

# Records of the General Conference

34th session

Paris, 16 October – 2 November 2007

Volume 1

# Resolutions

United Nations  
Educational,  
Scientific and  
Cultural Organization

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*Note on the Records of the General Conference*

The Records of the 34th session of the General Conference are printed in two volumes:<sup>1</sup>

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

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

*Note on the numbering of resolutions*

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

In the body of the text:

“Resolution 15 adopted by the General Conference at its 34th session”; or “34 C/Resolution 15”.

In passing reference:

“(34 C/Resolution 15)” or “(34 C/Res. 15)”.

1. Until the 30th session, the records of the General Conference were printed in three volumes: Resolutions (Volume 1); Reports (Volume 2); Proceedings (Volume 3).

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

# I Organization of the session

## 01 Credentials

At its 1st plenary meeting, held on Tuesday, 16 October 2007, the General Conference, in accordance with Rules 26 and 32 of its Rules of Procedure, set up a Credentials Committee for its 34th session, consisting of the following Member States: Barbados, El Salvador, Kenya, Kuwait, Lithuania, Norway, Netherlands, Samoa and Slovakia.

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

(a) The delegations of the following Member States:

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



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

(b) The delegations of the following Associate Members:

British Virgin Islands  
Netherlands Antilles

(c) The following Observers:

Holy See  
Palestine

The following delegations have not presented credentials:

(a) Member States:

Antigua and Barbuda  
Guinea-Bissau  
Kiribati  
Micronesia (Federated States of)  
Niue  
Tuvalu

(b) Associate Members

Aruba  
Cayman Islands  
Macao, China  
Tokelau

(c) Observer:

Liechtenstein

## 02 Communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Having considered* the communications received from Argentina, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Gambia, Iraq, Paraguay, Sao Tome and Principe, and Somalia invoking the terms of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution in order to obtain permission to take part in the voting at its 34th session,

*Recalling* the constitutional obligation of Member States to pay their contributions fully and on time,

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

*Noting* that the Dominican Republic and Cape Verde have subsequent to their requests paid the amounts required for voting rights in conformity with Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution,

1. *Considers* that the failure of Argentina, Djibouti, Iraq, Paraguay, and Sao Tome and Principe to pay contributions for an amount exceeding the total due for the current year and the immediately preceding calendar year and/or instalments on payment plans is due to conditions beyond their control, and *decides* that these Member States may take part in the voting at the 34th session of the General Conference;
2. *Further considers* that the failure of the Central African Republic, Gambia and Somalia to pay contributions for an amount exceeding the total due for the current year and the immediately preceding calendar year and/or instalments on payment plans does not comply with the conditions laid down in Rule 83 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, and consequently these Member States may not take part in the voting at the 34th session of the General Conference;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 180th and 182nd sessions, as well as to the General Conference at its 35th session on the actual position concerning all payment plans agreed upon between UNESCO and Member States in arrears with their contributions.

## 03 Adoption of the agenda

At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 16 October 2007, the General Conference, having considered the provisional agenda drawn up by the Executive Board (34 C/1 Prov. Rev.), adopted that document. At its 4th plenary meeting, on 17 October 2007, it decided to add to its agenda, pursuant to the report of its General Committee, item 4.4 "Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling for 2008-2009".

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p><b>1 Organization of the session</b></p> <p>1.1 Opening of the session by the President of the 33rd session of the General Conference</p> <p>1.2 Establishment of the Credentials Committee and report by the Committee to the General Conference</p> <p>1.3 Report by the Director-General on communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution</p> <p>1.4 Adoption of the agenda</p> <p>1.5 Election of the President and Vice-Presidents of the General Conference and of the Chairpersons, Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteurs of the commissions and committees</p> <p>1.6 Organization of the work of the session</p> <p>1.7 Admission to the work of the General Conference of observers from international non-governmental organizations other than those maintaining formal or operational relations with UNESCO, and recommendation of the Executive Board thereon</p> <p><b>2 Reports on the activities of the Organization, and evaluation of the programme</b></p> <p>2.1 Report of the Director-General on the activities of the Organization in 2004-2005 presented by the Chairperson of the Executive Board</p> | <p>2.2 Reports by the Executive Board</p> <p><b>3 Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013<br/>Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011</b></p> <p>3.1 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4)</p> <p>3.2 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)</p> <p>3.3 Overall review of Major Programmes II and III</p> <p><b>4 Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009</b></p> <p>4.1 Methods of preparing the budget and budget estimates for 2008-2009 and budgeting techniques</p> <p>4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 (34 C/5)</p> <p>4.3 Adoption of the Appropriation Resolution for 2008-2009</p> <p>4.4 Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling for 2008-2009</p> <p><b>5 General policy and programme questions</b></p> <p>5.1 Proposals by Member States for the celebration of anniversaries in 2008-2009 with which UNESCO could be associated</p> <p>5.2 Jerusalem and the implementation of 33 C/Resolution 50</p> |
|--|---|

1. Resolution adopted at the 11th plenary meeting, on 22 October 2007.

- 5.3 Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 70 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories
- 5.4 Report by the Director-General on the work accomplished on education for all (EFA)
- 5.5 Establishment of a UNESCO observatory on women, sport and physical education
- 5.6 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO
- 5.7 Directives concerning the use of the name, acronym, logo and Internet domain names of UNESCO
- 5.8 Elaboration of a Central Asian renewable energy (CARE) programme, and organization of an international donors' forum for the development of renewable sources of energy in the region
- 5.9 Number not attributed
- 5.10 Renewal of the Operational Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the Netherlands on the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education
- 5.11 Enhancing the effectiveness of the Teacher Training Initiative for Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA)
- 5.12 Establishment of an international institute for human rights education in the city of Buenos Aires, Argentina
- 5.13 Proclamation of an international year for the rapprochement of cultures
- 5.14 Further promotion of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014)
- 5.15 Amendment to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC)
- 5.16 Celebration of the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- 6 Methods of work of the Organization**
  - 6.1 Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 92 (Relations between the three organs of UNESCO)
  - 6.2 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities
  - 6.3 Implementation of the guidelines and criteria for category 2 institutes and centres approved in 33 C/Resolution 90
- 7 Constitutional and legal questions**
  - 7.1 Administrative Tribunal: extension of its period of jurisdiction
- 8 Conventions, recommendations and other international instruments**
  - A. Preparation and adoption of new instruments**
    - 8.1 Draft of the declaration of principles relating to cultural objects displaced in connection with the Second World War
  - B. Implementation of existing instruments**
    - 8.2 First consolidated report to the General Conference on the measures taken by Member States for the implementation of the Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace
- 8.3 Monitoring of the implementation of UNESCO's standard-setting instruments
  - 8.4 Enhancing the protection of cultural objects through the fight against illicit trafficking in them, and the development of museums in developing countries
  - 8.5 Examination of the new report by Member States and other States Parties on measures taken in application of the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970)
  - 8.6 Results of the seventh consultation of Member States on the implementation of the Convention and the Recommendation against Discrimination in Education (1960)
- 9 Relations with Member States**
  - 9.1 Request for the admission of Palestine to UNESCO
  - 9.2 Proposals by the Director-General concerning the use of Singapore's contribution for the period between 8 October and 31 December 2007
- 10 Relations with international organizations**
  - 10.1 Sexennial report by the Executive Board to the General Conference on the contribution made to UNESCO's activities by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) (2001-2006)
- 11 Administrative and financial questions**
  - 11.1 Report by the Director-General on the implementation of the reform process
    - A. Financial questions**
      - 11.2 Report by the Director-General on the Action Plan for improved management of extrabudgetary funds
      - 11.3 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2005, and report by the External Auditor
      - 11.4 Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO as at 31 December 2006 for the financial period ending 31 December 2007
      - 11.5 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions
      - 11.6 Collection of Member States' contributions
      - 11.7 Working Capital Fund: level and administration
      - 11.8 Recommendation on the implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)
    - B. Staff issues**
      - 11.9 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules
      - 11.10 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits
      - 11.11 Report by the Director-General on the situation concerning the geographical distribution and gender balance of staff
      - 11.12 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for 2008-2009

- 11.13 Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund, and appointment of Member States' representatives to the Board of Management for 2008-2009

**C. Questions relating to Headquarters**

- 11.14 Report by the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex

**12 Elections**

- 12.1 Election of Members of the Executive Board  
 12.2 Election of the members of the Legal Committee for the 35th session of the General Conference  
 12.3 Election of members of the Headquarters Committee  
 12.4 Election of members of the Conciliation and Good Offices Commission responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes that may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education  
 12.5 Election of members of the Council of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)  
 12.6 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme (IFAP)  
 12.7 Election of members of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB)  
 12.8 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP)  
 12.9 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural

Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation (ICPRCP)

- 12.10 Election of the members of the Executive Committee of the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo  
 12.11 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC)  
 12.12 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme  
 12.13 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC)  
 12.14 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS)  
 12.15 Election of members of the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)

**13 35th session of the General Conference**

- 13.1 Venue of the 35th session of the General Conference

**14 Other business**

- 14.1 Preparation of a special post-conflict overall support programme in UNESCO's fields of competence for Côte d'Ivoire  
 14.2 Holocaust remembrance  
 14.3 Remembrance of victims of the Great Famine (*Holodomor*) in Ukraine

**04 Composition of the General Committee**

On the report of the Nominations Committee, which had before it the proposals made by the Executive Board, and in accordance with Rule 29 of its Rules of Procedure, the General Conference at its 2nd plenary meeting, on 16 October 2007, elected its General Committee<sup>1</sup> as follows:

*President of the General Conference:* Mr George N. Anastassopoulos (Greece)

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

Afghanistan	Egypt	Nepal
Algeria	France	Nigeria
Australia	Gabon	Philippines
Austria	Germany	Qatar
Belgium	Grenada	Romania
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Honduras	Saint Lucia
Bulgaria	Hungary	Serbia
Cameroon	India	Seychelles
Canada	Indonesia	Syrian Arab Republic
Czech Republic	Jordan	United States of America
Dominican Republic	Kenya	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Ecuador	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Zambia

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

<i>Chairperson of the PRX Commission:</i>	Ms Salwa Siniora Baassiri (Lebanon)
<i>Chairperson of the ED Commission:</i>	Mr Ricardo Henriques (Brazil)
<i>Chairperson of the SC Commission:</i>	Mr Eriabu Lugujjo (Uganda)
<i>Chairperson of the SHS Commission:</i>	Mr Július Oszlányi (Slovakia)
<i>Chairperson of the CLT Commission:</i>	Mr Javad Zarif (Iran, Islamic Republic of)
<i>Chairperson of the CI Commission:</i>	Mr Frédéric Riehl (Switzerland)
<i>Chairperson of the Administrative Commission:</i>	Mr Olabiyi Yaï (Benin)
<i>Chairperson of the Legal Committee:</i>	Mr Toshiyuki Kono (Japan)
<i>Chairperson of the Nominations Committee:</i>	Mr Abdulsalam Mohamed Al-Joufi (Yemen)
<i>Chairperson of the Credentials Committee:</i>	Ms Ina Marčiulionytė (Lithuania)
<i>Chairperson of the Headquarters Committee:</i>	Mr David Hamadziripi (Zimbabwe)

## 05 Organization of the work of the session

At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 17 October 2007, on the recommendation of the General Committee, the General Conference approved the plan for the organization of the work of the session submitted by the Executive Board (34 C/2 and Add.-Add.2).

## 06 Admission to the 34th session of observers from non-governmental organizations<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Taking into account* the recommendation of the Executive Board concerning the admission to the 34th session of the General Conference of international non-governmental organizations other than those maintaining formal and operational relations, namely foundations and similar institutions maintaining official relations with UNESCO, and of other international non-governmental organizations wishing to be represented by observers,

*Admits* as observers at its 34th session foundations and similar institutions maintaining official relations with UNESCO and international non-governmental organizations not maintaining official relations with UNESCO, whose names appear on the list annexed to this resolution.

### ANNEX

#### **Foundations and similar institutions maintaining official relations with UNESCO and international non-governmental organizations not maintaining official relations with UNESCO requesting participation in the 34th session of the General Conference as observers**

##### **A. Foundations and similar institutions**

###### **(a) Maintaining official relations with UNESCO**

UNESCO Centre of Catalonia (Centre UNESCO de Catalunya)  
UNESCO Centre-Basque Country (UNESCO Etxea-Euskal Herria)  
South Asia Foundation  
Marangopoulos Foundation for Human Rights (MFHR)  
Institute of Political Studies "S. Pio V"  
Friends of Waldorf Education – Rudolf Steiner Schools  
South-North Trust Solidarity and Culture (Patronat Sud-Nord Solidaritat i Cultura)

###### **(b) Not maintaining official relations with UNESCO**

United Nations Foundation  
World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA)

##### **B. Other international non-governmental organizations not maintaining official relations**

International Liaison Committee of Coalitions for Cultural Diversity  
Teresian Association

##### **C. International non-governmental organizations with which cooperation has been placed on an informal basis**

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

1. Resolution adopted at the 2nd plenary meeting, on 16 October 2007.

## II Tributes

### 07 Tribute to the President of the General Conference

*The General Conference,*

*Mindful* of the fact that H.E. Dr Musa bin Jaafar bin Hassan concluded his term as President of the General Conference at the opening of the 34th session,

*Recalling* his constructive and fruitful involvement in all aspects of the work of UNESCO, combining his duties as the Dean of Ambassadors and as Permanent Delegate of the Sultanate of Oman to UNESCO with a number of other senior positions culminating in his election as the Head of the supreme governing body of the Organization,

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

*Noting with appreciation* his moderation and the importance he has attached to smooth, effective and harmonious working relations between UNESCO's three organs, as well as the value of his work concerning the improvement of the Conference's organization,

*Acknowledging* the skill, competence, sensitivity and devotion with which he has handled his charge,

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

### 08 Tribute to the Chairperson of the Executive Board

*The General Conference,*

*Noting* that Mr Zhang Xinsheng will conclude his term of office as Chairperson of the Executive Board, which he has held since November 2005, at the end of the 34th session of the General Conference,

*Acknowledging* that the Executive Board addressed important and challenging issues during Mr Zhang's term of office, including, *inter alia*, the examination of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4) and the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 (34 C/5), as well as the matter of UNESCO's role in and possible contribution to United Nations reform,

*Commending* his intellectual and human qualities, which enabled him to build consensus through extensive consultations among and between all Members of the Executive Board, the President of the General Conference and the Director-General in order to enhance trust and confidence,

*Appreciating* his advocacy of harmony, mutual trust and transparency, reflected in the spirit of consensus that has presided over the Board during his term of office,

*Noting with satisfaction* that the Executive Board, under his capable leadership, has fully exercised its intellectual, ethical and standard-setting role, and has accomplished its constitutional mandate with vision and determination,

*Expresses its gratitude* and appreciation to Mr Zhang Xinsheng for the widely acclaimed services he has rendered to the Organization.

### III Elections

#### 09 Election of Members of the Executive Board

At the 15th plenary meeting, on 24 October 2007, the President announced the results of the election of Members of the Executive Board, held on the same day on the basis of the lists of candidates submitted by the Nominations Committee.

The following Member States were thus elected:

Albania	Italy	Russian Federation
Argentina	Jamaica	Saudi Arabia
Bulgaria	Kuwait	Senegal
Chile	Madagascar	Spain
Côte d'Ivoire	Malaysia	Sri Lanka
Cuba	Mongolia	Tunisia
El Salvador	Morocco	United Republic of Tanzania
France	Niger	United States of America
Germany	Pakistan	Zambia
Greece	Philippines	
Hungary	Republic of Korea	

#### 010 Election of members of the Council of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference*

*Elects*, in accordance with Article III of the Statutes of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education, the following Member States to be members of the Council of the Bureau until the end of the 36th session of the General Conference:

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

Note: The other members of the Council of the Bureau, elected at the 33rd session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 35th session, are the following:

Austria	Kenya	Portugal
Benin	Latvia	Republic of Korea
Canada	Netherlands	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Dominican Republic	Nigeria	Yemen
Jordan	Panama	

#### 011 Election of members of the Conciliation and Good Offices Commission responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes that may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

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

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

*Elects* the following persons to be members of the Commission until the end of the 35th session of the General Conference:<sup>1</sup>

Ms Vilma Labrador (Philippines)  
Mr António Pedro Barbas Homem (Portugal)

**012 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS)<sup>2</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

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

*Elects* the following Member States to be members of the Committee until the end of the 36th session of the General Conference:

Algeria	Lithuania
Austria	Malaysia
Cuba	Spain
Ecuador	Ukraine
Kenya	

Note: The other members of the Committee, elected at the 33rd session of the General Conference, and whose term of office expires at the end of the 35th session, are the following:

Bangladesh	Gabon	Jamaica
Cameroon	Greece	Oman
Croatia	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Saudi Arabia

**013 Election of members of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB)<sup>2</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

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

*Elects* the following Member States to be members of the International Coordinating Council until the end of the 36th session of the General Conference:

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

Note: The other members of the Council, elected at the 33rd session of the General Conference, and whose term of office expires at the end of the 35th session, are the following:

Austria	Israel	Syrian Arab Republic
Chile	Lebanon	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Congo	Philippines	Viet Nam
Cuba	Romania	
Ethiopia	Sudan	
Gabon	Sweden	

1. The Member States Parties of the Protocol presented only two candidates for the three vacant seats. The remaining vacant seat will be open for election at the 35th session of the General Conference.
2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.



