal Copyright Convention, article XI

International Advisory Committee on Major Project on Mutual Appreciation of Eastern and Western Cultural Values 1958-1966 46 EX/2 and Dec.5

Executive Committee of the International Campaign to save the Monuments of Nubia 1962-1980

12 C/Res.4.421

Commissioners-General for Cultural Property
1967-

The Hague Convention 1954 77 EX/Dec.4.4.4 77 EX/32, 78 EX/5 DG/4.5/29 30 Nov. 1976 DG/4.5/29 Nov 1983

Advisory Committee for Florence 1968-(1972)

Appointed jointly by the Italian Government and the Director-General 83 EX/28 1st report ODG/WS/1-2

Advisory Committee for Venice 1968-

79 EX/4.6.18 and Dec.3.5.1 83 EX/29 1st report

International Scientific Committee for the Drafting of a General History of Africa 197013 C/Res.3.442 ; 15 C/Res.3.321(d) 85 EX/Dec.4.3.3

Addendum:

International Committee for Translations 1948-1950 (1953)

3 C/Res.6.221

Executive	Commit	tee	of	the	Ir	nterna-
tional Ca	mpaign	to	safe	eguar	đ	the
Temple of	Borobu	ıdur	•			
1973-1983						

Agreement concerning volontary contributions to be given for the execution of the project to preserve Borobudur (Indonesia)
29.1.1973
90 EX/24,31; Dec.4.3.2

Advisory Committee for the Study of South East Asian Cultures 197392 EX/17 ; 92 EX/47 ; 92 EX/Dec.4.5.2 ; 107 EX/14 ; 107 EX/Dec.4.5.6

Advisory Committee for the Study of Oceanic Cultures
1975-

98 EX/35 and 98 EX/Dec.5.4.1

Advisory Committee for Arab Culture 1976-

99 EX/15 ; 99 EX/62 ; 99 EX/Dec.5.4.5

Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation 1978-

20 C/Res.4/7.6/5

Drafting Committee on the Work on Various Aspects of Islamic Culture 1978-

21 C/5 Approved 4114 127 EX/Dec.5.4.3

International Commission responsible for revising the History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind 1978-

20 C/Res.4/1.2/6 127 EX/Dec.5.4.3

Executive Committee of the International Campaign for the establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo 1980-

21 C/Res.4/11

International Drafting Committee for the History of the Civilizations of Central Asia 1980-

20 C/5 Approved 4047 127 EX/Dec.5.4.3 Unesco/WIPO Joint Advisory Committee on the preparation and execution of the activities of the Joint International Unesco/WIPO service for access by developing countries to works protected by copyright 198121 C/Res.5/01 112 EX/12 and Dec.4.6.2 23 C/Res.15.1.2 (d) 124 EX/26 and Dec.5.5.6

Drafting Committee for the General History of the Caribbean 1983-

21 C/5 Approved 4055 127 EX/Dec.5.4.3

Drafting Committee for the General History of Latin America 198421 C/5 Approved 4053 127 EX/Dec.5.4.3

Communication

Commission on technical needs of war-devastated countries in press, radio and films 1946-1951

1 C/30 H p.276; MC/9

International Book (Year) Committee
(IBC)
1973-1977

Established by NGOs to advise Unesco; 18 C/3.2 p.199

Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) 1980-

21 C/Res.4/21

Documentation, Libraries and Archives

International Advisory Committee on 33 EX/14 and Dec.8.3.3 Bibliography 1953-1960

International Advisory Committee on Bibliography, Documentation and Terminology 1960-1966

58 EX/7 and Dec.12

International Advisory Committee on Documentation, Libraries and Archives (IACODLA) 1966-1975

75 EX/3 and Dec.9

Intergovernmental Council for the Gene- 19 C/Res.5.1 ral Information Programme (PGI) 1976-

Advisory Committee for the General Information Programme (PGI) 1977102 EX/35 ; 102 EX/Dec.5.5.1

