



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Organisation
des Nations Unies
pour l'éducation,
la science et la culture

Organización
de las Naciones Unidas
para la Educación,
la Ciencia y la Cultura

Организация
Объединенных Наций по
вопросам образования,
науки и культуры

منظمة الأمم المتحدة
للتربية والعلم والثقافة

联合国教育、
科学及文化组织

Detailed Report on the activities of the Organization in 2006-2007

Coordination of action to benefit Africa

Paragraph 13005

Coordination of action to benefit Africa

Regular budget (rounded to \$ thousand)	
Planned: \$1,055,000	Actual: \$1,436,000

33 C/5 Expected results	Achievements	Challenges/ Lessons learnt	Cost effectiveness	Sustainability (Indicators or Measures)	Recommendations by the Executive Board
<p>Stronger links with the Commission of the African Union, the Secretariat of NEPAD, the NEPAD Heads of State and Government Implementation Committee and regional and subregional economic communities.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UNESCO's leadership in its fields of competence (education, culture, science and technology) among high-ranking African authorities. <p>African Union (AU) Summit, January 2006, Khartoum:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> participation by the Director-General and a large UNESCO delegation in the Summit on the issues of education and culture; adoption of platforms for action on education and culture; high visibility of the Organization through the exhibition "UNESCO and Africa: Memory, Liberation and Development of Human Resources". <p>African Union Summit, January 2007, Addis Ababa:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> participation by the Director-General in the African Union Summit on Science and Technology; formal adoption of the Science and Technology Consolidated Plan of Action; consideration of UNESCO's concerns regarding the ethical and social dimensions. <p>Summit of Heads of State and Government responsible for the implementation of NEPAD (HSGIC):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Director-General himself participated in the sixteenth HSGIC Summit held in Addis Ababa on 28 January 2007. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Second meeting of FOSRASUN held at Headquarters in September 2006 on the theme "Regional integration through education". Follow-up action taken includes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> recommendations issued to the sectors, field offices in Africa, African permanent delegations, National Commissions in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These were the first time special meetings ever held on UNESCO's fields of competence by the African Union. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effective consideration of the regional and subregional dimensions in country programming. 		<p>Fostering of sustainable links with the regional and subregional institutions responsible for the implementation of AU/NEPAD programmes.</p> <p>The members of the forum ensure that the recommendations are taken up and reflected in their subregional programmes.</p>	

	<p>Africa;</p> <p>2. production of a widely disseminated publication on the second meeting of FOSRASUN.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training seminar: organization of a training seminar for UNESCO focal points in the regional and subregional organizations, September 2007, UNESCO Headquarters. • UNESCO Committee for NEPAD: fourth meeting held at UNESCO Headquarters in July 2007. Committee members renewed in accordance with their mandate. Follow-up: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. transmission of recommendations concerning: (i) the granting of the status of sixth region to the African Diaspora, with a view to encouraging it to participate actively in the development of the continent; (ii) the preparation of common school curricula and textbooks to develop the abilities of young people and foster the integration process; 2. production of a publication. • Participation by UNESCO in the meetings of Heads of State and Government of CEN-SAD, ECOWAS and WAEMU. • Joint United Nations effort: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. organization of the meeting of the thematic group on science and technology in June 2006 at UNESCO Headquarters, for which the Organization is responsible; 2. participation in the seventh and eighth regional consultation meetings of the agencies of the United Nations system working in Africa (Addis Ababa, November 2006); 3. participation by UNESCO in the thematic group on post-conflict and in the establishment of a thematic sub-group on culture at the eighth regional consultation meeting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued capacity-building of RECs/ RIOs in UNESCO's fields of competence. • Effective consideration of the regional and subregional dimensions in country programming. • Complementarity, harmonization and synergy of activities. 		<p>Contribution to the sustainable capacity-building of regional institutions.</p> <p>The Committee's observations provided guidance and greater focus for activities in support of NEPAD.</p>	
<p>Enhanced cooperation with various structures of the African civil society.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperation activities were undertaken jointly with some regional and international non-governmental organizations in fields relating to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the promotion of books and reading. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National and regional African NGOs have little means at their disposal and are not always fully informed of opportunities for partnership with UNESCO. As 			