## 014 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP)<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

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

*Elects* the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Council until the end of the 36th session of the General Conference:

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

Note: The other members of the Council, elected at the 33rd session of the General Conference, and whose term of office expires at the end of the 35th session, are the following:

Australie	Japan	Slovakia
Benin	Kazakhstan	South Africa
Costa Rica	Kuwait	Switzerland
Haiti	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Italy	Nepal	

## 015 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

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

*Elects* the following Member States to be members of the Council until the end of the 36th session of the General Conference:

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

Note: The other members of the Council, elected at the 33rd session of the General Conference, and whose term of office expires at the end of the 35th session, are the following:

Afghanistan	Israel	Thailand
Belgium	Malaysia	the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Congo	Morocco	Uganda
Costa Rica	South Africa	Uzbekistan
Dominican Republic	Sri Lanka	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Égypt	Sweden	

## 016 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC)<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference*

*Elects*, in accordance with Article 11 of the Statutes of the International Bioethics Committee (IBC), the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee:

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

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

Note: The other members of the Committee, elected at the 33rd session of the General Conference, and whose term of office expires at the end of the 35th session, are the following:

Cameroon	Netherlands	Uruguay
Cuba	Peru	Zambia
Czech Republic	Poland	
France	Senegal	
Germany	Slovakia	
Japan	United Kingdom of Great Britain	
Kenya	and Northern Ireland	
Mauritania	United Republic of Tanzania	

(Kazakhstan was also elected to the Committee at the 33rd session of the General Conference, but decided to withdraw halfway through its term of office)

**017 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation (ICPRCP)<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

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

*Elects*, in accordance with Article 2, paragraphs 2 and 4, of the Statutes of the Committee, as amended by 28 C/Resolution 22, the following Member States to be members of the Committee until the end of the 35th session of the General Conference:

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

Note: The other members of the Committee, elected at the 33rd session of the General Conference, and whose term of office expires at the end of the 36th session, are the following:

Angola	Egypt	Republic of Korea
Bolivia	Guatemala	United Republic of Tanzania
China	Hungary	
Colombia	India	

**018 Election of the members of the Executive Committee of the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

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

*Elects* the following Member States to be members of the Committee until the end of the 36th session of the General Conference:

Belgium	France
Canada	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Congo	Japan
Czech Republic	Lithuania
Djibouti	Peru
Dominican Republic	Sudan
Egypt	Switzerland
Finland	

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

Note: The members of the Committee elected at the 33rd session of the General Conference, and whose term of office expires at the end of the 35th session, are the following:

Belgium	Finland	Poland
Canada	Greece	Senegal
Costa Rica	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Sudan
Dominican Republic	Japan	Switzerland
Egypt	Latvia	

## 019 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC)<sup>1</sup>

### *The General Conference*

*Elects*, in accordance with paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Article 2 of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication, as amended by 28 C/Resolution 22, the following Member States to be members of the Council until the end of the 36th session of the General Conference:

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

Note: The other members of the Council, elected at the 33rd session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 35th session, are the following:

Afghanistan	Equatorial Guinea	Saudi Arabia
Argentina	Fiji	Sri Lanka
Barbados	Haiti	Thailand
Burkina Faso	Israel	Tunisia
Croatia	Netherlands	Uruguay
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Pakistan	
	Russian Federation	

## 020 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme (IFAP)<sup>1</sup>

### *The General Conference*

*Elects*, in accordance with Article 2, paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4, of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme, the following Member States to be members of the Council until the end of the 36th session of the General Conference:

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

Note: The other members of the Council, elected at the 33rd session of the General Conference, and whose term of office expires at the end of the 35th session, are the following:

Canada	Éthiopia	Poland
China	Germany	Sudan
Congo	Hungary	United Republic of Tanzania
Czech Republic	Jamaica	
Egypt	Malaysia	

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

## 021 Election of members of the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)<sup>1</sup>

### *The General Conference*

*Elects*, in accordance with paragraph 1(a) of Article IV of the Statutes of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics, approved by 30 C/Resolution 44, the following experts to be members of the Governing Board until 31 December 2011:

Mr Chen Guoliang (China)  
Ms Laura Salamanca (El Salvador)  
Mr Rolands Ozols (Latvia)

Note: The other members of the Governing Board, elected at the 33rd session of the General Conference, and whose term of office will expire on 31 December 2009, are the following: Mr Michael Söndermann (Germany), Mr Ahmed Gouitaa (Morocco), Mr Mukasa Male (Uganda)

## 022 Election of the members of the Legal Committee for the 35th session<sup>1</sup>

### *The General Conference*

*Elects*, in accordance with its Rules of Procedure, the following Member States to be members of the Legal Committee from the beginning of the 34th session until the beginning of the 36th session of the General Conference:

Algeria	Jamaica
Argentina	Japan
Brazil	Kenya
Burkina Faso	Lebanon
Chile	Monaco
Egypt	Philippines
France	Romania
Guatemala	Serbia
India	Slovakia
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Sudan
Israel	United States of America
Italy	

Note: Group V(a) presented two candidates for the three vacant seats. The remaining vacant seat will be open for election at the 35th session of the General Conference.

## 023 Election of members of the Headquarters Committee<sup>1</sup>

### *The General Conference*

*Elects*, in accordance with its Rules of Procedure, the following Member States to be members of the Headquarters Committee until the end of the 36th session:

Algeria	Kazakhstan
Bolivia	Kenya
Congo	Lao People's Democratic Republic
Côte d'Ivoire	Lithuania
Czech Republic	Mexico
France	Peru

Note: The other members of the Committee, elected at the 33rd session of the General Conference, and whose term of office will expire at the end of the 35th session, are the following:

Australia	Ghana	Sweden
Bangladesh	Lebanon	Syrian Arab Republic
Cameroon	Netherlands	Zimbabwe
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Saint Lucia	
	Spain	

## 024 Grouping of Member States for the purpose of elections to the Executive Board

At its 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007, the General Conference, pursuant to the report of the Nominations Committee, approved the inclusion of Montenegro in Electoral Group II and Singapore in Electoral Group IV.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

## IV Preparation of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013

### 1 Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Reaffirming* the abiding validity and relevance of UNESCO's Constitution, especially its mandate to construct the defences of peace in the minds of all human beings, men and women, which must guide and inspire all action, programmes and activities by the Organization,

*Emphasizing* UNESCO's roles at the global, regional and country levels,

*Conscious* that contemporary problems are of an increasingly complex nature requiring multidisciplinary approaches and responses at the country, regional and global levels,

*Recognizing* that UNESCO is called upon to contribute to the unity of humankind by upholding human dignity, equality, international solidarity and dialogue, the culture of peace, tolerance, respect for human rights and democracy,

*Underlining* the particular importance of UNESCO contributing through its sectoral and thematic competencies to national development objectives and to United Nations reform and coherence,

*Convinced* that emerging challenges and a changing global environment require UNESCO to review periodically its priorities, strategies, approaches and programmes, as well as its structures,

*Having examined* the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4), which emerged from a broad-based consultation process, and the recommendations of the Executive Board thereon (34 C/11),

1. *Notes* that the Medium-Term Strategy, which offers a roadmap for UNESCO for the period 2008-2013, takes into account the results of the global consultations undertaken on the future role of UNESCO, as mandated by 33 C/Resolution 64;
2. *Strongly endorses* the mission statement for UNESCO contained in the Medium-Term Strategy: "As a specialized agency of the United Nations, UNESCO contributes to the building of peace, the eradication of poverty, sustainable development and intercultural dialogue through education, the sciences, culture, communication and information";
3. *Strongly endorses* the relevance of the designation of "Africa" and "gender equality" as global priorities for UNESCO over the next six years;
4. *Emphasizes* that the urgent needs of the excluded and of vulnerable groups and the most disadvantaged regions and countries should be clearly addressed in all programme activities of the Organization, and that all efforts should be made by UNESCO to implement targeted action in favour of the least developed countries (LDCs), the small island developing States (SIDS), post-conflict countries, youth and indigenous people;
5. *Endorses* the five functions through which UNESCO will deliver its programme, namely, a laboratory of ideas, a standard-setter, a clearing house, a capacity-builder in Member States, and a catalyst for international cooperation;
6. *Underlines* the importance of South-South and North-South-South (triangular) cooperation for the implementation of UNESCO's programmes;
7. *Welcomes* the five overarching objectives for the Organization, which express the unique core competencies of the Organization and its comparative advantages in the multilateral system;
8. *Further welcomes* the emphasis given to interdisciplinary and intersectoral approaches in document 34 C/4, which also responds to the programme-based approach at the global, regional and country levels;
9. *Invites* the Director-General to pursue his efforts to bring to bear UNESCO's unique mandate and its sectoral and thematic competencies in common country programming exercises of the United Nations system;
10. *Takes note* of the debates on the subject held in the commissions at the present session of the General Conference, as reported in the relevant oral and written reports by the commissions;

1. Resolution adopted at the 22nd plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

11. *Approves* the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4), subject to the incorporation therein of the recommendations made by the Executive Board (34 C/11) and of the elements contained in the Annex to this resolution;
12. *Decides* that the Medium-Term Strategy shall be a rolling strategy, and *further decides* to review the Medium-Term Strategy at its 35th session, taking into account contributions that may be submitted by Member States, proposals that may be made by the Director-General and recommendations by the Executive Board to that end;
13. *Recalling* 31 C/Resolution 1, paragraph 13, *requests* the Executive Board to submit a pertinent proposal for future procedure for consideration by the General Conference regarding the Draft Medium-Term Strategies of UNESCO, and to submit this proposal to the General Conference at its 35th session.

#### ANNEX

1. The title of the first overarching objective of document 34 C/4 should read, "Attaining quality education for all and lifelong learning".
2. Accordingly, the title of the second strategic programme objective of document 34 C/4 should read, "Developing policies, capacities and tools for quality education for all and lifelong learning, as well as promoting education for sustainable development".
3. Add a new paragraph 48 after paragraph 47 of document 34 C/11, to read as follows:

"UNESCO, as the lead agency, will ensure the steady implementation of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014), acknowledging that the Decade promotes quality education, which is one of the EFA goals, and supports the achievement of internationally agreed development goals".

# V Programme and Budget for 2008-2009

## *General Policy and Direction*

### 2 General Policy and Direction<sup>1</sup>

#### *The General Conference*

##### 1. Authorizes the Director-General

- (a) to implement the following plan of action:
  - (i) organize in the most cost-effective manner at UNESCO Headquarters the 35th session of the General Conference (October-November 2009) and five ordinary sessions of the Executive Board during 2008-2009;
  - (ii) provide for the functioning of the Directorate and the chapters comprising the Direction of the Organization;
  - (iii) ensure the preparation and publication of UNESCO's biennial World Report after consultation with UNESCO's governing bodies;
  - (iv) contribute to the running costs of the joint machinery of the United Nations system;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$23,185,100 for activity costs and \$21,122,800 for staff costs;

2. Requests the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:

#### **Internal Oversight**

- Quality and cost-effectiveness of evaluation outputs improved for both regular and extrabudgetary programmes
- Capacity increased to undertake evaluations and to self-assess internal controls within UNESCO
- Evaluation/audit results presented to governing bodies and utilized to improve as appropriate the management culture of the Organization
- Effective and efficient use of resources in programme delivery enhanced
- Recommendations from the Internal Oversight Service (IOS) quality assurance review of the audit function and the review of the evaluation strategy, as approved by the governing bodies, implemented

#### **International Standards and Legal Affairs**

- Quality legal advice to the Organization and its governing bodies
- Effective protection of the Organization's rights
- Internal rules of the Organization relating to activities, funds and property of UNESCO revised and improved to enhance the protection of its interests
- Informed legal advice on the establishment and operation of the intergovernmental bodies in charge of the implementation of conventions and newly established bodies

#### **Ethics Programme**

- UNESCO's ethics practice aligned with the United Nations approach

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

# Programmes

## 3 Major Programme I – Education<sup>1</sup>

### *The General Conference*

#### 1. Authorizes the Director-General

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

**Biennial sectoral priority 1: Leading education for all (EFA) by ensuring global coordination and providing assistance to Member States to achieve the EFA goals and education-related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) based on the Global Action Plan (GAP)**

- (i) ensure global leadership in EFA, coordination of United Nations priorities in education, and development of strong partnerships by mobilizing, harmonizing, aligning and complementing the unique added value of the EFA partners and other stakeholders at the global level to maintain their momentum and commitment to achieving the EFA goals and education-related MDGs, utilizing the rallying potential of the United Nations decades for literacy and education for sustainable development, including through the sharing of experiences, best practices and planned initiatives, and demonstrating this global coordinating leadership through the collective elaboration, adoption and implementation of the Global Action Plan by the four other EFA convening partners – UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and the World Bank –, by other intergovernmental organizations, national governments, bilateral donors, multilateral financial institutions, civil society organizations (CSOs), NGOs, the private sector, etc., and through South-South and North-South-South cooperation;
- (ii) establish global and national frameworks and networks for capacity development in planning, monitoring and evaluation of education systems to ensure that UNESCO's provision of capacity development and technical support in the successive stages of strategic planning and management of education systems – sector/subsector analysis, policy formulation and appraisal, action planning, monitoring and evaluation – is relevant and consistent; furthermore, support the development of evidence-based policies and approaches by policy-makers, planners and practitioners through a clearing house with a common platform as well as communities of interest to collect, disseminate, distribute and facilitate the exchange and sharing of knowledge and information on cutting-edge developments in the field of education and best practices in education management;

**Biennial sectoral priority 2: Fostering literacy and quality education for all at all levels and through both formal and non-formal lifelong learning, with particular emphasis on Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs, SIDS as well as the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples, and education for sustainable development**

- (iii) promote policy dialogue, research, norms and standards – to develop the research agenda on issues relevant to access to and quality of lifelong learning, and to ensure successful completion by all learners. Convene intellectual platforms of experts on research findings and policy recommendations to be used to enrich the high-level policy dialogues at the global, regional, subregional and national levels, where UNESCO will organize consultations with a broad range of partners, especially on issues relating to literacy, quality of education, lifelong learning, education for sustainable development, and adult education, including in prisons and correctional facilities; furthermore, assist countries, when requested, in establishing legal frameworks at the national level and in networking to ensure the implementation of standard-setting instruments. UNESCO will work in partnership with a range of regional institutions and mechanisms to further the EFA agenda, particularly – in collaboration with the Africa Department – the African Union Commission and the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), and taking into account the outcomes of the forums of ministers of education in the various regions (e.g. MINEDARAB, COMEDAF, PRELAC, E-9, SEAMEO), and to mobilize in that regard triangular North-South-South cooperation;
- (iv) provide capacity development and technical support to assist national efforts in achieving the Dakar goals – to improve country-level intervention, assisting Member States to expand access to education and to ensure that all learners may benefit from quality education, by seeking to ensure that actions at the national level are based on Member States' needs identified through processes such as the UNESCO National Education Support Strategy (UNESS), to complement existing national development strategies and plans, as well as to ensure that the Organization functions in a fully coordinated and complementary manner in line with efforts to achieve

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coherence within United Nations country teams. It will concentrate its interventions on developing the capacities of Member States for the planning, monitoring and evaluation of education systems, as well as on providing technical support to Member States for policy analysis and formulation at the sector-wide and/or subsector levels. It will also assist Member States to adopt a rights-based approach in education and to address the diverse needs of vulnerable and marginalized groups, as well as indigenous peoples, through curriculum and materials development, and the use of the mother tongue as the medium of instruction. It will ensure that subjects and interdisciplinary issues such as the culture of peace, citizenship, intercultural dialogue and democratic values, sustainable development, science and technology and arts are integrated in the process of providing technical support and policy advice for the development of education systems, curricula, materials, and initial and in-service teacher education programmes, with emphasis on the global priority of gender equality as well as on youth;

- (v) with teacher training and education, literacy as well as HIV and AIDS education – through the Teacher Training Initiative for Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA), the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) and the Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education (EDUCAIDS) respectively – continuing to constitute EFA top priorities, focus on key subsectors in which UNESCO has a comparative advantage, such as technical and vocational education and training (TVET) and higher education by continuing to develop policies for reforming, strengthening and widening access to TVET and quality higher education for all;
  - (vi) promote UNESCO's global leadership and implementation role in education for sustainable development (ESD), and strengthen the Organization's efforts by making available ESD tools and programmes to key partners, encouraging regional and national work, and recalling the critical role of education in achieving sustainable development;
  - (vii) foster South-South and triangular North-South-South cooperation through support in the implementation of all activities under Major Programme I, including relevant regional and international conferences;
  - (viii) facilitate, through an intersectoral platform, policy dialogue and capacity-building in order to assist Member States in formulating national research strategies and plans in the area of higher education, and integrate them into United Nations common country programming, as appropriate;
  - (ix) engage in regular and systematic cooperation with the United Nations University, in order to pursue its programme objectives;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$50,761,900 for activity costs and \$57,706,400 for staff costs;<sup>1</sup>

2. *Requests* the Director-General

- (a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution, to the maximum extent possible through intersectoral platforms;
- (b) to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:

**MLA 1: Global leadership in EFA, coordination of United Nations priorities in education, and development of strong partnerships**

- The EFA Global Action Plan implemented
- Coordinated, harmonized and effective partnerships pursued within the framework of the EFA Global Action Plan for strengthened political commitment at the global, regional and national levels for the EFA agenda
- Significant number of countries with national education plans and policies that reflect a strong political commitment to EFA and include literacy as a priority in the national plan
- Significant increase achieved in the financial resources available or pledged to education by national governments as well as by EFA partners
- South-South and North-South collaboration on and exchanges of effective practices in EFA enhanced, and educational networks among developing countries strengthened

**MLA 2: Development of a global framework and networks for capacity development in planning and management of education systems**

- Common approaches to capacity development in education policy formulation and planning, monitoring and evaluation of education systems proposed and shared with EFA stakeholders and development partners for implementation

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

- Member States provided with the expertise, technical approaches, practice-oriented tools, and best practices and innovations in education policy formulation, and planning, monitoring and evaluation of education systems identified and made available through networks and communities of practice
- National capacities strengthened in educational planning and management
- Capacity requirements and constraints documented in educational planning and management (EPM)
- Education stakeholders informed of significant developments in EPM

**MLA 3: Promote policy dialogue, research, set norms and standards**

- Global monitoring report published and national and regional reports launched
- Accessibility provided for key stakeholders and the general public to cutting-edge research, latest orientations, innovations and effective practices in education, including the use of technologies in education
- Global, regional, subregional and national policy platforms (meetings, conferences and forums) informed by research-based evidence on identified priority themes and quality-related processes
- Member States' capacities enhanced in analysing and monitoring learning achievement through regional networks
- Standard-setting instruments in the field of education reviewed and effectively promoted and monitored
- National educational policies linked with strategies for ICT applications formulated
- Enhanced and increased commitment to, greater visibility of, and political and financial support for adult education achieved through CONFINTEA VI
- International policy dialogue on educational policies intensified and broadened through the International Conference on Education
- Increased research on recruitment, training, retention and welfare of teachers conducted in a selected number of sub-Saharan African countries with a focus on those countries participating in the Teacher Training Initiative for Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA)
- Access for Member States in the Latin America and the Caribbean region to high-quality information, knowledge and statistical data on orientations and best practices in higher education
- Improved management capacities of university systems in the Latin America and the Caribbean region through development and institutionalization of practices and mechanisms of evaluation and accreditation