Ad hoc Committees and Commissions

Advisory Panel on Finance and Administration 1947-1949

4 EX/Dec.8.6, SR.6 18 EX/Dec.13.b

Advisory Committee of Experts on Unesco Administration (Aghnides Committee) 1948

Report (CAB 1/1) 3 C/3 p.17 ; 8 EX/22

Management Survey Committee 1957

9 C/Res.27 ; 50 EX/27

Special Advisory Committee to advise the Special Consultant on the preparation of the survey : Current trends in scientific research 1959-1960

Convened jointly by the UN Secretary General and the Director-General of Unesco NS/25

Extended Panel of Consultants for the study: Main trends of research in the social and human sciences 1965-1970

SS/38

Commission on textbooks in UNRWA/ Unesco schools 1968-1969

77 EX/Dec.6.8 ; 78 EX/Dec.7.4 ; 82 EX/8 and Dec.4.2.5

International Commission on the Development of Education (Faure Commission) 1971-1972

16 C/Res.1.131 ; ED/80, 95

International Commission for the Study (19 C/Res. 4.141); MC/144/1-101 of Communication problems (MacBride Commission) 1977-1980

Working groups to study the functioning of the Organization (I-V) 1984

120 EX/9

ANNEX 15

INTERNATIONAL YEARS AND DECADES

With references to Unesco's contribution

International Years

International Geophysical Year, 1957-1958

Organized by the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) with the assistance

of Unesco.

Earth as a planet. Unesco scientific tra-

velling exhibition 1957 (NS/11).

The Unesco Courier 9/1957. Unesco Chronicle 3/1957.

MC/32/15.

World Refugee Year, 1959

In human terms. The 1959 story of the UNRWA. Unesco Arab refugee schools (MC/78).

International Years of the Quiet Sun, 1964-1965.

Organized by the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) with the assistance

of Unesco.

The Unesco Courier 10/1966.

International Cooperation Year, 1965. 13C/Res.4.2261. 14C/Res.8 (1966).

The Unesco Courier 10/1965.

International Rice Year, 1966

Organized by FAO.

(The Unesco Courier 12/1984).

International Tourist Year, 1967

14C/5 Approved paras 1434-1445.

14C/Res.3.343.

The Unesco Courier 12/1966.

International Year for Human Rights,

1968

Birthright of man. A selection of texts.

Unesco 1969 (CUA/53).

(themes which inspired the 1948 Declaration

of Human Rights).

ED/MD/4.

The Unesco Courier 1, 11/1968.

Note:

Guidelines for international years and anniversaries : 94 EX/34, Dec.7.8; 18 C/107, Res.48.1. 110 EX/18 Add.81; 112 EX/13,32. A/35/424 ; E/1980/67 (in:112 EX/13)

International Education Year, 1970 Organized by Unesco. 15 C/Res.1.11. 16 C/70. 17 C/3 Add. Bulletin (ED/61) The Unesco Courier 1/1970, 11/1972. 88 EX/Dec.6.5 IIB. International Year for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, 1971 The Unesco Courier 11/1971. International Book Year, 1972 Organized by Unesco. 16 C/83. 16 C/Res.4.121. 17 C/75. Newsletter (MC/0111) The Unesco Courier 1,7/1972. 18 C/3-2 p.165-170. World Population Year, 1974 18 C/INF.7. 94 EX/5 Annex III The Unesco Courier 5,7-8/1974. International Water Development Year, 18 C/Res.2.223. 1975 18 C/INF.9 International Women's Year, 1975 19 C/14. The Unesco Courier 3, 8-9/1975. 20 C/14 paras 110-114 ; Annex II International Anti-Apartheid Year, 1978 (bibliography). International Year of the Child, 1979 20 C/Res.1/1.5 ; 2.3/1.2(h) ; 7.3. 105 EX/Dec.5.1.2.24-29 ; 105 EX/SP/ Rep/8-9.The Unesco Courier 1,3/1979. International Year for Disabled Persons, 21 C/Res.7/08. 1981 114 EX/INF.3. The Unesco Courier 1, 6/1981.