	<p>Example: the "Africa Book Fair", 28 October 2006, at which there were 30 publishing companies, 250 authors and thousands of visitors;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the participation of the African Diaspora in the development of the continent, enhanced participation of African and its Diaspora personalities in the development of mankind. Example: the consultative meeting of the African Diaspora in Europe, September 2007, which proposed that regional centres be established to promote African languages. Moreover, regional and national NGOs active in the fields of competence of UNESCO have been encouraged to work with the latter and to raise awareness of the Organization's methods and criteria. • Support was provided to 25 NGOs that requested the establishment of official relationship with the Organization and for the invitation of more African NGOs to the international forum for civil society. • Much thought was given to important issues relating to major priorities, cross-cutting themes and intersectoral programmes concerning the continent such as: the status of women, youth, HIV/AIDS, migration, Diaspora, UNESCO Chairs and Centres of Excellence in Africa. 	<p>their cooperation is essential in the field, it is important to continue the awareness-raising and support work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the activities undertaken, the participation of NGOs and the African Diaspora in programme implementation has increased and has had multiplier effects. An example of this is the "African Association of Remote Sensing". 			
<p>UNESCO's programme actions in favour of Africa formulated and implemented in line with the priorities of NEPAD.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution to the preparation of the AU/NEPAD plans of action in the fields of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - education (Second Decade of Education for Africa 2006-2015); - culture (Revised Charter for the Cultural Renaissance of Africa, Nairobi Plan of Action for Cultural Industries in Africa, Language Plan of Action for Africa); - science (Africa's Science and Technology Consolidated Plan of Action). • Effective consideration in documents 34 C/4 and 34 C/5 of the AU/NEPAD priorities and of the various sectoral platforms. • Follow-up action on the decisions of the AU Summits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the Organization supported follow-up action 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective implementation by the programme sectors. • Effective implementation by the programme sectors. 		<p>Formulation of subregional and regional projects and promotion of joint initiatives that foster the integration and establishment of an intersectoral coordination mechanism for "Priority Africa".</p> <p>Sustainable cooperation with African decision-making bodies.</p>	

	<p>taken on the Khartoum Summit's decisions on education and culture;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - contribution to various COMEDAF and AMCOST meetings; - support for and participation in COMEDAF and AMCOST (African Ministerial Council on Science and Technology). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIAD: Contribution to and participation in the second Conference of Intellectuals from Africa and the Diaspora, CIAD II (Bahia, Brazil, July 2007) organized jointly by AU and the Government of Brazil. Example of a recommendation: adoption of a declaration and plan of action. The follow-up to this Conference included 175 EX/Decision 21 of the Executive Board and 34 C/Resolution 63 of the General Conference, in which the governing bodies requested the Director-General to cooperate with the African Union in implementing the El Salvador Plan of Action. • Training seminar: organization of a training seminar for UNESCO focal points in regional and subregional organizations, September 2007, UNESCO Headquarters. Cooperation mechanisms with regional and subregional organizations. • Organization of the second Joint UNESCO/ECOWAS Commission, June 2006. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective implementation of the recommendations. • Continued capacity-building of RECs/RIOs in UNESCO's fields of competence 		<p>Sustainable strengthening and enhancing of the contribution of the Diaspora to Africa's development.</p>	
<p>Stronger links with African Member States in order to contribute to effective regional and subregional integration.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Official visits by the Director-General to Africa, 2006-2007: 10 countries visited (Benin, Ethiopia, Ghana, Equatorial Guinea, Kenya, Mali, Nigeria, Central African Republic, Senegal and Togo). • Official visits by African dignitaries to Headquarters: 14 serving Heads of State (Benin, Burundi, Cameroon, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Madagascar, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Liberia, United Republic of Tanzania, Senegal and Comoros), 2 former Heads of State (Senegal and Côte d'Ivoire) and 1 Head of Government (Mauritius). • Other talks with African Heads of State and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special attention should be paid to the Member States that do not have permanent representation in Paris. • Need to enhance information exchange with the sectors/field offices to improve the monitoring of activities in the Member States. • Sensitize the programme sectors and the field offices to the need to report regularly on follow-up action on the Director-General's commitments. 		<p>The maintenance and strengthening of good diplomatic and political relations with the Member States, the Africa Group, regional and subregional organizations and other civil society partners are essential for regular and harmonious programme implementation.</p>	

Government on the occasion of the African Union Summits (Khartoum 2006 and Addis Ababa 2007), la Francophonie and audiences with Ministers, Ambassadors and Permanent Delegates, Members of the Executive Board and the Secretaries-General of the National Commissions of 47 African States.