**MLA 4: Provide capacity development and technical support to assist national efforts in achieving the Dakar goals**

- Capacities of Member States developed for policy formulation, planning, management, monitoring and evaluation of education systems in both formal and non-formal education, as well as for the reform and revitalization of critical subsectors such as secondary education, technical and vocational education, teacher education and training, education in prisons and correctional facilities, and higher education
- Capacity for teacher education enhanced in all regions in need
- Enhanced and increased commitment to, greater visibility of, and political and financial support for literacy, especially in the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) countries, achieved through the six regional literacy conferences
- National policies, plans and practices reviewed, revised and developed to improve the quality and sustainability of both formal and non-formal education at all levels to provide lifelong learning at the request of Member States
- Regular and systematic cooperation with the United Nations University established
- Policy dialogue and capacity-building to formulate national and regional research strategies and plans in the area of higher education integrated into United Nations common country programming exercises

- National policies, plans and practices reviewed, revised and developed in literacy and life skills development, teacher education and training, as well as in HIV and AIDS education, through the implementation at the country level of the frameworks for the three core EFA initiatives – the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE), the Teacher Training Initiative for Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA) and the Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education (EDUCAIDS) – at the request of Member States
- Enhanced quality teaching and learning materials developed with regard to teacher education, peace education, education for citizenship and democratic values, education for sustainable development, science and technology education, arts education, philosophy as well as the mainstreaming of gender, HIV prevention and the use of ICTs
- UNESCO Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet) worldwide strengthened as an efficiently coordinated network and as a vital resource to ensure quality education
- Capacities of Member States enhanced in educational planning and management as well as in mobilization of funds in support of national priorities through harmonization of EFA partners
- Capacities for policy formulation and programme delivery in literacy in Member States increased, especially in Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) countries
- Capacities of ministries of education, teacher education and training institutions strengthened in a selected number of sub-Saharan African countries

#### **Addressing the needs of Africa**

- Satisfactory progress achieved in the implementation of the national action plans for the Second Decade of Education for Africa (2006-2015) aiming at an increase in educational access, retention, performance and progression at all levels, from primary to higher education
- Progress in achieving EFA accelerated, and capacity-building, particularly through addressing the challenges of literacy (Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE)), teacher issues and training (Teacher Training Initiative for Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA)), and HIV and AIDS education (Global Initiative on HIV/AIDS and Education (EDUCAIDS))
- Technical and vocational education and training (TVET) curricula revised, and science programmes developed and implemented in Member States through intersectoral activities and the network of UNEVOC centres in Africa
- Use of ICTs in education increased to meet EFA goals and improve quality, as well as open access provided to post-basic education programmes
- Policy advice delivered to establish national and regional research systems, especially through support to identified centres of excellence to enhance quality delivery of higher education programmes and the development of a qualifications framework for quality assurance.

## **4 UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Taking note of the report of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) for the period 2006-2007, Recognizing the importance of the role that IBE, which is a UNESCO institute specialized in the content, methods, policies and processes of curriculum development, plays in carrying out Major Programme I,*

1. *Requests* the IBE Council, acting in conformity with the Statutes of the Bureau and with this resolution, when approving the Bureau's budget for 2008 and 2009:
  - (a) to ensure that the activities of IBE correspond to UNESCO's strategic objectives and the priorities and lines of action of Major Programme I, with special emphasis on the needs of Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs and SIDS, as well as the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples;
  - (b) to consolidate and develop the programmes and projects of IBE, namely:
    - (i) capacity-building and training of curriculum specialists in Member States, as well as at the regional and global levels; placing particular emphasis on conflict and post-conflict situations, on eradicating poverty in Africa, on the competency-based approach in curricula, on the integration of education, addressing the diverse needs of vulnerable and marginalized groups as well as indigenous peoples, through curriculum and materials development and the use of the mother tongue as a medium of instruction, and on sustainable development, while encouraging South-South and triangular North-South-South cooperation;

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- (ii) carrying out research and studies, as well as the management of an observatory of orientations and best practices in the domain of educational development;
  - (iii) management, sharing and dissemination (“knowledge management”) of the most up-to-date understanding in the field of preparing and implementing the curriculum, in the different languages as applicable in each country, including, *inter alia*, in the areas of science and technology education, arts education, philosophy, human rights, democracy, citizenship and peace education, HIV/AIDS education, and education for sustainable development;
  - (iv) strengthening of the curricular aspects of the activities of IBE, including through developing a UNESCO school profile, in particular to promote education for sustainable development;
  - (v) promotion and renewal of international dialogue on educational policies, by holding from 25 to 28 November 2008 the 48th session of the International Conference on Education on the theme of “Inclusive education: The way of the future”;
  - (vi) management of an international clearing house on curricula and capacity-building in the field of HIV/AIDS education;
- (c) to continue to mobilize the necessary human and financial resources so that IBE may accomplish its mission;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to provide support to IBE by granting it a financial allocation under Major Programme I in the amount of \$4,591,000, bearing in mind that the organization of the International Conference on Education will require additional funds from MLA 3;
  3. *Encourages* the Director-General to continue to strengthen the activities of IBE in the following areas: peace education, science education, philosophy, arts education and education for sustainable development, and *requests* him to submit to it at its 35th session a strategy designed to make IBE UNESCO’s centre of excellence for curricula, and a report on the resources required for that purpose in accordance with the overall strategy for UNESCO institutes and centres and their governing bodies, as approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
  4. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Swiss authorities, Member States and other bodies and institutions that have contributed intellectually or financially to the activities of IBE during the preceding biennia, and *invites* them to continue to support it;
  5. *Invites* Member States, international organizations and other institutions:
    - (a) to take full advantage of the competence that IBE possesses to assist Member States in increasing and strengthening their ability to manage the design, development and implementation of curriculum reforms;
    - (b) to contribute financially and by other appropriate means to the effective application of the activities of IBE in the service of Member States, in conformity with its mission, the priorities of Major Programme I, and the strategic objectives of UNESCO for 2008-2013;
  6. *Requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:
    - Institutional and human capacities enhanced in curriculum design, development and reform
    - New orientations and developments in the field of education identified through information collected and processed, research and studies
    - Knowledge and information updated and disseminated on education systems, existing curricula, curriculum development processes, as well as examples of best practices and innovations
    - International policy dialogue on educational policies intensified and broadened
    - Implementation of the decisions of the 2008 International Conference on Education monitored.

## 5 UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Acknowledging* the report of the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) for the 2006-2007 biennium,

*Recognizing* the important role of IIEP in the fulfilment of Major Programme I,

1. *Requests* the IIEP Governing Board, in accordance with the Institute’s Statutes and this resolution, when approving the Institute’s budget for 2008-2009:
  - (a) to ensure that the objectives and activities of IIEP are in consonance with UNESCO’s strategic objectives and the priorities of Major Programme I;
  - (b) to reinforce Member States’ capacity-building for the planning, monitoring, evaluation and administration of education systems, paying particular attention to Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs, SIDS and the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples;
  - (c) to strengthen national, subregional and interregional training programmes in educational planning, administration, evaluation and monitoring in cooperation with the other UNESCO education institutes, as well as the UNESCO Institute for Statistics, regional offices for education, and other field units;

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- (d) to carry out research and studies aimed at the upgrading of knowledge in educational planning, monitoring and evaluation, and at the production, sharing and transfer of knowledge and the exchange of experiences, best practices and information in educational planning and administration among Member States, including through South-South and triangular North-South-South cooperation;
  - (e) to execute operational projects in its field of competence;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the operation of the Institute by providing a financial allocation under Major Programme I in the amount of \$5.1 million;
  3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Member States and organizations that have supported the Institute's activities through voluntary contributions and contractual agreements, as well as to the French and Argentine Governments, which provide the Institute's premises free of charge and periodically finance their upkeep, and *invites* them to continue their support for 2008-2009 and beyond;
  4. *Appeals* to Member States to grant, renew or increase their voluntary contributions, with a view to strengthening the activities of IIEP, in accordance with Article VIII of its Statutes, so that, with additional resources and its premises provided by the French and Argentine Governments, it may better meet the needs of Member States in all fields of Major Programme I;
  5. *Requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:
    - National capacities strengthened in educational planning and management (EPM)
    - Capacity requirements and constraints in educational planning and management documented
    - Education stakeholders informed of significant developments in educational planning and management
    - Findings of strategic research and best practices disseminated
    - Capacities of Member States enhanced in planning, implementing, managing and monitoring education sector programmes.

## 6 UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL)<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Acknowledging* the report of the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL) for the 2006-2007 biennium, *Expressing its satisfaction* that the Host Country Agreement of UIL has been signed between the German Government and UNESCO to make it a fully-fledged UNESCO category 1 institute,

*Recognizing* adult literacy and basic education as a key tool and the strategic importance of the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) for achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), education for all (EFA), and the objectives of the United Nations Literacy Decade (2003-2012),

*Reaffirming* the importance of a system of recognition, validation and accreditation of all forms of learning, including non-formal and informal learning for lifelong learning for all,

*Recognizing* the strategic importance of the forthcoming Sixth International Conference on Adult Education (CONFINTEA VI) for promoting literacy, non-formal education, adult and lifelong learning and contributing to the attainment of EFA, the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014) and the Millennium Development Goals,

1. *Requests* the Governing Board of UIL:
  - (a) to ensure that the objectives and activities of UIL are in consonance with UNESCO's strategic objectives and the priorities of Major Programme I;
  - (b) to provide conditions for the further institutional development of UIL, while reinforcing its function of assisting Member States through research, capacity-building, policy dialogue, advocacy, South-South and triangular North-South-South cooperation, as well as inter-agency cooperation, and its specific networks;
  - (c) to reinforce the Institute's capacity for the global coordination of the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE), as well as to provide necessary assistance to Member States to meet the LIFE objectives;
  - (d) to take the necessary measures to prepare for the Sixth International Conference on Adult Education (CONFINTEA VI) at the global, regional and national levels;
  - (e) to ensure that the programme activities of UIL contribute effectively to achieving the interrelated aims of the above-mentioned international commitments, specifically by:
    - (i) enhancing national capacities to provide a wide range of learning opportunities, especially with regard to Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs, SIDS, as well as vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples;
    - (ii) supporting the International Conference on Prison Education to be held in Brussels in 2008;
    - (iii) building on policy-driven research on effective learning strategies and supportive learning environments with a focus on fostering synergies between formal and non-formal education and recognition of non-formal and informal learning, in cooperation with the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) and other relevant institutes and centres of UNESCO;

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- (iv) providing an international forum for exchange of information on orientations and innovative developments regarding educational policy, concepts and best practices in adult education and learning with a focus on education for sustainable development, by preparing the Sixth International Conference on Adult Education (CONFINTEA VI) to be held in Brazil in 2009;
  - (v) collecting and disseminating information on ongoing orientations and innovations in literacy, non-formal education, and adult and lifelong learning;
  - (f) to continue to mobilize the human and financial resources necessary for UIL to fulfil its objectives;
2. *Taking cognizance* of its responsibility for global coordination of the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) and the preparation of the Sixth International Conference on Adult Education (CONFINTEA VI), *authorizes* the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation under Major Programme I in the amount of \$2.3 million,<sup>1</sup> and *invites* him to consider increasing this allocation;
  3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), the Government of Norway, and the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), and to the German Government for its continuing support to UIL by giving a substantial financial contribution and providing its premises free of charge, to other Member States, bilateral and multilateral agencies and foundations that have supported the UIL programme through voluntary contributions, and *invites* them to continue their support in 2008-2009 and beyond;
  4. *Appeals* to Member States to grant or renew their support in order to enable UIL to meet the priorities set in the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE), to renew the international commitment to adult learning and sustainable development, and to carry out activities to attain the EFA goals, especially goals 4 and 3;
  5. *Requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:
    - Capacities improved in Member States regarding the recognition, accreditation and validation of achievements in different forms of learning, including non-formal and informal learning
    - Capacities increased for policy formulation and programme delivery in literacy and non-formal education in Member States, especially in the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) countries, resulting in increases in the literacy rate
    - Relevant programmes developed for vulnerable populations and groups with special needs;
    - CONFINTEA VI prepared, held and followed up; commitment to adult education enhanced; greater visibility, integration, and political and financial support for adult education achieved
    - Cooperation and networking among the Member States in the Africa region enhanced in order to build capacities for the design, delivery and evaluation of literacy, non-formal education and adult education programmes, resulting in increases in the literacy rate
    - Recommendations of the six regional conferences on literacy implemented.

## 7 UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)<sup>2</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Acknowledging* the report of the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE) for the 2006-2007 biennium,

*Bearing in mind* that the application of information and communication technologies (ICTs) in education should help meet the challenges of knowledge societies, contribute to the reduction of the digital divide, including disparities in access to knowledge, and provide opportunities for attaining quality education and lifelong learning for all in knowledge societies,

1. *Requests* the IITE Governing Board to ensure that IITE in 2008-2009, following its mandate, should:
  - (a) support UNESCO's strategic objectives and the priorities of Major Programme I in close cooperation with UNESCO Headquarters, field offices, institutes and centres and National Commissions;
  - (b) enhance global, regional and national capacity-building in the application of ICTs in education systems of Member States, particularly focusing on upstream ICT in education policy work;
  - (c) carry out research in different fields of ICT applications in education, aimed particularly at informing education policy work on improving the quality of education, exploring and promoting an information environment for education, and share and disseminate the findings broadly;
  - (d) develop, use and share broadly training materials and modules on various aspects of ICT applications in education at different levels, and initiate corresponding training in partnership with ministries of education as well as field offices and institutes, and focus its activities particularly in support of Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs, SIDS and vulnerable segments of society including indigenous peoples and countries in post-conflict and post-disaster situations;

1. The financial allocation includes an allocation amount of \$400,000 which is to be used for programme activities relating to the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE).

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

- (e) reinforce its own activities and contribute to global clearing-house activities, enhance networking of national focal points for cooperation with IITE, and expand the IITE portal for meeting educational needs and information-sharing on best practices and innovative usage of ICTs in education;
  - (f) implement operational projects in its field of competence, in close cooperation with other UNESCO entities;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation under Major Programme I in the amount of \$1.1 million;
  3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Government of the Russian Federation for its financial contribution and for providing its premises free of charge;
  4. *Appeals* to UNESCO Member States, international governmental and non-governmental organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to grant or augment their support enabling IITE to increase its programme activities in the 2008-2009 biennium;
  5. *Requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:
    - National educational policies integrating strategies for ICT applications formulated
    - National capacities for ICT usage in education increased
    - Open access provided for ICT usage in education.

## 8 UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Acknowledging* the report of the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA) for the 2006-2007 biennium,

*Taking into account* the needs of developing countries in Africa with respect to building and improving capacities for education development and reform in order to meet the education for all (EFA) goals,

1. *Requests* the IICBA Governing Board, in accordance with the Institute's Statutes and this resolution, when approving the Institute's budget for 2008-2009 to:
  - (a) ensure that the objectives and activities of IICBA are coherent with UNESCO's strategic objectives and the priorities of Major Programme I, with special emphasis on gender equality, youth, LDCs and SIDS as well as the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples;
  - (b) strengthen the Institute's capacity in teacher education to lead jointly with the Education Sector and the Regional Office for Education in Africa (BREDA) the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of UNESCO's Teacher Training Initiative for Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA);
  - (c) support the Institute's efforts to build capacities for educational policy and leadership in Africa;
  - (d) ensure that open and distance learning and ICTs are applied to help address the problems of teacher shortages in Africa;
  - (e) explore innovative approaches to support African teachers in dealing with a host of challenges, including HIV/AIDS;
  - (f) mobilize effective partnerships and networks with governments, donors and bilateral and multilateral organizations in order to identify and execute comprehensive strategies for Africa's education development;
2. *Invites* the Governing Board to ensure that the orientations and activities of IICBA are harmonized with the strategic objectives and priorities of the education programme, and that its programme is well coordinated with the UNESCO Regional Office for Education in Dakar within the context of the overall regional education programme;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation under Major Programme I in the amount of \$2 million;
4. *Expresses its gratitude* to Member States and organizations that have supported the Institute's establishment and programmes;
5. *Appeals* to all Member States to provide, renew and increase their voluntary contributions, with a view to enabling IICBA to contribute to the substantive improvement of teacher education and other educational institutions in Africa;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:
  - Capacities of ministries of education, teacher education and training institutions strengthened in a selected number of countries, with a focus on those countries participating in the Teacher Training Initiative for Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA)
  - Quality research on recruitment, training, retention and welfare of teachers conducted and disseminated in a number of countries
  - National efforts to achieve the EFA goals supported through training in the use of ICTs in education and in school leadership and management in selected countries

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

- Effective partnerships with relevant stakeholders concerning teacher education strengthened, with a focus on the countries participating in the Teacher Training Initiative for Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA).

## 9 UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Acknowledging* the report of the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC) for the 2006-2007 biennium,

*Convinced* of the strategic role which IESALC has to play in the renewal of higher education in Latin America and the Caribbean, and in guaranteeing its increasing impact in the promotion of the scientific and technological development of the countries of the region,

1. *Requests* the Governing Board of IESALC to give priority to the following objectives in the Institute's programme:
  - (a) to ensure that the objectives and activities of IESALC are in consonance with UNESCO's strategic objectives and the priorities of Major Programme I, with special emphasis on gender equality, youth, LDCs and SIDS as well as the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples;
  - (b) to contribute to the transformation, expansion and consolidation of higher education in Latin America and the Caribbean with the purpose of guaranteeing its increasing quality, relevance, equity, inclusion and respect for diversity, and access to multilingual higher education, through assistance to Member States' institutions of higher education in the formulation, implementation and evaluation of higher education policies;
  - (c) to promote and reinforce inter-university cooperation, as well as the collaboration of higher education institutions with society in general, including the establishment of specialized cooperation networks focusing on research, planning, management and evaluation in the field of higher education, and to play an active role in the coordination of joint projects of regional scope, favouring a conjunction of actions and resources, notably through South-South and triangular North-South-South cooperation;
  - (d) to act as an information clearing house and reference centre on the orientations, best practices and challenges of higher education in the region, thus supporting Member States and institutions in the improvement of their policies and activities and in the strengthening of national and regional capacities;
2. *Also requests* the Governing Board to ensure that the activities of IESALC contribute to the implementation of the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation under Major Programme I in the amount of \$2.2 million;
4. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela for its continuing support and for providing the premises of IESALC free of charge;
5. *Urges* Member States, international organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to grant or renew their support to enable IESALC to implement the programme activities envisaged for the 2008-2009 biennium;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:
  - Greater access provided for Member States of the region to high-quality information and knowledge on orientations, best practices and challenges of higher education
  - Support provided for the recommendations of the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC)
  - Capacities of Member States of the region strengthened in formulating, operationalizing, implementing and monitoring public policies on higher education, including access to multilingual higher education
  - Management capacities of the university systems in the region improved through the development and institutionalization of practices and mechanisms of evaluation and accreditation
  - Cooperation and networking enhanced in the region for the common Latin America and the Caribbean space of knowledge and higher education, using normative instruments such as the 1974 Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.