114 EX/24.

International Year of Mobilization for

Sanctions Against South Africa, 1982

World Communication Year, 1983	Co-ordinated and organized by the International Telecommunications Union (ITU). 112 EX/13 paras 499-500; 114 EX/24. 22 C/Res.3.2 (right to communicate) The Unesco Courier 3/1983.
International Youth Year, 1985	22 C/Res.22; 121 EX/SP/Rap 1 23 C/Res.26.4; 23 C/21. 124 EX/28 SHS/MD/36. The Unesco Courier 6/1985.
International Year of Peace, 1986	23 C/Res.24.4. 124 EX/28. 125 EX/INF.3 Annex. The Unesco Courier 8/1986.
International Year of Shelter for the Homeless, 1987	124 EX/28.
International Literacy Year (proposed), 1990	24 C/Res.2.3

24 C/Res.26

International Year of the

Family (proposed)

Decades

United Nations Development Decade, 1962-1971

16 C/13, Res.9. The Unesco Courier 10/1965, 2/1970.

Second United Nations Development Decade, 1971-1980.

83 EX/16, Dec.6.3.; SHC/MD/9. 16 C/13, Res.9.

Third United Nations Development Decade, 1981-1991.

112 EX/13; 119 EX/16

International Hydrological Decade, 1965-1974

13 C/Res.2.222. NS/188 18 C/84, Res.2.231.

First Disarmament Decade, 1971-1980

Second Disarmament Decade, 1981-1990

112 EX/13.

Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, 1973-1982

112 EX/13 ; 114 EX/24.

United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, 1976-1985

124 EX/28. 23 C/18.

Transportation and Communications Decade in Africa, 1978-1988

112 EX/13. 124 EX/9, Dec.3.3.4.

International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade, 1981-1991

112 EX/13.

World Decade for Cultural Development

22 C/94. 23 C/16, Res.11.10.

122 EX/14. 124 EX/18.

24 C/Res.11.12-13

Prize, subject or purpose, year of establishment, reference to statutes or rules

Kalinga Prize for science writing, 1950	24 EX/29 24 EX/Dec.6.9; 29 114 EX/39; SC.82/WS/32
Unesco Nessim Habif Prizes (for outstanding school textbooks published in developing countries), 1960.	57 EX/Dec. 11.10; 61 EX/Dec.16.4 WS/0565.108-109 (ED), 1965
Fair Play Trophy, Pierre de Coubertin, 1963 Awarded by the International Fair Play Committee, a Unesco NGO(i)	
Unesco Science Prize, 1967	76 EX/10 76 EX/Dec.4.3.3 113 EX/10 113 EX/Dec.5.3.1
Mohamed Reza Pahlavi Prize, Literacy, 1967 distributed for the last time in 1978	76 EX/Dec.4.2.4 82 EX/Dec.4.2.3 83 EX/Dec.4.2.6
Unesco Prize for Architecture, 1969	83 EX/13 83 EX/Dec.4.3.2
Nadezhda K. Krupskaya Prize, Literacy, 1969	83 EX/11 83 EX/Dec.4.2.6
Carlos K Finlay Prize for meritorious work in microbiology, 1977	102 EX/38 102 EX/Dec.5.2.3
Unesco-International Music Council Prize, 1978	104 EX/24 104 EX/Dec.5.5.5
International Simon Bolivar Prize (contribution to the freedom, independence and dignity of peoples), 1978	105 EX/21 105 EX/Dec.5.5.4
Unesco Prize for the teaching of Human Rights, 1978	104 EX/19 104 EX/Dec.5.4.1 114 EX/40; 114 EX/Dec.5.7.1

107 EX/Dec.4.2.4

International Reading Association Literacy

Award, 1979

⁽i) Established by the International Council of Sport and Physical Education and the International Sporting Press Association

