

SNAPSHOT: UNESCO AND MYANMAR

1. **Membership of UNESCO:** June 1949
2. **Membership on the Executive Board:** currently not.
3. **Current Membership on Intergovernmental Councils/Committees, Commissions, and other bodies:**
Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
4. **UNESCO Office in Bangkok and Regional Bureau for Education:**
Cluster Office for Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam and also Regional Bureau for Education;
 - **Establishment:** in 1961 as the Asian Regional Office for Primary/Compulsory Education, UNESCO Bangkok progressed to become the Principal Regional Office for Asia and Pacific (PROAP) in 1987. Further growth included the incorporation of activities relating to UNESCO's culture, communication and social science sectors, making the Office more multidisciplinary;
 - **Director:** Mr Gwang-jo KIM (D-2, Republic of Korea) since 19 January 2009.
 - **UNESCO's Bangkok Project Antenna in Myanmar** has been operational since May 2009. In the past, from 1991 to 2001, UNESCO had a field presence in Myanmar as it was implementing education and culture projects funded by UNDP under its HDI programme (UNDP's Human Development Initiative Programme).
5. **Permanent Delegation to UNESCO:** Situated at the Embassy of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar, 60 rue de Courcelles, 75008 Paris.
As of February 2014, **H.E. U Han Thu** replaces H.E. Mr U Kyaw Zwar Minn, appointed in September 2011, as the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Myanmar to France and Permanent Delegate for UNESCO.
6. **National Commission for UNESCO:** Established in August 1950
Chairperson: Dr Daw Khin San Yee
Secretary-General: Ms Lwin Lwin Soe
7. **Prominent personalities who have privileged relations with UNESCO (e.g. Goodwill Ambassadors, Special Envoys, Chairpersons of Committees, etc):**
Mrs Aung San Suu Kyi, Nobel Prize for Peace 1991, was an Honorary Member of the World Commission on Culture and Development. She is also the winner of the UNESCO International Simon Bolivar Prize 1992 and the UNESCO Mandanjeet Singh Prize for the Promotion of Tolerance and Non-violence 2002.
The Myanmar journalist U Win Tin, who spent 15 years in prison, was awarded the 2001 UNESCO/Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize.
8. **International Standard-Setting Instruments: Myanmar has ratified 6 legal instruments of which UNESCO is the depository.**
 - Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict with Regulations for the Execution of the Convention (The Hague, 14 May 1954).
 - Protocol to the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (The Hague, 14 May 1954).
 - Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (Paris, 16 November 1972).

- Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar, 2 February 1971).
- International Convention against doping in Sport (Paris, 19 October 2005)
- Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (Paris, 14 November 1970)

9. Biosphere Reserves: none

10. World Heritage List: 1

- Pyu Ancient Cities (2014) C

Sites on the Tentative List:

- Ancient cities of Upper Myanmar: Innwa, Amarapura, Sagaing, Mingun, Mandalay (1996)
- Ayeyawady River Corridor (2014)
- Badah-lin and associated caves (1996)
- Bagan Archaeological Area and Monuments (1996)
- Hukaung Valley Wildlife Sanctuary (2014)
- Indawgyi Lake Wildlife Sanctuary (2014)
- Inle Lake (1996)
- Mon cities: Bago, Hanthawaddy (1996)
- Myauk-U Archaeological Area and Monuments (1996)
- Myeik Archipelago (2014)
- Natma Taung National Park (2014)
- Northern Mountain Forest Complex (2014)
- Pyu Cities: Beikthano-Myo, Halin, Tharay-Khit-taya (Sri Ksetra) (1996)
- Taninthayi Forest Corridor (2014)
- Wooden Monasteries of Konbaung Period: Ohn Don, Sala, Pakhangyi, Pakhanng, Legaing, Sagu, Shwe-Kyaung (Mandalay) (1996)

11. Intangible Heritage: no entry to date

12. Memory of the World Register: 1 documentary heritage was included in the Memory of the World Register in 2013

Maha Lawkamarazein or Kuthodaw Inscription Shrines

The Stone Inscription is a collection of 729 stone slabs on which are inscribed the whole of the Buddhist scriptures whose religious and social significance is important for Asia. It records the Fifth Great Synod convened by King Mindon and which was the significant event of the Buddhist religion and its devotees.

13. Representation within the Secretariat: 1 / Under-represented

Desirable range: min. 2 and max. 4

14. Membership fees:

- Assessed rate: 0.010%
- Assessed fee: US\$ 32,650