## 10 Strengthening of the UNESCO Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet)<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Bearing in mind* the Constitution of UNESCO, which states that “since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed”,

*Considering* the need to reinforce and empower the work of the Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet) in promoting educational innovation in all aspects of quality education, including sustainable development, democracy, culture of peace and intercultural learning, and *recognizing* the essential contribution that the network of Associated Schools makes to further education for all (EFA) and the Dakar goals,

*Taking into account* the report of the 2003 global review of the UNESCO Associated Schools Project prepared by independent evaluators, which highlights the uniqueness of ASPnet in effecting improvement in educational quality in the areas of peace, democracy, human rights, sustainable development and the quality of life,

*Recalling* the Auckland Declaration and ASPnet Strategy and Plan of Action for 2004-2009 adopted by the Associated Schools Project Network 50th Anniversary International Congress,

*Referring* to the Berlin Blueprint “Measures to be taken for the implementation of the ASPnet Strategy and Plan of Action” elaborated during the ASPnet International Consultation of Experts “A quality network for quality education in the 21st century” held in 2004 in Berlin,

*Further referring* to the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010) and the United Nations Decade for Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014), in which ASPnet schools assume a vital role through the implementation of various activities in ASPnet schools worldwide,

*Recognizing* that ASPnet is a unique network which introduces innovations in education by addressing young people, and serves as an excellent tool to pass UNESCO’s goals and ideas on to the next generation in a sustainable and intersectoral manner,

*Underlining* that the Associated Schools Project network has been playing a vitally important role in helping UNESCO to achieve its goals and in ensuring its worldwide visibility,

*Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) to incorporate the vital aspects of the ASPnet Strategy and Plan of Action for 2004-2009, elaborated during the ASPnet 50th Anniversary International Congress held in 2003 in Auckland, in the future programmes and budgets of UNESCO, especially in the implementation of document 34 C/5 and future revisions of the Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013;
- (b) to relate the work and activities of ASPnet to the priority needs of UNESCO, and in particular to the implementation of the Dakar Framework for Action (goal 3 and goal 6) and the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014), taking into account the potential of the network in carrying out intersectoral activities and programmes;
- (c) to ensure, including by seeking extrabudgetary resources, that the UNESCO Associated Schools Project Network has strengthened staff and other resources or facilities at Headquarters, so as to allow adequate and efficient coordination;
- (d) to submit a report on the particular activities undertaken after the 34th session of the General Conference to the Executive Board.

## 11 Report by the Director-General on the work accomplished on education for all (EFA)<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling* 176 EX/Decision 9,

*Having examined* document 34 C/17,

*Noting with satisfaction* the conclusions and recommendations of the Ministerial Round Table on Education and Economic Development which took place during the 34th session of the General Conference,

*Reaffirming* the importance of accelerating progress towards the six EFA goals and other related development goals,

*Recalling* UNESCO’s role as lead international coordinating agency for EFA,

*Welcoming*, in accordance with 33 C/Resolution 15, the rescheduling of the EFA Working Group meeting, the publication of the *EFA Global Monitoring Report*, and the High-Level Group meeting, which will enable the EFA High-Level Group to better formulate strategic policy advice,

1. *Strongly encourages* the Director-General to launch, starting in 2008, the *EFA Global Monitoring Report* prior to the EFA Working Group meeting, and to make it available to all Member States at the same time;
2. *Supports* the Director-General in his decision to establish the International Advisory Panel on EFA, and *appeals* to the Director-General to use it to push the EFA agenda forward;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to continue efforts to strengthen UNESCO’s role as a global coordinator, and to focus particularly on the areas of advocacy, resource mobilization, national capacity-building, data collection, policy analysis, dissemination of good practices, and in particular, coordination and capacity-building through South-South cooperation;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

4. *Further requests* the Director-General to continue promoting a holistic approach to EFA, including all the Dakar goals in an integrated manner, and ensuring that the EFA agenda is linked closely to the development of lower/upper secondary education, including technical and vocational education and training (TVET);
5. *Welcomes* the changes introduced into the EFA Global Action Plan reflecting the specific concerns expressed by the Executive Board at its 176th session and the participants in the sixth meeting of the EFA High-Level Group held in Cairo, Egypt, in November 2006;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to use the EFA Global Action Plan as one basis for further consultations with the EFA convening agencies and other relevant stakeholders at the global, regional and country levels, to drive the EFA agenda forward in line with the United Nations reform process;
7. *Further requests* the Director-General to identify meetings and conferences organized by other international stakeholders and having relevance for EFA, and seek to ensure high-level and active UNESCO participation in and/or contribution to these events with a view to achieving the EFA goals by 2015;
8. *Requests* the Director-General to submit an analytical and results-based report on progress with respect to education for all and UNESCO's contribution thereto, including its leadership and coordination role, to the Executive Board at its 180th session, and to the General Conference at its 35th session.

## 12 Contribution to the achievement of the education for all (EFA) goals at the global level<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Having examined* 34 C/DR.29, 34 C/DR.30, 34 C/DR.31 and 34 C/8/ED,

*Reaffirming* UNESCO's role as the lead agency for education for all (EFA) coordination and for supporting Member States in attaining education for all,

*Taking note* of several regional and international conferences, which the Member States of UNESCO have organized in order to share experiences and promote good practices towards the achievement of the EFA goals,

*Welcoming* the initiative of Cuba to organize three international congresses during the 2008-2009 biennium, with the aim of fostering international dialogue and mutual learning on issues relating to education for all and lifelong learning, namely, the International Literacy Congress (Havana, June 2008), the 2009 Educational Congress (Havana, February 2009), and the Sixth International Congress on Higher Education "Universidad 2008" (Havana, February 2008),

*Welcoming* the Director-General's intention to provide moral and technical support and cooperation for the organization of these three international congresses, and to assist with the dissemination of their outcomes,

*Noting* that the congresses mentioned above have no direct financial implication for UNESCO's regular Programme and Budget for 2008-2009,

*Encouraging* UNESCO to enhance and increase its commitment, ensure greater visibility, and provide political and financial support for literacy by convening and following up on the UNESCO regional conferences in support of global literacy in Qatar, China, Mali, India, Costa Rica and Azerbaijan,

*Calls upon* Member States to actively participate in these important events, with a view to contributing to the achievement of the EFA goals at the global level.

## 13 Results of the Seventh Consultation of Member States on the implementation of the Convention and the Recommendation against Discrimination in Education (1960)<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling* 26 C/Resolution 1.18 and 30 C/Resolution 15,

*Further recalling* 170 EX/Decision 6.3 and 171 EX/Decision 28, by which the Executive Board recognized the Convention and the Recommendation against Discrimination in Education as a key pillar of education for all (EFA),

*Having taken note* of document 177 EX/36, and *having examined* document 34 C/56,

1. *Notes with appreciation* that 51 Member States submitted their reports under the seventh consultation;
2. *Recognizes* the significance of applying the principle of equality of educational opportunities and the importance of the application of the Convention and the Recommendation against Discrimination in Education by Member States for the EFA process in order to promote the realization of the right to education;
3. *Commends* steps undertaken at the national level in order to meet the continuing challenges to the full implementation of the provisions of the Convention and the Recommendation against Discrimination in Education;
4. *Notes* that as of 31 July 2007, 94 Member States had ratified the Convention;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

5. *Invites* Member States which have not become a party to the Convention to consider doing so, and to make the Convention and the Recommendation against Discrimination in Education as well as the Protocol instituting a Conciliation and Good Offices Commission of 1962 better known to the bodies, target groups and other entities interested in matters dealt with therein, in line with Article 16.2 of the Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution of UNESCO;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to put special emphasis on and widely publicize the Convention and the Recommendation against Discrimination in Education, and intensify his efforts to encourage Member States to adopt effective domestic measures intended to secure education for all without discrimination or exclusion as part of the EFA process;
7. *Invites* the Director-General to take appropriate action as a follow-up to the seventh consultation;
8. *Invites* the Director-General to initiate the eighth consultation of Member States in order that its results be examined by the Executive Board and then presented to the General Conference at its 37th session in 2013.

## 14 Debt swap for education<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Understanding* that education is a key factor in human development, as a basic tool enabling national States to influence the working and social future of their inhabitants,

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

*Considering* that achieving the Dakar goals is essential for developing human capacities and eradicating poverty,

*Taking into account* that this requires increased levels of investment in education,

*Considering* that the burden of foreign debt on the budgets of the world's debtor countries is one of the factors limiting investment in education, and that rising debt-reimbursement payments reduce the availability of resources for social and educational investment,

*Recalling* that in its report, the International Commission on Education for the Twenty-First Century, convened by UNESCO and presided over by Jacques Delors, recommended "making debt-swaps work for education",

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

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

*Bearing in mind* that the Fourth Meeting of Ministers of Education of the Organization of American States, held in August 2005 in Trinidad and Tobago, endorsed the efforts of the governments of Latin America to explore new forms of financing for public and private investment in education, such as debt swaps,

*Considering* that some members of the Paris Club have successfully carried out debt swaps, generating additional resources for education in developing countries,

*Recognizing* the need to support debt-swap agreements in the framework of a transparent and efficient administration of general funds, with the participation of representatives of creditors, debtors, international bodies and civil society in the follow-up and evaluation of education projects of this kind,

*Taking into account* the results obtained by the working group established by the Director-General pursuant to 33 C/Resolution 16,

*Understanding* that the working group will contribute to the efforts being made by the Organization as a whole to obtain the outcomes sought under the Education for All programme, and in particular, to achieve the Dakar goals in a satisfactory manner,

*Requests* the Director-General:

- (a) to continue to convene the above-mentioned open-ended working group so that it may follow up debt swap for education initiatives, setting the criteria for evaluating and monitoring project execution;
- (b) to lead the debate on debt swap for education initiatives by promoting inter-agency meetings on alternative financing of education, and contributing to debt-swap experiences that are under way;
- (c) to report on the results to the General Conference at its 35th session.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

## 15 **World Conference on Higher Education<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling* the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states in Article 26, paragraph 1, that everyone has the right to education, and that higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit,

*Conscious* that higher education is an element of sustainable socio-economic development as reiterated by the World Conference on Higher Education for the Twenty-First Century,

*Aware* of the growing recognition of the role of higher education in achieving goals of the global agenda: education for all (EFA), the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), and sustainable development,

*Recognizing* that UNESCO, as the only United Nations organization with a mandate in higher education, should continue to play a leading role in higher education policy formulation at both the education system and education institution levels,

1. *Requests* the Director-General, pursuant to the availability of extrabudgetary resources:
  - (a) to convene a World Conference on Higher Education+10 in 2009 to take stock of developments since 1998, and to re-examine the Framework for Priority Action for Change and Development in Higher Education adopted in 1998 so that it may provide a basis for UNESCO's activities to promote access to quality higher education;
  - (b) to support the organization of regional events preceding the World Conference on Higher Education+10 which could constitute the basis for the global debates;
2. *Urges* Member States to provide extrabudgetary resources for the World Conference and the regional events;
3. *Invites* UNESCO partners: intergovernmental organizations, other United Nations bodies, non-governmental organizations and the private sector, to cooperate in the preparation of these activities at both the regional and the international levels.

## 16 **Amendment to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC)<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling* 32 C/Resolution 12,

*Having examined* documents 34 C/57 and 34 C/REP/7,

1. *Decides* to authorize the Executive Board to approve, on a one-time provisional basis at its 179th session, taking into account the report adopted at PRELAC II by the Ministers of Education, the amendment to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC) in order to facilitate the continuity of its work;
2. *Requests* the Executive Board to submit those amendments to the General Conference at its 35th session for final review and approval.

## 17 **Support for the implementation of the decisions and recommendations of the Bamako Appeal<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Considering* the importance of education for all (EFA) and the importance, reaffirmed in document 34 C/5, of literacy as a fundamental right and the basis of lifelong learning,

*Aware* of UNESCO's role in the promotion of literacy through the United Nations Literacy Decade (2003-2012) and the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE),

*Appreciating* the regional conferences in support of global literacy,

*Welcoming* the success of the African Regional Conference in Support of Global Literacy held in Bamako, Mali, from 10 to 12 September 2007,

*Concerned* to ensure that the decisions and recommendations contained in the Bamako Appeal are implemented,

1. *Encourages* Member States of the Africa region to implement those recommendations;
2. *Encourages* other Member States to support them within the framework of South-South and North-South cooperation;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to support the implementation of the Bamako Appeal, and to develop benchmarks to monitor the main recommendations such as those on increasing the budget allocated to literacy and non-formal education programmes, improving the training and status of facilitators and leaders, continuing the ministerial policy dialogue, disseminating efficient practices and demanding quality.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

## 18 Enhancing the effectiveness of the Teacher Training Initiative in Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA)<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Having examined* the Approved Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5 Approved),

*Building on* the strategy set forth in document 33 C/5 Approved on implementing the Teacher Training Initiative in Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA),

*Recalling* the report by the Director-General on the follow-up to the EFA strategic review and UNESCO's strategy for the 2005-2015 period (document 171 EX/8),

*Reaffirming* that TTISSA is essential to achieving the six education for all (EFA) goals, and *noting* that TTISSA can also help foster those goals by:

- (a) assisting countries in analysing their teacher shortages and implementing policies and strategies to increase the number of qualified teachers;
- (b) supporting each country in phasing in steps to enhance the professional skills and qualifications of large numbers of currently under-qualified teachers;
- (c) encouraging consultations between governments, teachers, teacher organizations and teacher training universities in the planning and implementation of EFA reforms;
- (d) sharing and disseminating good policies and practices;
- (e) coordinating relevant research to help shape EFA policies and disseminate good teacher policies and practices,

*Recognizing* that the progress thus far made towards achieving the expected TTISSA results set forth in document 171 EX/8 needs to be carefully measured and assessed,

1. *Emphasizes* the need for an intersectoral approach involving consultation among all the sectors of UNESCO;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to work with Member States, the Regional Office for Education in Africa (BRED), and the International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA) to strengthen TTISSA by increasing the focus on literacy training, including multilingual training, by strengthening initial and in-service training, by utilizing more effectively existing UNESCO Chairs in TTISSA countries, by consolidating and utilizing existing resources effectively, and by appropriately reinforcing the existing funding for the programme in document 34 C/5;
3. *Invites* Member States to consider making voluntary contributions to support TTISSA implementation;
4. *Requests* the Director-General, as part of the two-year monitoring and evaluation of TTISSA, to assess:
  - (a) the extent to which TTISSA has improved countries' capacities to recruit, train and retain qualified teachers in the 17 countries involved in the current phase, with the goal of meeting expected results for 2009;
  - (b) the extent to which TTISSA activities are led by country-specific education plans;
5. *Also requests* the Director-General to undertake an internal evaluation of the results achieved by TTISSA and report thereon to the Executive Board at its 179th session;
6. *Further requests* the Director-General to undertake a full external evaluation in 2009 and report on the results thereof to the Executive Board at its 182nd session.

## 19 Further promotion of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014)<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling* United Nations General Assembly resolution 57/254 proclaiming the 10-year period beginning 1 January 2005 the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development, and *further recalling* that UNESCO has been designated lead agency for the implementation of the Decade,

*Considering* the challenges that confront humanity with regard to the pursuit of sustainable development, including climate change,

*Acknowledging* sustainable development as central to ensuring a future in human dignity and a process of globalization that is beneficial for all,

*Emphasizing* that education plays an important role in achieving sustainable development worldwide, as confirmed, *inter alia*, by the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation,

*Acknowledging* the Decade as a unique opportunity for Member States and for UNESCO to strengthen sustainable development through educational efforts,

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

*Welcoming* the many initiatives Member States have initiated in the course of the Decade thus far,

*Appreciating* the International Implementation Scheme adopted by the Executive Board at its 172nd session in 2005,

*Welcoming* the various activities UNESCO has undertaken to implement the Decade thus far, as evidenced, among other things, in the UNESCO Action Plan for the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014),

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

*Recognizing* that further substantial initiatives need to be taken by Member States and by UNESCO in order to reorient teaching and learning towards sustainable development worldwide,

1. *Invites* Member States to:
  - (a) implement the Decade as a multistakeholder endeavour, and where appropriate, establish steering committees for its implementation;
  - (b) include sustainable development as an important element of their educational strategies;
  - (c) assist each other in the implementation of the Decade through, among other things, exchange of good practice in education for sustainable development (ESD);
2. *Calls upon* the Director-General to take all necessary measures within existing resources and to seek extrabudgetary funds as appropriate to further ensure UNESCO's response to United Nations General Assembly resolutions 57/254, 58/219 and 59/237, and to ensure the steady implementation of the Decade according to the International Implementation Scheme, *inter alia* through:
  - (a) strengthening UNESCO's strategic leadership on the Decade, building upon the Organization's unique interdisciplinary profile;
  - (b) contributing to increasing the visibility of ESD through concerted public awareness and advocacy measures;
  - (c) continuing and further increasing the dialogue with various stakeholders from all regions in order to facilitate regional cooperation within the Decade;
  - (d) providing further guidance for identifying good practices in ESD worldwide, respecting the different needs and approaches of Member States;
  - (e) improving UNESCO's function as a clearing house for information on educational programmes and good practice in ESD by, among other things, developing and applying suitable ICT tools and other means, as appropriate, to make widely available information on ESD activities around the world, bearing in mind extrabudgetary funding, *inter alia*, Japanese funds-in-trust;
  - (f) identifying existing ESD materials and making them available, via suitable ICT tools and other means, as appropriate;
  - (g) making full use of the Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet) as a laboratory of ideas for innovative methods and teaching and learning projects in ESD, thus also strengthening UNESCO's outreach to young people in the field of ESD, as outlined in document 34 C/5;
  - (h) facilitating cooperation between the ASP Network and the Network of Biosphere Reserves;
  - (i) developing, in consultation with Member States, tools to promote effective monitoring and evaluation of the Decade, and regularly providing information, as appropriate, on Decade implementation worldwide;
3. *Welcomes* the offer made by Germany to host and finance in 2009 the mid-term review conference, which is to be held under the tentative title of World Conference on the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to present a progress report on the implementation of the Decade to the General Conference at its 35th session.