Noma Literacy Prize, 1980	109 EX/Dec.5.2.4
Unesco Prize for Peace Education, 1980	110 EX/34 110 EX/Dec.5.2.4
Baghdad Prize for Arab Culture, 1981	113 EX/35 113 EX/Dec.5.5.4
Iraq Literacy Prize, 1981	113 EX/31 113 EX/Dec.5.2.5
McLuhan Teleglobe Canada Award, 1983 Established by the Canadian Commission for Unesco in association with Teleglobe Canada, a crown corporation; granted Unesco's permanent sponsorship	116 EX/24 116 EX/Dec.5.5.1
IPDC-Unesco Prize for rural communication, 1984	110 EX/Dec.5.4.2 116 EX/Dec.5.5.2 120 EX/16; 120 EX/Dec.5.4.1
Husain Young Scientist Prize, 1984	120 EX/32 120 EX/Dec.5.6.1
Official Unesco Award for distinguished services to physical education and sport, 1985	122 EX/10 122 EX/Dec.5.2.2

ANNEX 17 INTERNATIONAL COMPAIGNS TO SAVE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF MANKIND

Terminated campaigns

Abu Simbel and monuments in Nubia (Egypt and Sudan) 1960-1980.

Borobodur (Indonesia) 1966-1982.

Campaigns in progress (with the year of the General Conference Resolution)

Africa

- Sites of Chinguitti, Tichitt, Oualata and Ouadane (Mauritania) 1978 (20C/Res.4/7.6/6)
- Architectural heritage of the Island of Gorée (Senegal) 1978 (20C/Res.4/7.6/6).

Latin America and the Caribbean

- Jesuit Missions among the Quaranis (Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay) 1978 (20C/Res.4/7.6/6).
- Complex of the "Plaza Vieja" in the city of Havana (Cuba) 1980 (21C/Res.4.12).
- Architectural heritage of Guatemala 1976 (19C/Res.4.126).
- Palais de Sans-Souci, Citadelle de la Ferrière and Site des Ramiers (Haiti) 1978 (20C/Res.4/7.6/6).
- San Francisco de Lima (Peru) 1978 (20C/Res.4/7.6/6).

Asia and the Pacific

- Herat (Afghanistan) 1976 (19C/Res.4.126).
- Ancient monuments and site of Paharpur Vihara and Bagerhat (Bangladesh) 1980 (21C/Res.4/12).
- Kathmandu Valley (Nepal) 1974 (18C/Res.3.411).
- Moenjodaro (Pakistan) 1966 (16C/Res.3.431).
- Exceptional monuments and sites in the "Cultural Triangle" (Sri Lanka) 1978 (20C/Res.4/7.6/6).
- Sukhothai (Thailand) 1976 (19C/Res.4.126).
- Monuments of Hue (Viet Nam) 1978 (20C/Res.4/7.6/6).

Arab States

- Museums in Aswan and Cairo (Arab Republic of Egypt) 1980 (21C/Res.4/11).
- Fez (Morocco) 1976 (19C/Res.4.126).
- Carthage and Sidi Bou Said (Tunisia) 1974 (18C/Res.3.411).
- Architectural heritage of the Valley of the Wadi Hadramaut and in particular the old city of Shibam (People's Democratic Republic of Yemen) 1980 (21C/Res.4/12).
- Historic city of Sana'a (Yemen Arab Republic) 1980 (21C/Res.4/12).

Europe

- The Acropolis (Greece) 1976 (19C/Res.4.126).
- Florence and Venice (Italy) 1966 (14C/Res.3.345).
- Historic buildings and sites of Malta 1978 (20C/Res.4/7.6/6).
- Site of Goreme and the historic quarters and monuments of Istanbul (Turkey) 1980 (21C/Res.4/12).
- Cultural heritage of Montenegro (Yugoslavia) 1979 (107EX/Dec.4.1.1.I).