- Africa Group: support and backing for 37 meetings and working sessions of this Group.
- Conventions ratified owing, in particular, to awareness-raising activities carried out by the Department:
 - International Convention Against Doping in Sport (2005): ratified by 13 Member States;
 - Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005): ratified by 12 Member States;
 - Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003): ratified by 11 Member States;
 - Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972): ratified by 3 Member States;
 - Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (1971): ratified by 2 Member States;
 - Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970): ratified by 1 Member State.
- Signing of MoUs, Action Plans and joint communiqués.
- Cooperation agreements: cooperation agreements signed with the African Union (January 2006), ECCAS (September 2006), WAEMU (November 2006), EAC (December 2006) and IGAD (January 2007).
- Database on cooperation with Africa: the data bank was established by country, subregion and region on major activities and events developed by UNESCO on the continent.
- National Commissions: AFR participated in the NATCOM meeting that was held in

- Continue, while strengthening, the effort to inform the Group.
- Pursue explanatory and awareness-raising activities that secured these results, in particular, with the support of the AU and the RECs/RIOs.
- Continue to ensure their follow-up action through an intersectoral approach.
- Conclude agreements with the remaining major RECs/RIOs. Continue the implementation of the existing agreements, while involving the field units more closely.
- Reinforcement of the inter-sections coordination for a continuous update of the AFR database.
- There is a need to involve the National Commissions more fully

	<p>Angola in 2006; African National Commissions were informed about the programme of cooperation between UNESCO and the African Union and were encouraged to reinforce such cooperation at the national and subregional levels.</p>	<p>in the cooperation between the field offices and the subregional organizations.</p>			
<p>Extrabudgetary resources mobilized for Africa.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$1,677,880 were raised, of which \$577,820 were used to finance the Department's own specific activities while the remainder was paid into the Priority Africa Special Account in order to fund extrabudgetary projects submitted by the programme sectors and field offices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Partnerships established with the private sector must still be strengthened and expanded. 	<p>The funds raised represent 168 times the initial seed funding, i.e. a return of 168%.</p>		
<p>Coordination of the Organization's action for rehabilitation, reconstruction and reintegration in countries in post-conflict situations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restructuring of the Programme of Education for Emergencies and Reconstruction (PEER). Recruitment of the new programme coordinator. Implementation of the recommendations made in the programme evaluation and audit. • Somalia: establishment of an Intersectoral Working Group entrusted with the task of proposing a coherent support strategy for this country. • Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC): launching of a major Programme to Support the Education System (PASE). Coordination by the Department of the Intersectoral Working Group for DRC. • Sudan: coordination of the Intersectoral Working Group for Sudan. Contribution to the implementation of 175 EX/Decision 25. Effective opening of the Khartoum Office. • Great Lakes: coordination of the Working Group for the Great Lakes (175 EX/INF.3). Participation by the Organization in the second Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Great Lakes Region (December 2006). • Organization of the International Symposium on "Dialogue among endogenous religions, Christianity and Islam in the service of the culture of peace in Africa", in Cotonou, Republic of Benin, on 20 and 21 August 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Effective regionalization of the programme. • Further improvement and adjustment of the budgetary and administrative management of the programme. • Action to ensure coherence and the specificity of the post-conflict programme for Africa. • Actual implementation of enhanced cooperation programmes in a context of tension and severance of internal institutional links. • Assistance in re-establishing links and promoting a sustainable process of reconstruction/rehabilitation. • Pursuit of interreligious dialogue in Africa. • Promotion of conditions conducive to a lasting peace between the 			

	<p>2007, with the support of the World Islamic Call Society (WICS) and the Government of Benin.</p>	<p>different, especially religious, communities.</p>			
<p>Enhanced visibility of the Organization with African civil society under the slogan "Doing it and Telling it"</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production and wide distribution of the bilingual (English-French) publication: "Listening to Africa. Regional Review of UNESCO Activities: Biennium 2006-2007". • Organization of a symposium and launch of six future-oriented studies on themes relating to the priorities of the African Member States and of NEPAD in particular. • Introduction of other communication tools/modes in order to make a broader and stronger impact; coverage by African and international media of various events/activities; exhibitions (during the Summits of Heads of State and international conferences) on Africa and various aspects of UNESCO's cooperation with the continent; activities involving African media. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to step up activities designed to enhance the visibility of UNESCO, particularly among Africa's young people and students. 			