## 20 International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED)<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling* the creation of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) by UNESCO in the early 1970s, its adoption by the General Conference at its 20th session in 1978, and its revision by the General Conference in 1997,

*Referring* to the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013, which sets the goal of developing the various levels of all education systems on the basis, *inter alia*, of classifications and relevant and recognized international standards,

*Further referring* to the education programme contained in the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 (34 C/5), under the biennial sectoral priorities, which is aimed in particular at promoting capacities for monitoring, comparison and evaluation so as to facilitate the exchange and sharing of knowledge and information,

*Reaffirming* that the International Standard Classification of Education constitutes the basic and indispensable standard for any international collection of education statistics and for the development of education indicators which are reliable, policy-relevant and comparable at the international level,

*Aware* of the increased importance attached to international comparisons which reveal difficulties in the use of the current classification at various levels,

*Considering* that it is essential to renew reflection on the contents of this classification and its use, especially for higher education, where requirements for comparability are very strong, without, however, neglecting the other levels,

*Invites* the Director-General to initiate a consultation of experts, with the participation of representatives of UNESCO and Member States concerned, and also representatives from other relevant international organizations, with a view to submitting an interim report to it at its 35th session, and the revised version of the International Standard Classification of Education to it at its 36th session.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

## 21 Major Programme II – Natural sciences<sup>1</sup>

### *The General Conference*

#### 1. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the plan of action for Major Programme II, structured around the following two biennial sectoral priorities and four main lines of action, with special emphasis on the needs of Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs, SIDS and the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples, focused on the contributions of science and technology to poverty eradication, peace and sustainable development, and reflecting actions to be undertaken under the relevant intersectoral platforms, in order to:

#### **Biennial sectoral priority 1: Promoting research and technical capacity-building for the sound management of natural resources and for disaster preparedness and mitigation**

- (i) with focus on the work of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) in its seventh phase, and strongly enhanced coordination with the HELP and FRIEND sites, the G-WADI network, the IHP National Committees, the category 1 institute UNESCO-IHE, and the water-related category 2 centres and UNESCO Chairs, strengthen scientific approaches for improved water management policies and governance, technical capacity-building and education at all levels, and provide avenues for adapting to the impacts of global changes on river basins and aquifers, and actively contribute to and strengthen global monitoring, reporting and assessment through the World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP), with particular attention to sub-Saharan Africa;
- (ii) strengthen the activities and improve the performance and impact of the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, including the development of biosphere reserves as learning platforms for sustainable development, including ecotourism, and for environmental management and monitoring, by leveraging resources, improving coordination and promoting cross-cutting and intersectoral activities through a variety of partnerships; reinforce UNESCO's unique role in developing research and capacity-building in geosciences, including geobiochemistry through the International Geoscience Programme (IGCP); and support the Organization's role in earth observation systems and partnerships with space agencies for monitoring changes in land, water and oceans;
- (iii) strengthen the activities of the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), as the established intergovernmental body on oceans and coastal zones within the United Nations system, reinforcing its role in improving governance and fostering intergovernmental cooperation through ocean sciences and services in order to improve understanding of climate change and its impacts, including sea-level rise, ecosystem functioning and biodiversity; continue to observe and monitor the open ocean and coastal seas, to prepare policy recommendations for discussion by Member States, and to foster the development of institutional capacity for coastal and marine management and for marine scientific research with a view to contributing to sustainable development, in particular in developing countries, LDCs and SIDS, and to achieving the MDGs; and increase efforts to allocate resources for the benefit of Africa and LDCs, particularly with regard to the consequences of climate change;
- (iv) foster a culture of disaster preparedness for natural and human-induced disasters, including those of a technological nature, at national and regional levels, with a focus on policy advice, mastering and disseminating knowledge, and education for disaster mitigation and response, as well as on the promotion of systems and networks concerned with the assessment and mitigation of hazards, including early warning systems;
- (v) provide sufficient resources to IOC in order to facilitate the implementation of a Global Tsunami Warning System within its efforts to contribute to the development of national and regional capacities for disaster prevention, preparedness and mitigation, with a special emphasis on women, through a multi-hazard approach, and to assist in the establishment and development of tsunami early warning systems in the Indian Ocean, the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Mediterranean and connected seas, and the Caribbean and adjacent seas;

#### **Biennial sectoral priority 2: Strengthening national and regional research and innovation systems, capacity-building, the use of technologies, and scientific networking, and encouraging the development and implementation of science, technology and innovation policies for sustainable development and poverty eradication**

- (vi) foster human and institutional capacity-building in science, technology and innovation, with special emphasis on the basic sciences, engineering and energy through efforts at all educational levels, from the most basic to tertiary, and contribute to developing a culture of science education, in close cooperation with the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE), and in collaboration with scientific networks, centres of excellence and non-governmental organizations, encouraging South-South and triangular North-South-South cooperation;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 21st plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

- (vii) use the tools of science and technology to leverage their contribution towards poverty eradication, sustainable development and the promotion of inclusive education, especially for the girl child, as well as for the building of peace, also through strengthened cooperation between Major Programmes II and III;
  - (viii) promote access to scientific and technical knowledge and basic services through cutting-edge technologies, especially in developing countries, and support and assist Member States in the formulation and implementation of science, technology, innovation and – also within the United Nations energy coordinating structures – energy policies for sustainable development while recognizing the contribution of local and indigenous knowledge;
  - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$20,857,600 for activity costs and \$35,416,700 for staff costs;
2. *Requests* the Director-General:
- (a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution, to the maximum extent possible through intersectoral platforms;
  - (b) to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization.

**Main line of action 1: Fostering policies, technical capacity-building, research, networking, education and international cooperation in the fields of water, ecological and earth sciences for enhancing societal responses**

- Knowledge base relating to the impacts of global change (including climate change) on river basins and aquifer systems improved – particularly in arid and semi-arid regions – via development of adaptation strategies and sharing of strategies with national authorities and other decision-makers
- Knowledge base relating to sustainable water governance improved, by means of policy-relevant cultural, social and scientific responses, with a special focus on urban water management
- Freshwater education programme developed within the framework of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development
- State of the world's freshwater resources monitored, assessed and reported for improved water management policies and governance
- Institutional capacities in ecosystem management and applied geosciences strengthened to foster policies, research and learning for reducing biodiversity loss, for mitigating and adapting to global change, and for enhancing earth system understanding and monitoring, including the fight against desertification
- Sustainable development promoted via establishment of interdisciplinary learning laboratories using sites of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves for research on biodiversity and sustainability
- Ecological, biodiversity and biological resources management knowledge improved, and capacities enhanced for socio-ecological research including eco-hydrology, to attain the MDGs and other internationally agreed development goals

**Main line of action 2: Oceans and coastal zones: improving governance and fostering intergovernmental cooperation through ocean sciences and services**

- Management of ocean resources and coastal areas improved via development of policy-relevant information on impacts of climate change and variability on marine ecosystems and coastal zones
- Healthier ocean ecosystems and sustainable coastal and ocean environments achieved by means of development and dissemination of scientific research, better information and procedures on which policies may be based
- IOC Biennial Strategy 2008-2009 implemented and results achieved reported to UNESCO governing bodies.

**Main line of action 3: Promoting science, knowledge and education for disaster preparedness and mitigation, and enhancing national and regional coping capacities, including through support for the development of risk reduction networks and monitoring and assessment measures, such as tsunami early warning systems**

- Risks from tsunamis and other ocean-related hazards reduced through early warning systems and preparedness and mitigation measures
- Risks from hydrological extremes (floods, droughts, etc.), earthquakes, landslides, volcanoes as well as risks from human-induced disasters mitigated through integrated approaches focusing on policy advice, strengthened networks and capacities for monitoring and assessment, knowledge dissemination and education.



**Main line of action 4: Supporting science, technology and innovation policies for sustainable development and poverty eradication, and developing capacities in basic sciences, energy and engineering**

- Evidence-based national science, technology and innovation policies formulated and adopted, integrating the principles of sustainable development and, as appropriate, the contribution of local knowledge
- Policies and practices for sustainable development of SIDS, including in the light of climate change, shared within and across SIDS regions
- National and regional capacities for research, training and education in the basic sciences strengthened to foster applications for societal needs and to encourage careers in science, taking into account gender equity and equality
- National capacities and knowledge base for the rational and balanced use of alternative sources of energy enhanced, and energy policies, management and conservation for sustainable development promoted with a view to translating them into national development plans which ensure food security and climate change mitigation
- Human and institutional capacities in engineering, technology and innovation strengthened, with a focus on knowledge management in engineering, engineering policies and a culture of maintenance

**Addressing the needs of Africa**

- UNESCO action plan developed and implemented in response to the African Union action platform for science and technology.
- Science and technology policies and planning capacities of African Member States strengthened
- Knowledge transfer and sustainable human and institutional capacity-building improved in order to develop a national culture of maintenance
- Knowledge base and capacities for local, national and regional water management strengthened
- Knowledge base and capacities in formulating national energy policies and conducting pilot projects strengthened
- Initiatives in the fight against desertification encouraged and supported
- Policy advice delivered to establish national and regional research systems, especially through support to identified centres of excellence

**22 UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education (UNESCO-IHE)<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Noting* the results of the formal evaluation of the 2003-2007 period of the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education, as mandated in the Institute's Statutes, and the recommendations of the Executive Board thereon,

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

*Underlining* the valuable contribution being made by UNESCO-IHE in the pursuit of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and in the follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development,

*Conscious* that UNESCO-IHE is entirely extrabudgetary, and as such represents a unique model among UNESCO's category 1 institutes, requiring innovative and entrepreneurial approaches to management and programme delivery,

*Noting* the resolution of the seventeenth session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) that calls on Member States to provide fellowships to students applying for a course at UNESCO-IHE, and to provide financial support for research undertaken by UNESCO-IHE,

*Noting* the resolution of the seventeenth session of the Intergovernmental Council of IHP regarding the establishment of a working group to advise and guide UNESCO's work on water education and research,

*Noting* the resolution of the seventeenth session of the Intergovernmental Council of IHP concerning the development of a strategy for UNESCO's water-related category 1 and category 2 institutes and centres,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 21st plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

1. *Requests* the Governing Board of UNESCO-IHE to continue and intensify its efforts to:
  - (a) further strengthen cooperation with IHP in implementing UNESCO's overall water and sustainable development programme, with special emphasis on the needs of Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs, SIDS and the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples;
  - (b) contribute actively to assisting Member States to acquire the necessary expertise and capacities to attain MDG 7;
  - (c) support and help implement activities of the United Nations system, in particular the World Water Assessment Programme;
  - (d) ensure the highest degree of excellence in the academic programmes offered by UNESCO-IHE;
  - (e) work in partnership with institutions from the South and North to generate knowledge for development, and further increase the accessibility of this knowledge to Member States;
  - (f) innovate with new ways of delivering education and capacity-building services within developing countries themselves, in particular through distance learning methods;
  - (g) ensure that UNESCO-IHE strengthens linkages with water-related category 2 centres, and participates in formulating a strategy for all UNESCO water centres;
2. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Government of the Netherlands as host country to UNESCO-IHE for providing core support that ensures the operation of the Institute, and to the other Member States and institutions that provide support for UNESCO-IHE projects and fellowships;
3. *Appeals* to Member States to make voluntary contributions to UNESCO-IHE, thus demonstrating commitment to water education and capacity-building;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:
  - Impact of water education and training for sustainable development increased, primarily aimed at developing countries
  - Research capacity in the water sector increased, focusing on MDG-related topics and primarily aimed at solving problems in developing countries
  - Capacity-building increased through numerous long- and short-term international cooperation programmes to strengthen endogenous capacities of local water-related organizations
  - Partnerships reinforced to share and develop knowledge and information, and to conduct joint activities in education, research and capacity-building.

## 23 **Renewal of the Operational Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the Netherlands concerning the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling* its decision to create the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education (31 C/Resolution 16),

*Reiterating* the importance of freshwater within UNESCO's programme and within the MDGs, and the role and responsibility of the Organization in providing the requisite education, training and capacity-building services needed by Member States,

*Having considered* document 34 C/47,

1. *Welcomes* and *endorses* the positive assessments of work undertaken by the Institute since it became part of UNESCO in 2003;
2. *Underscores* the importance of ensuring the long-term financial viability of the Institute, in order to ensure continuity of education and capacity-building services deemed of strategic importance to Member States;
3. *Expresses* once again its sincere appreciation to the Government of the Netherlands for its valuable financial support to the Institute, and also *thanks* other donors for their support;
4. *Recalls* that UNESCO-IHE operates entirely on extrabudgetary support;
5. *Recognizes* that this is a unique model within UNESCO, which implies particular challenges;
6. *Strongly encourages* all parties to give serious consideration to all of the recommendations of the external evaluation of UNESCO-IHE;
7. *Joins* the 17th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (resolution XVII-1) in strongly encouraging other Member States, international institutions and donors to increase their support for UNESCO-IHE, and in advocating continued strengthening of linkages between UNESCO-IHP and UNESCO-IHE, as also recommended in the external evaluation;
8. *Hereby authorizes* the Director-General to renew the Operational Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the Netherlands for a period of five years (2008-2012), provided that no cost or financial risk is incurred by the Organization, and before the expiry date of the current agreement (1 May 2008).

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 21st plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

## 24 **Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Acknowledging* the report of the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) for the 2006-2007 biennium,

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

1. *Requests* the ICTP Steering Committee and Scientific Council, in accordance with the ICTP Statutes, host country agreements, and this resolution, when approving the Centre's budget for 2008-2009:
  - (a) to continue to ensure that ICTP goals and activities are in consonance with UNESCO's strategic programme objectives and priorities in the natural sciences, with special emphasis on the needs of Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs, SIDS and the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples;
  - (b) to reinforce ICTP capacity for advanced research, training and networking in the physical and mathematical sciences, as well as interdisciplinary areas, for the benefit of scientists from developing countries, ensuring that staff scientists remain at the forefront of their fields;
  - (c) to support the Centre's efforts in the use of theoretical physics and mathematics to advance scientific understanding of global environmental changes and sustainable development;
  - (d) to strengthen scientific cooperation in areas of common interest with Italian government research institutions and other interested institutions of Member States of UNESCO, especially from developing countries, within the core mandate of UNESCO, with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and with other concerned entities in the United Nations system;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support ICTP by providing a financial allocation of \$1,015,000 under Major Programme II;
3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the International Atomic Energy Agency, to the Italian Government, which gives a substantial financial contribution and provides premises for the Centre free of charge, and to the Member States and foundations that have supported the Centre through voluntary contributions, and *invites* them to continue their support in 2008-2009 and beyond;
4. *Appeals* to Member States, international organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to provide or renew support to enable ICTP to implement and expand the activities envisaged for the 2008-2009 biennium;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:
  - Advanced research training of scientists, especially women and young scientists, and university teaching staff in physics and mathematics enhanced
  - South-South and North-South-South cooperation and activities in Africa strengthened
  - Synergies with other organizational units contributing to Major Programme II enhanced.

## 25 **Establishment of the Regional Centre for Shared Aquifer Resources Management in Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling* 33 C/Resolution 90 and 176 EX/Decision 14,

*Further recalling* resolution XV-10 adopted at the 15th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) in June 2002,

*Having examined* document 34 C/40 Part I,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Government of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to establish a regional centre for shared aquifer resources management under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in conformity with the guidelines concerning the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment of the Regional Centre for Shared Aquifer Resources Management in Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 176th session (176 EX/Decision 14);
3. *Invites* the Director-General to sign the corresponding Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya contained in Annex II to document 176 EX/14.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 21st plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

**26 Granting to the International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre (IGRAC) in Utrecht, Netherlands, the status of a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 176 EX/Decision 15,*

*Further recalling resolution XIV-11 adopted at the 14th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) in June 2000,*

*Having examined document 34 C/40 Part II,*

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Government of the Netherlands to place the International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre (IGRAC) under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in conformity with the guidelines concerning the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the granting to the International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre (IGRAC), in Utrecht, Netherlands, of the status of category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 176th session (176 EX/Decision 15);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding Agreement contained in Annex II to document 176 EX/15.

**27 Establishment of the International Centre of Water for Food Security at Charles Sturt University in Australia, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 177 EX/Decision 11,*

*Further recalling IHP-IC Resolution XVII-3 adopted at the 17th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) in July 2006,*

*Having examined document 34 C/40 Part VI,*

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Government of Australia to place the IHP International Centre of Water for Food Security (IC-WATER), under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in conformity with the guidelines concerning the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the granting, in principle, to the IHP International Centre of Water for Food Security (IC-WATER) in Australia, of the status of a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 177th session (177 EX/Decision 11);
3. *Delegates* to the Executive Board the final decision to authorize the Director-General to conclude and, after the Executive Board has approved the terms, sign an agreement between UNESCO and the Government of Australia.

**28 Establishment of the Regional Centre for Water Management Research in Arid Zones in Pakistan, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 177 EX/Decision 15,*

*Further recalling IHP-IC Resolution XVII-2 adopted at the 17th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) in July 2006,*

*Having examined document 34 C/40 Part VIII,*

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Government of Pakistan to establish a regional centre for water management research in arid zones under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in conformity with the guidelines concerning the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90, and *requests* the Government of Pakistan to ensure that it is in line with the guiding principles of the strategy for UNESCO water centres currently under consideration by the Intergovernmental Council of IHP;
2. *Approves* the establishment of the Regional Centre for Water Management Research in Arid Zones in Pakistan, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 177th session (177 EX/Decision 15);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding Agreement contained in Annex II to document 177 EX/15.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 21st plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

**29 Establishment of the International Centre for South-South Cooperation in Science, Technology and Innovation in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling 33 C/Resolution 23 (I.5.xi) which authorizes the Director-General to follow up the Doha Plan of Action,*

*Further recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 176 EX/Decision 16,*

*Having examined document 34 C/40 Part III,*

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Government of Malaysia to establish an international centre for South-South cooperation in science, technology and innovation in Kuala Lumpur under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in conformity with the guidelines concerning the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment of the International Centre for South-South Cooperation in Science, Technology and Innovation in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 176th session (176 EX/Decision 16);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of Malaysia, contained in the Annex to document 176 EX/16.