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International campaigns for the preservation and safeguarding of the cultural heritage of mankind. In-depth study, topic 1 (122 EX/SP/RAP/1 Rev.; 124 EX/20)

ANNEX 18 STATISTICS ON MEETINGS ORGANIZED BY UNESCO

		•		4	1.1.
<u>Year</u>	a	þ	С	ď	<pre>a = meetings convened directly by Unesco.</pre>
1947			28	2 EX/15	by diesco.
1948			75		<pre>b = meetings organized under</pre>
1949			115		contract with an outside body.
1950			87	XR/2	-
2300				, -	<pre>c = total number of Unesco meetings.</pre>
1951			88	XR/2	d = source : in general Report of
			119	MIC/ Z	the Director-General (document
1952					
1953			62		C/3) and COL/C if not otherwise
1954			63		stated.
1955			60		
1956			88		
1957			88		Note
1958			110		Noce
1959			182		In general, Unesco meetings are
1960			264		listed chronologically in the
					Conference calendar (biennial,
1961			170		annual, half-year and monthly 1947-)
1962			209		a bound copy is available for consul
1963			198		tation in the Archives reading room
					(LAD/ARC). In principle, the Archive
1964	116	r =	203		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1965	116	57	173		should be able to identify all Unesco
					meetings and their documentation.
1966	141	59	200		Since 1972, meetings are listed and
1967	118	108	226		indexed in the <u>Unesco list of docu-</u>
1968	120	78	198		ments and publications (ULDP);
1969	125	47	172		searches can also be made with the
1970	126	46	172		computer by meeting place, subject
					and title in the Library and Archi-
1971	117	35	152		ves.
1972	94	78	172		
1973	116	42	158		Categories of meetings:
1974	179	45	224		-
		49	203		Representative:
1975	154	43	203		-
1076	300	33	242		I International conferences of States
1976	209				II Intergovernmental meetings
1977	160	30	190		•
1978	211	51	262		III Non-gevernmental conferences
1979	156	42	198		
1980	157	62	219		Non-representative:
					*** T. I
1981	117	79	196		IV International congresses
1982	150	108	258		V Advisory committees
1983	145	126	271		•
1984	114	73	187		VI Expert committees
1985	144	106	250		VII Seminars, training and refresher
1986	103	82	185		courses
					CAMT BAB
1987	126	64	195		VIII Symposia

ANNEX 19 UNESCO BUILDING	ANNEX	19	UNESCO	BUILDINGS
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The Unesco Preparatory Commission worked in London from January to May at 49, Grosvenor Square and then at 46-47 Belgrave Square

September Staff of the Preparatory Commission with the Executive 1946 Secretary moved to Paris, Hôtel Majestic 19, Avenue de Kléber

23 November Cornerstone was laid of the Unesco Headquarters building, 1955 Place de Fontenoy

1956 Château de Bois du Rocher at Jouy-en-Josas was donated to Unesco by Mr. and Mrs. Olof Aschberg; the property is used by Unesco as a briefing centre (44 EX/Dec.13.1. 44 EX/30 & Add.)

Opening ceremony of the new Headquarters in the presence of the President of the French Republic, Mr. René Coty; first building: Secretariat; second: Main Conference Hall; third: Delegations of the Member States

Architects: Breuer, Nervi and Zehrfuss

4 November Inauguration of the fourth building (patios): Secretariat, 1965 Executive Board and other meeting rooms

Architect: Zehrfuss

17 March Inauguration of the fifth building, rue Miollis, in the 1970 presence of the President of the French Republic, Mr. Georges Pompidou: offices and meeting rooms

Architect: Zehrfuss

Villa Ocampo in San Isidro, Buenos Aires, is donated to Unesco by Mrs. Victoria Ocampo (1890-1979), founder of the review Sur, essayist. (92 EX/41; 46; 92 EX/Dec.6.11)

25 November Inauguration of the sixth building, rue François Bonvin: offices and meeting rooms

Architect: Zehrfuss

20 June Inauguration of the seventh building, rue François Bonvin: 1985 offices

Architects: Zehrfuss and Cornuejols

There was a prefabricated building in use for the Secretariat in the courtyard of Fontenoy between 1963 - 1977; a new prefabricated construction was erected rue François Bonvin in 1983