**30 Establishment of the International Centre on Hydroinformatics for Integrated Water Resources Management at Itaipú Binacional, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling 171 EX/Decision 23 and 177 EX/Decision 66,*

*Further recalling Resolution XVII-4 adopted at the 17th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) in July 2006,*

*Having examined document 34 C/40 Part XII,*

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Governments of Brazil and Paraguay to establish an international centre on hydroinformatics for integrated water resources management under the auspices of UNESCO at Itaipú Binacional, which is in conformity with the guidelines concerning the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment of the International Centre on Hydroinformatics for Integrated Water Resources Management under the auspices of UNESCO at Itaipú Binacional (Brazil, Paraguay), as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 177th session (177 EX/Decision 66);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the Agreement contained in Annex II to document 177 EX/66 concerning the future establishment of the International Centre on Hydroinformatics for Integrated Water Resources Management as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2).

**31 Establishment of the International Sustainable Energy Development Centre in Moscow, Russian Federation, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 176 EX Decision 17,*

*Having examined document 34 C/40 Part IV,*

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Government of the Russian Federation to establish an international sustainable energy development centre under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in conformity with the guidelines concerning the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment of the International Sustainable Energy Development Centre in Moscow, Russian Federation, under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 176th session (176 EX/Decision 17);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the Russian Federation contained in the Annex to document 176 EX/17.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 21st plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

**32 Establishment of the International Research Centre on Karst in Guilin, China, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling* 33 C/Resolution 90 and 177 EX/Decision 13,

*Further recalling* Resolution IGCP 35/1 adopted at the 35th session of the International Geoscience Programme (IGCP) Scientific Board in February 2007 (Annex I of document 177 EX/13),

*Having examined* document 34 C/40 Part VII,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Government of China to establish an international research centre on karst in Guilin, China, under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in conformity with the guidelines concerning the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the granting to the International Research Centre on Karst of the status of a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the recommendation made by the Executive Board at its 177th session (177 EX/Decision 13);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding Agreement contained in Annex II of document 177 EX/13, as amended by 177 EX/Decision 13.

**33 Establishment of the International Institute for a Partnership for Environmental Development (IPED) in Trieste, Italy, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling* 33 C/Resolution 90 and 177 EX/Decision 10,

*Having examined* document 34 C/40 Part X,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal submitted by the Government of Italy for the establishment in Trieste of an international institute for a partnership for environmental development (IPED) under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in conformity with the guidelines concerning the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment in Trieste, Italy, of the International Institute for a Partnership for Environmental Development (IPED), as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 177th session (177 EX/Decision 10);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding Agreement contained in Annex II to document 177 EX/10 at such time as he has received from the Italian Government the relevant documentation confirming that it has established the Institute in accordance with the terms of the feasibility study and of the Agreement annexed to document 177 EX/10.

**34 Elaboration of a Central Asian renewable energy (CARE) programme, and organization of an international donors' forum for the development of renewable sources of energy in the region<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Having examined* document 34 C/44,

*Taking into consideration* 171 EX/Decision 61 of the Executive Board on the organization of a UNESCO regional ministerial conference on the strategic role of renewable energies in sustainable development in Central Asia in Almaty, Kazakhstan, which was held from 17 to 19 May 2006 (hereinafter referred to as the Almaty Conference), and bearing in mind document 34 C/5,

*Referring* to the decisions of the Almaty Conference Declaration, and *considering* the particular importance of the use of renewable sources of energy for remote and rural areas in arid and semi-arid zones, particularly in Central Asia,

1. *Takes note* with satisfaction of the decisions of the Almaty Conference aimed at developing and implementing a Central Asian renewable energy (CARE) programme;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 179th session on the consultations he has undertaken with other organizations concerned on coordinating the use of resources for the implementation of the Almaty Declaration.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 21st plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

## 35 Major Programme III – Social and human sciences<sup>1</sup>

### *The General Conference*

#### 1. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the plan of action for Major Programme III, structured around the following three biennial sectoral priorities and three main lines of action, with special emphasis on the needs of Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs and SIDS, as well as the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples, focused on the contributions of science to poverty eradication, peace and sustainable development, and reflecting actions to be undertaken under the relevant intersectoral platforms, in order to:

#### **Biennial sectoral priority 1: Promoting principles, practices and ethical norms relevant for scientific, technological and social development**

- (i) foster international, regional and national debate on ethical issues relating to the development of science and technology, in particular through the work of the Commission on the Ethics of Science and Technology (COMEST), through support to national ethics committees, through awareness-raising and study of key ethical issues, including on social responsibility and a more equitable sharing of benefits of science and technology, environmental ethics and the ethical principles contained in the Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers, as well as in the Declaration on Science and the Use of Scientific Knowledge, and through ensuring the availability of teaching expertise and teaching materials and of capacity-building through training in developing nations, as well as of updated databases on ethical principles;
- (ii) enhance national and international debate and action in the field of bioethics, in close cooperation with the International Bioethics Committee (IBC) and the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC), including through support to national bioethics committees and to international networks for exchange of experiences and best practices; support the creation of national bioethics committees; disseminate and ensure the promotion of the UNESCO declarations in the field of bioethics; ensure the development of the Global Ethics Observatory and the availability of teaching expertise and teaching materials, in close cooperation with COMEST; and ensure international cooperation in the field of bioethics and strengthen the cooperation with the relevant regional and intergovernmental institutions active in the field of bioethics, for example the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO) through PAHO's Regional Bioethics Programme based in Santiago, Chile, and the UNESCO REDBIOETICA;
- (iii) ensure interdisciplinary cooperation with Major Programmes I and II in the implementation of the above-mentioned activities, in particular for science education, education for sustainable development and strengthening of national research systems, with emphasis on the elaboration and dissemination of educational materials for the teaching of the ethics of science and technology in higher education, in close cooperation with the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE), the ethical dimensions and components of education for sustainable development, and the reinforcement of the ethics of science and technology in national research systems;

#### **Biennial sectoral priority 2: Strengthening national and regional research systems in order to provide policy-oriented research on social and ethical issues**

- (iv) give support to the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme in the development of policy-oriented research and related capacity-building in such fields as poverty eradication, migration, including the goal of enhancing the value of migrants' culture and memory, urban issues, and youth and gender policies, in close cooperation with existing international and regional research networks, through support for and strengthening of networks of both government and civil society experts and research institutions; disseminate cutting-edge research results and improved methodologies through publications and online databases;
- (v) strengthen national and regional research systems, particularly through the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme, by:
- (a) promoting research-policy linkages;
- (b) capacity-building at the national and regional levels;
- (c) providing international networking opportunities for social and human sciences;
- (d) contributing to and supporting United Nations international policy spaces, as well as regional and national policy spaces, in order to present policy-oriented research results emanating from the MOST Programme in the framework of international and regional forums of ministers of social development;
- (vi) contribute to the elaboration of national and regional social and human sciences policies, in the framework of UNESCO's intersectoral platform relating to the strengthening of national research systems, with emphasis on the integration of national research systems and science policies into overall national strategies for sustainable development and the monitoring of the

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 21st plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

- contribution of national research systems to sustainable development, particularly social development, in close cooperation with Major Programmes I and II;
- (vii) ensure the promotion and monitoring, in close cooperation with Major Programme I, of social and human science teaching at the higher education level, and contribute to the adaptation of cutting-edge research relating to social transformations and social development for teaching purposes, in close cooperation with the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE);
  - (viii) contribute to the implementation of the Mauritius Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (SIDS) with a view to strengthening participatory mechanisms and community networks and partnerships and promoting the integration of social transformation dimensions, in particular on issues relating to poverty eradication, gender equality, youth and migration;
  - (ix) contribute to the elaboration and improvement of physical education and sports policies, conduct monitoring of the International Convention Against Doping in Sport (2005), and ensure its implementation, in close cooperation with States Parties and the World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA);

**Biennial sectoral priority 3: Contributing to the dialogue among civilizations and cultures and to a culture of peace through philosophy, the human sciences, good governance, the promotion of human rights, and the fight against discrimination**

- (x) ensure the implementation of the three pillars of UNESCO's Intersectoral Strategy on Philosophy, with emphasis on the promotion of philosophy teaching at all levels, in close cooperation with the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE), and the contribution of philosophy to debate on key contemporary issues relating in particular to the dialogue among civilizations and cultures and the promotion of a culture of peace; ensure the international and national celebrations of World Philosophy Day in coordination with UNESCO National Commissions, relevant international and regional NGOs, as well as academic networks, the interregional philosophical dialogues and the activities of international networks; support multidisciplinary research on key emerging issues relating to new forms of violence, including discrimination against migrants, in cooperation with regional research networks;
  - (xi) strengthen the contribution of research in the human sciences to the dialogue among civilizations and cultures, taking into account UNESCO's expertise in this regard and in the light of the relevant recommendations of the High-Level Group for the Alliance of Civilizations, with special emphasis on the promotion of South-South and North-South-South cooperation;
  - (xii) promote policy-oriented research on the main obstacles and challenges to the implementation of the human rights of special relevance to UNESCO, including through the establishment of the rule of law; ensure the celebration of the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, with emphasis on UNESCO's contribution to its implementation; reinforce the human rights approach to UNESCO's programme implementation through capacity-building; reinforce the regional coalitions of cities against racism and xenophobia; support the activities of the category 2 International Centre for Human Sciences (ICHS) in Byblos, Lebanon, in the implementation of the Integrated Strategy on Democracy;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$9,687,200 for activity costs and \$19,509,700 for staff costs.
2. *Requests the Director-General:*
- (a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution, to the maximum extent possible through intersectoral platforms;
  - (b) to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:

**Main line of action 1: Promoting the ethics of science and technology, with emphasis on bioethics**

- Policy-makers in Member States, higher education institutions, national research systems, and the wider public sensitized and attuned to issues relating to the ethics of science and technology
- International cooperation and national institutional capacities in the field of bioethics enhanced, and integration into relevant policies, as appropriate, of the principles of the Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights encouraged

**Main line of action 2: Enhancing research-policy linkages in the field of social development and policies relating to physical education and sports**

- Policy-oriented research networks in the field of the social sciences strengthened, with a view to informing the formulation of policies in such fields as poverty eradication, migrations, regional integration, urban issues, youth, including youth violence, and gender equity and equality, and the teaching of the social and human sciences



- National research systems capacities enhanced for the formulation of policies on social development
- Implementation of the International Convention against Doping in Sport encouraged
- Integration, as appropriate, of physical education and sport policies in national education systems improved

**Main line of action 3: Promoting philosophical reflection, human rights in UNESCO's fields of competence and the fight against racism and discrimination**

- Intersectoral strategies on philosophy, human rights, democracy and the fight against racism implemented
- Contributions to the intersectoral platform pertaining to the dialogue among civilizations and cultures and a culture of peace developed through human sciences policy-oriented research
- Policy-oriented research enhanced on the main obstacles and challenges to the enjoyment of human rights in UNESCO's fields of competence
- Efforts at mainstreaming the human rights-based approach into UNESCO's programming evaluated and reported to UNESCO's governing bodies

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- National institutional capacities strengthened in the fields of ethics of science and technology and bioethics
- Cooperation among social and human sciences and human rights research networks enhanced, with particular emphasis on the strengthening of the research-policy nexus relating to regional integration, poverty eradication, migration, urban settings, culture of peace, gender and youth issues, and in the framework of support given to subregional forums of ministers of social development
- Policy advice delivered to national and regional research systems, especially through support to identified centres of excellence so as to enhance quality delivery of appropriate social and human sciences research findings.

**36 Establishment of the Observatory on Women, Sport and Physical Education under the auspices of UNESCO<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 175 EX/Decision 52,*

*Having examined document 34 C/18 and Corr. and the annexes thereto,*

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Government of Greece to establish an observatory on women, sport and physical education under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in conformity with the guidelines concerning the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment of the Observatory on Women, Sport and Physical Education under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 175th session (175 EX/Decision 52);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding Agreement between UNESCO and the Greek Government contained in Annex III to document 34 C/18.

**37 Establishment of an international institute for human rights education in Buenos Aires, Argentina<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling 21 C/Resolution 40, and 171 EX/Decision 23 (in particular paragraph 9, which invites the General Conference to authorize the Executive Board to decide, when appropriate, on its behalf, about the granting of category 2 status to new institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO),*

*Recalling also the UNESCO Strategy on Human Rights and the Integrated Strategy to Combat Racism, Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance,*

*Having examined document 34 C/52,*

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Government of Argentina to establish in Buenos Aires, Argentina, an international institute for human rights education in Latin America and the Caribbean, under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in conformity with the guidelines concerning the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 21st plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

2. *Invites* the Executive Board to analyse the completed feasibility study, to decide on its behalf on the granting of category 2 status to the institute, and to authorize the Director-General to sign an agreement between UNESCO and the Government of Argentina establishing the institute.

## 38 Celebration of the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Recognizing* the utmost importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights for the promotion and exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

*Underlining* the significance of the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights for giving new impetus to international and national efforts aimed at ensuring universal respect for and enjoyment of all human rights – civil, cultural, economic, political and social – and fundamental freedoms, recognizing that all human rights are equal and mutually reinforcing,

*Recalling* the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights on 25 June 1993, and in particular the principles of the universality, indivisibility, interrelatedness and interdependence of all human rights therein proclaimed,

*Also recalling* the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the Millennium Development Goals, as well as the 2005 World Summit Outcome document, which underscored the importance of human rights for the work of the United Nations system,

*Further recalling* the UNESCO Strategy on Human Rights and the Integrated Strategy to Combat Racism, Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, both approved by the General Conference at its 32nd session,

*Emphasizing* the specific responsibilities and competence of UNESCO with regard to human rights, as well as its reflection on emerging human rights in the context of UNESCO's core mandates,

*Affirming* UNESCO's key role in the promotion of human rights, including, *inter alia*, human rights education, *Further recalling* UNESCO's contribution to the celebration of the 40th and 50th anniversaries of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1988 and 1998,

*Having received*, during the course of its 34th session, document 34 C/59, which contains a draft UNESCO plan of action for the commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

1. *Welcomes* the commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
2. *Urges* all public and private institutions within the Member States, civil society, including non-governmental organizations, educational institutions and educators, National Commissions for UNESCO, as well as human rights institutions to contribute to the commemoration of the 60th anniversary by undertaking activities in order to further promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms;
3. *Requests* the Director-General, in consultation with Member States, to further refine UNESCO's plan of action for the commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, aligned with the UNESCO Strategy on Human Rights, and submit to the Executive Board at its 179th session a report on the progress of the commemorative activities;
4. *Also requests* the Director-General to take the appropriate steps to implement, as of 10 December 2007, the UNESCO plan of action, in consultation with other United Nations entities, and in particular with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), in view of its role as coordinator of the activities of the United Nations system in the field of human rights;
5. *Requests* the Executive Board to review the implementation of UNESCO's plan of action at its 179th and 180th sessions;
6. *Invites* the Director-General to seek extrabudgetary resources to ensure the implementation of that plan and *invites* Member States and other funding sources to consider making extrabudgetary contributions in this regard;
7. *Also invites* the Director-General to submit a report to the General Conference at its 35th session on the 60th anniversary commemorative activities and on the ways in which those activities specifically advanced the objectives set forth in the plan of action.

## 39 Major Programme IV – Culture<sup>2</sup>

*The General Conference*

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

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

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 21st plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.  
2. Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 22nd plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

**Biennial sectoral priority 1: Promoting cultural diversity through the safeguarding of the heritage in its various dimensions and the enhancement of cultural expressions**

- (i) ensure the protection and conservation of the cultural and natural heritage through the application of the 1972 Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, and to that end, to:
  - improve the management of the World Heritage Centre to allow it to address rapidly and effectively the challenges in the implementation of the Convention;
  - promote a more representative, credible and balanced World Heritage List, especially for the benefit of under-represented regions and heritage categories, with particular reference to the Africa, Caribbean and Pacific regions;
  - increase public awareness of, involvement in, and support for World Heritage activities, in particular through the development of information tools and the dissemination of knowledge;
  - ensure the effective and preventive conservation of World Heritage properties as well as World Heritage in Danger through the building of capacities – in particular in Africa in close cooperation with the African World Heritage Fund – and ensure the coordination of International Coordination Committees (ICCs) in post-conflict and post-disaster situations;
  - provide support for the future establishment of the proposed Pacific world heritage fund;
  - promote sustainable tourism at World Heritage sites with a view to contributing to the economic and social development of local communities and their active participation in the management and conservation of sites;
  - contribute to the protection of World Heritage sites against the impact of new global challenges such as climate change, urbanization, pressures from unsustainable tourism and internal migration, in cooperation with all other Major Programmes in the spirit of intersectorality, and in particular Major Programmes II and III;
- (ii) encourage the effective implementation of the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict and its two Protocols, notably by providing increased support to the intergovernmental mechanism;
- (iii) ensure the application of the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, and to that end:
  - further raise Member States' awareness of the importance of the intangible cultural heritage and its safeguarding;
  - provide Member States with assistance to build their capacities to draw up inventories of their intangible cultural heritage, and to implement plans for the safeguarding of that heritage and for promoting cooperative action among States Parties, with a view to reinforcing subregional and regional integration processes;
- (iv) strengthen the protection of cultural property through the conservation of collections and improved protection of endangered movable cultural property; promote heritage conservation practices and museum policy development, notably in developing countries, including through the creation and development of community cultural museums in Africa; ensure full conformity and compliance with UNESCO policy and with 33 C/Resolution 44 "Strategy to facilitate the restitution of stolen or illicitly exported cultural property"), underlining that access through digitization or digital images of the work does not replace the requirements of the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property; promote the fight against illicit trafficking in cultural property and the return or restitution of such cultural property to its country of origin, in the spirit of the 1970 Convention, and of the 1995 UNIDROIT Convention, and in the connection:
  - highlight the role of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation as a useful forum for the examination of cases for which it could complement bilateral mechanisms for promoting the return of cultural property, as well as promote the implementation of measures to prevent those concerned (curators, antique dealers, collectors, etc.) from illicit trafficking of cultural property;
  - promote the 2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Heritage by encouraging Member States to ratify the Convention and strengthen the protection of the underwater cultural heritage, including through the 2001 Convention;
- (v) ensure the protection and promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions and the development of creative industries by raising Member States' awareness of the importance of the protection and promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions, promote the 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions by encouraging Member States to ratify it, establish its governing bodies, and set up operational mechanisms (International Fund for the Promotion of Culture and Global Alliance for Cultural Diversity);
- (vi) reinforce actions in favour of the development of cultural and creative industries to promote development and eradicate poverty, in particular by raising the awareness of and providing advice to Member States with a view to building the capacities of policy-makers and national and international partners in the fields of book production and translation, crafts, and design, in particular by enhancing professional capacity-building in this area, and by fostering South-

South and triangular North-South-South cooperation, to enable developing countries to share their experiences and cooperate in this context; follow up the outcomes of the World Conference on Arts Education (Lisbon, 6-7 March 2006) by surveying and gathering information and organizing expert meetings on the activities undertaken by countries for the promotion and implementation of the recommendations of the Lisbon World Conference on Arts Education, as a preparatory action for the organization of the Second World Conference on Arts Education;

**Biennial sectoral priority 2: Promoting social cohesion by fostering pluralism, intercultural dialogue, and a culture of peace, as well as the central role of culture in sustainable development**

- (vii) develop conceptual and operational frameworks fostering intercultural dialogue in all its dimensions, including interfaith dimensions, using an interdisciplinary and intersectoral approach, and strengthening capacities in the area of culture through South-South cooperation and North-South-South cooperation, taking into account the report of the Alliance of Civilizations (2006), and the positive results of the relevant international and regional meetings or events;
  - (viii) submit the recommendations of the *World Report on Cultural Diversity* to be published in 2008 to the governing bodies for their consideration;
  - (ix) develop the means and skills needed to strengthen social cohesion, and to promote education to address discrimination against migrants, while respecting cultural pluralism, and to promote a culture of peace, drawing on cooperation agreements with governmental and non-governmental organizations, and on the networks of UNESCO Chairs and other partners, supporting and encouraging regional and international initiatives and activities to be carried out by Member States so as to contribute to the defence of cultural diversity and its promotion for the safeguarding of the heritage and the development of cultural expressions, furthering also the promotion of social cohesion, pluralism and dialogue among cultures, the process of ratification of the Convention, and the establishment of the national level of measures and legislation with a view to its proper application;
  - (x) assist Member States in the formulation, revision and updating of their cultural policies, taking into account the links between cultural diversity, intercultural dialogue and sustainable development in an integrated approach, with particular attention to the needs defined by the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), while reinforcing institutional, including legislative, capacities and those of policy-makers and culture professionals, with a view to developing the cultural sector and integrating culture into all other development policies;
  - (xi) ensure that the principles of cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue are taken into account in joint programming exercises of the United Nations system and in national development plans, while contributing to the objectives of the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010) and the Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$17,220,900 for activity costs, and \$34,161,700 for staff costs;
2. *Requests* the Director-General:
- (a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution, to the maximum extent possible, through intersectoral platforms;
  - (b) to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:

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

- Management of the World Heritage Centre improved to address rapidly and effectively the challenges in the implementation of the Convention
- A more representative, credible and balanced World Heritage List, with particular reference to the Africa, Caribbean and Pacific regions
- World Heritage information, education and knowledge management tools developed, and the network of partners expanded
- National capacities for the conservation and management of heritage properties strengthened, including for World Heritage in Danger, in particular in post-conflict and post-disaster countries, and, in the African context, in cooperation with the African World Heritage Fund
- Assistance provided for the future establishment of the Pacific world heritage fund
- Sustainable tourism promoted, and local communities empowered with regard to the management and conservation of World Heritage sites

- World Heritage sites protected, through intersectoral action, against the impact of new global challenges
- Effective implementation of the 1954 Hague Convention and its two Protocols encouraged, notably after having provided increased support to the intergovernmental mechanism

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

- Accession of Member States to, and implementation of, the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage encouraged
- International cooperation and safeguarding capacities of Member States and communities strengthened
- Capacities for establishing inventories in Member States developed
- Enhanced coordination between the 1972 and 2003 Conventions
- Linguistic diversity enhanced by supporting oral traditions

**Main line of action 3: Enhancing the protection of cultural objects, the fight against illicit trafficking in them, and the development of museums, particularly in developing countries**

- Accession of Member States to, and implementation of, the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property encouraged
- Accession of Member States to the 2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage encouraged
- National capacities for the legal and material protection and conservation of movable cultural property strengthened, including through efforts to combat the looting of cultural objects
- Progress achieved in international efforts concerning the return and restitution of movable cultural property to its country of origin
- Capacities for the development of heritage conservation practices and museum policies, particularly in developing countries, strengthened
- Capacities of national museums as factors of social cohesion strengthened

**Main line of action 4: Protecting and promoting the diversity of cultural expressions through the implementation of the 2005 Convention and development of cultural and creative industries**

- Accession of Member States to the 2005 Convention and its implementation encouraged, and related international mechanisms supported
- Original and innovative initiatives and partnerships to promote the cultural and creative industries developed, and the role of cultural activities in regional integration strengthened, in particular in developing countries
- Linguistic diversity enhanced, including by sharing best practices and providing advice for strengthening book and publishing policies and capacities, where applicable, including through translation and wide dissemination
- Design, production and management capacities of master craftspeople, especially women, strengthened
- Early completion of the UNESCO *World Report on Cultural Diversity* encouraged

**Main line of action 5: Promoting the understanding and development of intercultural dialogue and peace**

- Understanding of the challenges emerging from the interaction between cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue improved
- The fight against cultural, ethnic and religious prejudices reinforced

**Main line of action 6: Mainstreaming within national policies of the links between cultural diversity, intercultural dialogue and sustainable development**

- Principles of and methodological approaches to linkages between diversity, dialogue, and development elaborated and disseminated

- Principles of cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue included in various development policies and in actions supporting the area of culture
- Institutional capacities in the cultural field strengthened through South-South and North-South-South cooperation
- Contribution to joint United Nations country-level programming strengthened, with emphasis on the importance of cultural diversity in development

#### **Addressing the needs of Africa**

- Educational material on history and cultural resources prepared, on the basis of the *General History of Africa*, for integration into the curricula of the African Union Member States at various levels of education
- African cultural and natural heritage better represented on the World Heritage List, and African accession to the World Heritage Convention expanded
- Management of African properties on the World Heritage List and on the List of World Heritage in Danger strengthened, including through cooperation with the African World Heritage Fund and other appropriate bodies
- Accession of Member States to the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage and the 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions encouraged
- Intangible cultural heritage in Africa safeguarded and strengthened
- Policy advice provided, where appropriate, for cultural policies as part of sustainable development policies

#### **40 Establishment of the Regional Centre for Underwater Archaeology in Zadar, Croatia, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,  
Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 177 EX/Decision 67,  
Having examined document 34 C/40 Part V,*

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Government of Croatia to establish a regional centre for underwater archaeology in Zadar, Croatia, under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in conformity with the guidelines concerning the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment of the Regional Centre for Underwater Archaeology in Zadar, Croatia, as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended by the Executive Board at its 177th session (177 EX/Decision 67);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding Agreement annexed to document 177 EX/67 Add.

#### **41 Establishment in China of the World Heritage Training and Research Institute for the Asia and the Pacific Region, as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,  
Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 177 EX/Decision 21,  
Further recalling the importance of international cooperation for strengthening the capacity of States Parties to promote and implement the World Heritage Convention through building capacity for the preparation of effective nominations and for sustainable conservation and management of World Heritage properties,*

*Having examined document 34 C/40 Part XI,*

1. *Welcomes* the proposal submitted by the Government of China for the establishment of a World Heritage training and research institute for the Asia and the Pacific region under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in conformity with the guidelines concerning the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment in China of the World Heritage Training and Research Institute for the Asia and the Pacific Region, as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 177th session (177 EX/Decision 21);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding Agreement contained in Annex II to document 177 EX/21.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 22nd plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

**42 Proposal for the establishment of an institute for African culture and international understanding at the Olusegun Obasanjo Presidential Library in Abeokuta, Ogun State, Nigeria, as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,  
Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 and 177 EX/Decision 69,  
Having examined document 34 C/40,*

1. *Welcomes* the proposal by the Government of Nigeria for the establishment of an institute for African culture and international understanding under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in conformity with the guidelines concerning the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Stresses* the importance of this proposal for the safeguarding of Africa's unique cultural heritage and for fostering cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue in Africa,
3. *Requests* the Director-General to carry out a feasibility study on the establishment of the proposed institute in line with the applicable criteria for category 2 institutes approved by the General Conference at its 33rd session, and to present the results of this feasibility study to the Executive Board at its 179th session;
4. *Authorizes* the Executive Board to finalize the process of the establishment of the institute and subsequently request the Director-General to sign the corresponding Agreement once approved by the Executive Board.

**43 Draft of the declaration of principles relating to cultural objects displaced in connection with the Second World War<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,  
Recalling 33 C/Resolution 45, in which the General Conference, among other things, invited the Director-General to submit to it at its 34th session a draft declaration of principles relating to cultural objects displaced in connection with the Second World War, and 177 EX/Decision 17,  
Having examined documents 34 C/22 and Add.,*

1. *Invites* the Director-General to convene an intergovernmental meeting of experts (to be funded from extrabudgetary funds) to explore further the possibility of arriving at a consensus recommendation on the basis of the text adopted in March 2007, to be submitted to the General Conference at its 35th session;
2. *Decides* to suspend further consideration of the above-mentioned draft declaration until its 35th session.

**44 Enhancing the protection of cultural objects through the fight against illicit trafficking in them, and the development of museums in developing countries<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,  
Recalling the objectives of Major Programme IV on culture, and reaffirming the policy pursued by the Organization in this field,  
Stressing the increasing role played by UNESCO in combating the theft, illegal excavation and illegal export and import of cultural property, practices which impoverish the countries of origin and often deprive them of property which is emblematic for their identity,  
Reiterating the growing importance of the 1970 UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property and of the 1995 UNIDROIT Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects,  
Emphasizing the important role of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in case of Illicit Appropriation, and the need to take further measures to strengthen it,  
Reaffirming that the notion of universal access to cultural property exhibited in some museums of a universal character cannot take precedence over the moral and legal notion of ownership of cultural property, and that virtual access to cultural property cannot supplant enjoyment of such property in its original and authentic setting,  
Emphasizing the importance of encouraging the establishment of and support for museums in the countries of origin of such cultural property,  
Requests the Director-General to take all the necessary and appropriate steps to ensure that UNESCO promotes the broadest possible implementation of the 1970 Convention, contributes to the full implementation of the 1995 UNIDROIT Convention, and makes every effort to develop museums in developing countries within the framework of the promotion of cultural diversity, by protecting the heritage in its various dimensions, and to submit a report on these matters to the General Conference at its 35th session.*

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 22nd plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

**45 Examination of the new reports by Member States and other States Parties on measures taken in application of the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970)<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Having examined* the reports by Member States and other States Parties to the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property on measures taken by them to implement the Convention, and the information provided by the States Parties on measures taken to protect cultural property and monitor its illicit import, export and transfer of ownership,

*Stressing* the importance of transmitting to UNESCO precise information on the measures taken by States to protect cultural property in their territory, particularly in regard to the successes, failures and obstacles encountered in implementing the Convention, and on any requests for assistance that they might make in that respect,

*Considering in particular* the obstacles and progress mentioned by States in regard to action to combat the growing traffic in cultural property on the Internet,

*Aware* of the very great usefulness of these national reports for the Director-General and for the additional activities that he has undertaken since the 32nd session in regard to the protection of cultural property,

*Noting with satisfaction* the growing number of States Parties to the 1970 Convention, and *noting* the intentions of those that plan to become Parties and thus strengthen the effective scope of this international instrument,

1. *Calls* on all States that are not yet Parties to the 1970 Convention to consider acceding thereto;
2. *Recommends* that States consider acceding to the UNIDROIT Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects (1995), which complements the 1970 Convention;
3. *Encourages* States to take cognizance of and apply without delay the Basic Actions concerning Cultural Objects being offered for Sale over the Internet, drawn up jointly by UNESCO, Interpol and the International Council of Museums (ICOM);
4. *Invites* States and the Director-General to pursue activities aimed at strengthening regional and international cooperation, in particular through the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation;
5. *Also invites* the Director-General to assist States, at their request, in their efforts to implement the 1970 Convention, to prepare reports on such implementation, or on the means of becoming Parties to the Convention, and to propose other arrangements for the examination of the reports submitted by States, which are complementary to existing procedures.

**46 Proclamation of an international year for the rapprochement of cultures<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling* the relevant aspects of UNESCO's mandate laid down in its Constitution, including the determination to develop and to increase the means of communication between peoples and to employ these means for the purposes of mutual understanding and a truer and more perfect knowledge of each other's lives,

*Referring* to United Nations General Assembly resolutions 53/22 of 4 November 1998, 54/113 of 7 February 2000, and 55/23 of 11 January 2001 entitled "United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations" and intended to encourage dialogue among civilizations,

*Also referring* to the initiative of the Alliance of Civilizations launched by the Secretary-General of the United Nations on 14 July 2005, which is aimed at facilitating harmony and dialogue by emphasizing the common values of different cultures and religions,

*Endorsing* the aims of the Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations and the Programme of Action contained in United Nations General Assembly resolutions 56/6 of 21 November 2001 and 60/4 of 1 December 2005 "Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations", and *taking into consideration* the proposals for the further development of dialogue contained in the United Nations Secretary-General's report prepared in accordance with United Nations General Assembly resolution 56/6,

*Also recalling* United Nations General Assembly resolution 53/25 of 19 November 1998 "International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010)", calling for the teaching of peace and non-violence at all levels of society in all countries,

*Further recalling* United Nations General Assembly resolutions 59/23 of 11 November 2004 "Promotion of interreligious dialogue", 60/10 of 3 November 2005 "Promotion of interreligious dialogue and cooperation for peace", 60/11 of 3 November 2005 "Promotion of religious and cultural understanding, harmony and cooperation" and 60/150 of 16 December 2005 "Combating defamation of religions",

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 22nd plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.



*Considering* 29 C/Resolution 48 “The contribution of religion to the establishment of a culture of peace and the promotion of interreligious dialogue”,  
*Further referring* to 33 C/Resolution 38 “Promotion of dialogue among peoples (follow-up to 32 C/Resolution 30)”, indicating that particular importance should be attached to the development of universal global consciousness, free from racial, ethnic and social prejudices,  
*Reaffirming* that in keeping with the spirit of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity, respect for the diversity of cultures, including traditions and beliefs, tolerance, dialogue and cooperation, in a climate of mutual trust and understanding, are among the best guarantees of international peace and security,  
*Being guided* by a desire for continued support for the active efforts of the international community to intensify the dialogue among civilizations and to search for fresh perspectives in that regard,  
*Noting* that the rapprochement of cultures highlights the links among and the diversity of cultures, and thus promotes the progress of human civilization,  
*Recommends* that the United Nations General Assembly should proclaim the year 2010 “international year for the rapprochement of cultures”.

#### 47 Jerusalem and the implementation of 33 C/Resolution 50<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling* 33 C/Resolution 50 and 177 EX/Decision 19, as well as the provisions of the four Geneva Conventions (1949), the Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954) and the related Protocols, and the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972), the inscription of the Old City of Jerusalem on the World Heritage List and on the List of World Heritage in Danger, and the recommendations, resolutions and decisions of UNESCO on the protection of the cultural heritage,

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

*Having examined* document 34 C/15 concerning Jerusalem,

1. *Expresses its sincere thanks* to the Director-General for his sustained efforts for the safeguarding of the cultural and natural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem, in compliance with 33 C/Resolution 50 of the General Conference, and *reiterates* its concern as to the obstacles and practices affecting the safeguarding of the cultural and natural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem;
2. *Taking note* of the declaration by the Director-General concerning Jerusalem at the 172nd session of the Executive Board, which appeals to all parties concerned to respect the outstanding universal value of the Old City of Jerusalem, and to refrain from anything that may jeopardize the distinctive character of the Old City of Jerusalem inscribed on the World Heritage List and on the List of World Heritage in Danger, *invites* him to pursue his efforts with the authorities concerned in regard to the safeguarding and preservation of the distinctive character of the Old City of Jerusalem;
3. *Congratulates* the Director-General on his initiatives in favour of the safeguarding of the cultural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem, particularly the finalization of the Action Plan presented in document 177 EX/INF.8, and *thanks* the Government of Italy for funding its elaboration;
4. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Director-General for the progress made towards establishing a centre for the conservation of Islamic manuscripts in al-Ashrafiya Madrasa within the Esplanade of the Mosques (al-Haram ash-Sharīf), *requests* him to intensify his efforts in that regard, and *thanks* the European Commission, Italy, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, and the Welfare Association for their support and their generous contributions;
5. *Takes note* of the information provided in document 34 C/15 concerning the establishment of an Action Plan based on the guidelines proposed by the International Committee of Experts on the Safeguarding of the Cultural Heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem, and the results of the missions on the spot;
6. *Encourages* UNESCO Member States to contribute to the efforts towards the implementation of the programme activities for the second phase of the Action Plan for the safeguarding of the cultural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem as identified by the experts and the authorities concerned, notably through extrabudgetary resources;
7. *Invites* the Director-General to present to it at its 35th session a progress report on the implementation of the above-mentioned Action Plan, and *decides* to include this item in the agenda of its 35th session.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 22nd plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

## 48 Major Programme V – Communication and information<sup>1</sup>

### *The General Conference*

#### 1. Authorizes the Director-General:

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

#### **Biennial sectoral priority 1: Fostering free, independent and pluralistic communication and universal access to information**