ANNEX 20 SYMBOLS IN USE AT UNESCO: Secretariat units, officials, organizations, programmes

A	UN General Assembly			
ADG	Assistant Director-General			
ADM	Administration; General Administration			
ADS	Administration and Programme Support			
APS	Department of Application of Science to Development			
AVS	Department of Advancement of Science to Development			
ВВ	Bureau of the Budget			
BEP	Bureau of Studies and Programming			
BIE	International Bureau of Education			
BMS	Bureau of Member States			
BOC	Bureau of the Comptroller			
CAB	Executive Office of the Director-General			
CAS	Central Administrative Services			
CC	Culture and Communication			
CEU	Central Evaluation Unit			
CFS	Bureau of Conference Services			
CLP	Preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage			
CLT	Culture			
COL	Bureau of Conferences, Languages and Documents			
COM	Communication			
CP	Bureau of Conference Planning			
CPG	Bureau of Conference Planning and General Services			
CPX	Cooperation for Development and External Relations			
CUA	Culture			
DBA	Documentation, Libraries, Archives and Book Promotion			
DG	Director-General			
DDG	Deputy Director-General			
DEV	Bureau of Studies of Action and Co-ordination for Development			
DP	Documents and Publications			
DTP	Bureau of Data Processing Services			
ECOSOC	UN Economic and Social Council			

Education

ED

EDA Adult Education EDM Educational Methods and Techniques and Teacher Training EDS School and Higher Education EHT Higher Education and Training of Educational Personnel EP Educational Planning: Studies and Programming ESM Curriculum. Structures and Methods of Education **EXP** Exchange of Persons FDC Free Flow of Information and Development of Communication FF Free Flow of Information and International Exchanges FIT Funds-in-trust **GES** Bureau of General Services HQ Headquarters Planning Unit: Headquarters Office Headquarters Committee . IBE International Bureau of Education ΙE International Exchanges IES International Exchange Service TIEP International Institute for Educational Planning IM Inspectorate General IOC Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission LA International Standards and Legal Affairs Mass Communication MC MD Management and Data Processing MED Office of the Mediator NGO Non-Governmental Organization NS Natural Sciences ODG Office of the Director-General PER Bureau of Personnel PGI General Information Programme PΙ Public Information PP Participation Programme PRS Programme Support and General Programmes PSP Office of Pre-Programming PUB Office of Publications: Office of the Unesco Press REC Reconstruction REX External Relations and Information Sector

RIO	Relations with International Organizations
RMO	Relations with Member States and International Organizations and Programmes
ROEA	Regional Office for Education for Asia and the Pacific
SC	Science; Natural Sciences
SCE	Environmental Sciences and Natural Resources Research
SCT	Science Teaching and Technological Education and Research
SDG	Services of the Director-General
SF	Special Fund
SHC	Social Sciences, Human Sciences and Culture
SHS	Social and Human Sciences
SID	Office of Computer and Documentation Systems
SS	Social Sciences
ST	Office of Statistics
STD	Department of Scientific and Technological Education and Research
TA	Technical Assistance
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
XR	External Relations

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UNESCO SECRETARIAT (1988)

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OFFICE OF STATISTICS (PRS/ST)

OFFICE OF CONFERENCES, LANGUAGES AND DOCUMENTS (PRS/COL)

OFFICE OF PUBLICATIONS AND PERIODICALS OF UNESCO (PRS/UPP)

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The Division of Software Development and Applications (IPS/SDA), which corresponds essentially to the former Section on Documentation Systems Development

The Division of Unesco Information Services (IPS/UIS), which corresponds to the former Division of the Unesco Library, Archives and Documentation Services, but which excludes the Section on Documentation Systems Development

The Division of Operational Activities (IPS/OPS), which corresponds to the former Section Section of the same name within PGI.

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