- (i) promote an enabling environment for freedom of expression and freedom of information, and to that end: maintain UNESCO's active involvement in World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) discussions on the treaty on the protection of broadcasting organizations to ensure that the objectives of promotion of freedom of expression and access to information and knowledge are not hindered; provide advisory services for the establishment of internationally recognized standards in this regard; sensitize governments and public institutions to freedom of information and access to public information as components of good governance; promote the defence of freedom of the press as a fundamental human right, through the celebration of World Press Freedom Day, the award of the UNESCO-Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize, the protection of the lives and the rights of media and information professionals, as well as the monitoring of developments in this regard, especially regarding impunity; support the development of editorially independent public service broadcasting accountability, and ethical and professional standards in journalism;
- (ii) foster universal access to information taking requisite measures, given the fact that the growing concentration of ownership of media and information and communication technology tools could jeopardize the actual implementation of universal access, and to that end: assist in the formulation of national information policy frameworks, in particular within the framework of the Information for All Programme (IFAP); support the preservation of analogue and digital documentary information through the Memory of the World Programme; establish policy frameworks and international standards to increase information literacy; monitor developments and foster the exchange of best practices with regard to the ethical dimensions of the information society, building on the priorities of IFAP; foster international partnerships for enhancing universal access to information; encourage the development of knowledge societies;
- (iii) promote the development of free, independent and pluralistic media, and to that end: foster media independence and pluralism, in particular through the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC); build the capacities of media professionals through enhancing the quality of media training institutions; foster community access to information to increase opportunities for non-formal education and inclusive participation in development and in management of social transformations;
- (iv) strengthen the role of communication and information in fostering mutual understanding, peace and reconciliation, particularly in conflict and post-conflict areas, and to that end: support peacekeeping operations and reconstruction efforts, including legal reform processes, through building partnerships with the United Nations system, professional organizations and media non-governmental organizations; support the development of institutional and human capacities for the sustainable development of free, independent and pluralistic media in post-conflict as well as post-disaster countries; promote the use of media and ICTs to facilitate dialogue, reconciliation and peace-building;

#### **Biennial sectoral priority 2: Promoting innovative applications of ICTs for sustainable development**

- (v) foster the development of infostructures, and to that end: support the formulation of strategies, policies and best practices for the professional management of information; develop new approaches to knowledge dissemination and utilization, including through free and open source software; develop strategies and practices for the use of ICTs in support of Education for All goals; support innovative use of ICTs for disseminating scientific knowledge and preserving cultural expression;
- (vi) promote people's participation in sustainable development through communication media, and to that end: strengthen inter-agency cooperation in communication for sustainable development, and participate in the elaboration of strategies to that effect within the United Nations common country processes, bearing in mind that sustainable development requires media with professional and ethical standards recognized by the media professionals themselves; broaden civic participation in media and improve media literacy among users; foster learning opportunities and the promotion of science knowledge through media and ICTs;
- (b) to allocate an amount of \$12,682,900 for activity costs and \$19,237,000 for staff costs;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the CI Commission at the 22nd plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

2. *Requests* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution, to the maximum extent possible through intersectoral platforms;
- (b) to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:

**Main line of action 1: Promoting an enabling environment for freedom of expression and freedom of information**

- Awareness of freedom of expression as a basic human right increased and related internationally recognized legal, ethical and professional standards applied
- Public service broadcasting enhanced, and editorial independence and diverse and responsive programming fostered to facilitate good governance

**Main line of action 2: Fostering universal access to information and the development of infostructures**

- UNESCO policy framework for universal access to and preservation of information established
- International multistakeholder partnerships for enhancing universal access to information fostered
- Information management structures to support sustainable development strengthened
- Strategies and practices for ICTs in support of knowledge creation, acquisition and sharing in the fields of education, the sciences and culture developed, in consultation with the media

**Main line of action 3: Promoting the development of free, independent and pluralistic media and community participation in sustainable development through community media**

- Development of free, independent and pluralistic media fostered, particularly by increasing capacities of media training institutions to offer high-quality training
- Community radio and community multimedia centres fostered as catalysing tools for community "voice" and people-centred development
- United Nations inter-agency collaboration in communication for sustainable development strengthened
- Media literacy and civic participation in media enhanced

**Main line of action 4: Strengthening the role of communication and information in fostering mutual understanding, peace and reconciliation, particularly in conflict and post-conflict areas**

- Assistance provided to create an enabling environment for free and independent media, and to build the capacity of media and ICTs in countries in transition and post-conflict situations within the perspective of fostering governance and democracy
- Media and ICTs encouraged to contribute to building peace, facilitating dialogue, fostering cultural diversity, and safeguarding intangible memory

**Addressing the needs of Africa**

- Information policy frameworks for universal access to information established, and advice given for the adaptation of media laws to international standards
- ICT competencies of teachers at all levels, and capacities of media and training institutions to offer high-quality training increased, including through intersectoral cooperation
- Community radio and community multimedia centres fostered as catalysing tools for community "voice" and people-centred development
- Capacity of free, independent and pluralistic media to report according to professional standards, as established by journalists themselves, enhanced in post-conflict environments.

**49 First consolidated report to the General Conference on the measures taken by Member States for the implementation of the Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Taking note* of the report submitted by the Director-General in accordance with 33 C/Resolution 54 on the measures taken by Member States for the implementation of the Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace,

*Reiterating* its conviction that UNESCO should have a leading role in encouraging access to information for all, multilingualism and cultural diversity on the global information networks,

*Thanking* the Director-General for his efforts to ensure the implementation of this Recommendation and to facilitate the establishment of a system of reports on the measures taken for its implementation,

1. *Takes note* of the fact that 32 Member States submitted reports for this first consultation;
2. *Recalls* that the submission by Member States of periodic reports concerning the application of the recommendations adopted by the General Conference is an obligation enshrined in the Constitution;
3. *Invites* those Member States that have not yet done so to take measures to implement this Recommendation;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to intensify actions for the further implementation of this Recommendation in cooperation with the Member States, international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the private sector;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to transmit to it at its 36th session the second consolidated report on the measures taken by Member States for the implementation of this Recommendation, together with the Executive Board's observations or comments and any observations or comments that the Director-General may wish to make;
6. *Decides* to include this item in the agenda of its 36th session.

**50 Establishment of the Regional Centre for Information and Communication Technology in Manama, Bahrain, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling* 33 C/Resolution 90 and 177 EX/Decision 24,

*Having examined* document 34 C/40 Part IX,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Government of Bahrain to establish a regional centre for information and communication technology under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in line with the guiding principles of UNESCO's Medium-Term Strategy regarding ICT applications for knowledge acquisition and sharing, and in conformity with the guidelines concerning the creation of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) approved in 33 C/Resolution 90;
2. *Approves* the establishment of the Regional Centre for Information and Communication Technology (CICT) in Manama, Bahrain, as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended by the Executive Board in 177 EX/Decision 24;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding Agreement contained in the Annex to document 177 EX/24.

## **UNESCO Institute for Statistics**

**51 UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)<sup>2</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Taking note* of the reports of the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) for 2006 and 2007,

*Also taking note* of the Evaluation of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics of February 2007 by the Internal Oversight Service,

1. *Requests* the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics to focus the Institute's programme on the following priorities, with special emphasis on the needs of Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs and SIDS as well as the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples:
  - (a) to improve the relevance and quality of UNESCO's international database by developing new statistical concepts, methodologies and standards in education, science, culture and communication, by promoting the collection and production of quality statistics and indicators in a timely manner, and by strengthening communication with Member States and cooperation with field offices and partner agencies and networks;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the CI Commission at the 22nd plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

- (b) to undertake the revision of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) in view of the major changes that have taken place in the adaptation and structuring of education systems since the last revision, with a view to its finalization during the 2010-2011 biennium;
  - (c) to contribute to building national statistical capacity by working with development agencies to disseminate technical guidelines and tools, to train national personnel, and to provide expert advice and support to in-country statistical activities;
  - (d) to support the development of policy analysis in Member States by training in analysis, by conducting analytical studies in partnership with international specialists, and by disseminating best practices and analytical reports to a wide audience;
  - (e) to strengthen the position of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics within the international statistical landscape by looking for and/or intensifying cooperation with other relevant international organizations, including the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat); with respect to education, this implies that the work on ISCED needs to be emphasized;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the UNESCO Institute for Statistics by providing a financial allocation of \$9,020,000;
  3. *Invites* Member States, international organizations, development and donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to contribute financially or by other appropriate means to the implementation and expansion of the activities of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics;
  4. *Requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:

**Main line of action 1: Improvement of the UNESCO cross-national statistical database**

- Data quality and timeliness systematically reported on and improved
- Literacy historical data series reviewed and data quality improved
- Quality of literacy data improved as a result of the integration of assessment and dichotomous literacy data
- 2006 research and development data released
- New research and development survey launched in 2008
- Data from 2006 press and broadcast surveys released in 2007
- New press and broadcast surveys launched in 2008

**Main line of action 2: Development of new methodologies, standards and indicators**

- Quality of existing data improved
- Countries implementing the Literacy Assessment and Monitoring Programme (LAMP) provided, for the first time, with an accurate assessment of the literacy skills levels of their populations
- Measurement of non-formal education and its contribution to Education for All (EFA) improved
- Quality of existing research and development data improved, and number of countries providing data to the UNESCO Institute for Statistics increased
- Data on the mobility of doctoral holders, highly skilled people and their research increased
- Availability of international data on innovation broadened
- Assistance to developing countries, especially in Africa, encouraged
- Coherent framework for specification and collection of cultural statistics established
- New indicators and methodologies for priority sectors and themes of UNESCO cultural policy developed

**Main line of action 3: Statistical capacity-building**

- Collaboration with development agencies, line ministries and civil society improved
- Efficiency and cost-effectiveness for sector-wide programmes, and sustainability of development assistance enhanced
- Monitoring and evaluation of national and international goals strengthened
- Technical guidelines and tools developed and disseminated to Member States
- Operational strategy for data collection put in place
- Capacities of national and local officials to analyse education statistics improved

- Greater use of data leading to better resource allocation in Member States ensured
- Data made more pertinent to decision-makers
- Communications between ministries of education and national statistical offices improved
- Better quality of data received from countries in terms of comparability at the regional and global levels

**Main line of action 4: Promoting the use and interpretation of evidence-based statistics for monitoring and to inform policy**

- Programme of research and statistical analysis established, in collaboration with a network of research institutions and other organizations conducting monitoring and statistical analysis of policy issues
- Regional reporting on areas of the UNESCO mandate ensured
- Policy-relevant statistics and data widely disseminated
- Analytical UNESCO Institute for Statistics capacity in support of Member States improved
- Research on user satisfaction undertaken.

## Participation Programme

### 52 Participation Programme<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference*

I

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
  - (a) to implement the Programme of Participation in the activities of Member States, in accordance with the following principles and conditions;
  - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$18,800,000 for direct programme costs.

#### A. Principles

1. The Participation Programme is one of the means employed by the Organization to achieve its objectives, through participation in activities carried out by Member States or Associate Members, or by territories, organizations or institutions, in its fields of competence. This participation is designed to strengthen the partnership between UNESCO and its Member States and make that partnership more effective through a sharing of contributions.
2. Priority under the Participation Programme will be given to proposals for the benefit of least developed countries (LDCs), developing countries and countries in transition.
3. Requests shall be submitted to the Director-General by the Member States through the National Commissions for UNESCO or, where there is no National Commission, through a designated government channel.
4. The projects or action plans submitted by the Member States under the Participation Programme must relate to the activities of the Organization, in particular to the major programmes, interdisciplinary projects, the activities on behalf of Africa, least developed countries, youth and women and the activities of the National Commissions for UNESCO. The selection of the Participation Programme projects will particularly take into account the priorities defined by the governing bodies for UNESCO's regular programme.
5. Each Member State may submit 10 requests or projects, which must be numbered in order of priority from 1 to 10. Requests or projects from national non-governmental organizations will come within the quota submitted by each Member State.
6. The order of priority laid down by the Member State may only be changed by the National Commission itself.
7. The international non-governmental organizations enjoying formal or operational relations with UNESCO, of which the list is established by the Executive Board, may submit up to two requests under the Participation Programme for projects with subregional, regional or interregional impact, provided that their requests are supported by at least the Member State where the project will be implemented and another Member State concerned by the request.
8. The deadline for submission of requests has been set for 28 February 2008, except for emergency assistance and regional projects.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

9. The Secretariat shall advise Member States of the response by the Director-General to the requests within three months of the deadline of 28 February 2008.
10. *Beneficiaries.* Assistance under the Participation Programme may be accorded to:
  - (a) Member States or Associate Members upon request through their National Commissions or, where there is no National Commission, through a designated government channel, to promote activities of a national character. For activities of a subregional or interregional character, requests are submitted by the National Commissions of the Member States or Associate Members on whose territory they take place; these requests must be supported by at least two other National Commissions of participating Member States or Associate Members. For activities of a regional character, requests are limited to three by region and must be submitted by one Member State or a group of Member States. These requests must be supported by at least three Member States (or Associate Members) concerned and will not come within the quota (of ten requests) submitted by each Member State if they so wish; they will be evaluated and screened by the Secretariat in accordance with the procedure established for the processing of requests submitted under the Participation Programme;
  - (b) a non-self-governing or trust territory, upon the request of the National Commission of the Member State responsible for the conduct of the territory's external relations;
  - (c) international non-governmental organizations maintaining formal or operational relations with UNESCO as defined in paragraph 7 above;
  - (d) the Permanent Observer of Palestine to UNESCO, where the participation requested relates to activities in UNESCO's fields of competence in the Palestinian Autonomous Territories.
11. *Forms of assistance.* Assistance under the Participation Programme may comprise the provision of:
  - (a) the services of specialists and consultants, not including staff costs and administrative support;
  - (b) fellowships and study grants;
  - (c) publications, periodicals and documentation;
  - (d) equipment (other than vehicles);
  - (e) conferences, meetings, seminars and training courses: translation and interpretation services, participants' travel costs, the services of consultants, and other services deemed necessary by all concerned (not including those of UNESCO staff members);
  - (f) financial contributions.
12. *Total amount of assistance.* Whichever of the above forms of assistance is requested, the total value of the assistance provided for each request shall not be in excess of \$26,000 for a national project or activity, \$35,000 for a subregional or interregional project or activity, and \$46,000 for a regional project or activity; the financial provision made by the applicant must be sufficient to implement the activity satisfactorily. The activity must be executed and all funds disbursed in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Organization. The expenditures must be made according to the approved budget and any change thereto must be submitted to the Participation Programme Section for approval prior to expenditure.
13. *Approval of requests.* When deciding upon a request, the Director-General shall take into account:
  - (a) the total amount approved by the General Conference for this Programme;
  - (b) the assessment of the request made by the relevant Sector(s);
  - (c) the recommendation of the Intersectoral Committee chaired by the Assistant Director-General for External Relations and Cooperation and responsible for screening the Participation Programme requests, which are to be in conformity with established criteria, procedures and priorities;
  - (d) the contribution that such participation can effectively make to the attainment of Member States' objectives in UNESCO's fields of competence and within the framework of the major priorities of the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) and the Programme and Budget (C/5) approved by the General Conference, to which participation must be closely linked;
  - (e) the need to pursue a more equitable balance in the distribution of funds, by giving priority to the needs of developing countries and countries in transition, as well as those of Africa, the least developed countries, women and youth, which need to be mainstreamed throughout all programmes;
  - (f) the need to ensure that funding for each approved project is, as far as possible, allocated no later than 30 days before the date set for the start of the implementation of the project concerned, and in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph B.15(a).
14. *Implementation:*
  - (a) The Participation Programme will be implemented within the biennial programme of the Organization, of which it forms an integral part. The implementation of a request is the responsibility of the Member State or other applicant. The request submitted to the Director-General must show specific scheduled commencement and termination dates for the implementation of projects, cost estimates and promised or expected funding from the Member States or private institutions.
  - (b) The achievements of the Participation Programme will be made more widely known with a view to the planning and implementation of the Organization's future activities. An evaluation of the Participation Programme's impact and results in Member States and its consistency with the objectives and priorities set by UNESCO will be carried out during the biennium. The evaluation reports, submitted after completion of each project by Member States, will be used

by the Secretariat for this purpose. An evaluation may also be undertaken while the project is being carried out.

- (c) The use of UNESCO's name and logo for the activities approved under the Participation Programme, in accordance with the directives approved by the governing bodies, will give this programme a higher profile when it is carried out at the national, subregional, regional or interregional levels.

## **B. Conditions**

15. *Assistance under the Participation Programme* will be provided only if the applicant, when sending in the written requests to the Director-General, accepts the following conditions. The applicant shall:

- (a) assume full financial and administrative responsibility for implementing the plans and programmes for which participation is provided; in the case of a financial contribution, submit to the Director-General at the close of the project an itemized statement accounting for the activities executed and certifying that the funds allocated have been used for the implementation of the project, and return to UNESCO any balance not used for project purposes, it being understood that no new financial contribution will be paid until the applicant has submitted all the financial reports certified by the Secretary-General of the National Commission in respect of contributions previously approved by the Director-General and for which payments were effected prior to 31 December 2006, and which have been certified by the competent authority. Also, given the need for proper accountability, all the additional supporting documents necessary shall be kept by the applicant for a period of five years after the end of the biennium concerned and provided to UNESCO or the auditor upon written request. In certain exceptional cases or in unavoidable circumstances, the Director-General may decide on the most appropriate way to handle requests, provided that he duly informs the Executive Board;
- (b) undertake to provide on a compulsory basis, together with the financial report mentioned in subparagraph (a) above, a detailed evaluation report on the results of the activities financed and their usefulness for the Member State or States and UNESCO;
- (c) pay, where participation is accorded in the form of study grants, the cost of the grantholders' passports, visas, medical examinations and salaries while they are abroad, if they are in receipt of a salary; help them find suitable employment when they return to their countries of origin in accordance with national regulations;
- (d) maintain and insure against all risks any property supplied by UNESCO, from the time of its arrival at the point of delivery;
- (e) undertake to cover UNESCO against any claim or liability resulting from the activities provided for in this resolution, except where it is agreed by UNESCO and the National Commission of the Member State concerned that such claim or liability arises from gross negligence or wilful misconduct;
- (f) grant to UNESCO, with regard to activities to be carried out in connection with the Participation Programme, the privileges and immunities set out in the 1947 Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies.

## **C. Emergency assistance**

16. *Criteria for according emergency assistance by UNESCO.*

- (a) Emergency assistance may be accorded by UNESCO when:
  - (i) there are insurmountable circumstances nationwide (earthquakes, storms, cyclones, hurricanes, tornadoes, typhoons, landslides, volcanic eruptions, fires, droughts, floods or wars, etc.) which have catastrophic consequences for the Member State in the fields of education, science, culture or communication and which it cannot overcome on its own;
  - (ii) multilateral emergency assistance efforts are being undertaken by the international community or the United Nations system;
  - (iii) the Member State requests UNESCO to provide emergency assistance, in accordance with (i) and (ii) above, in the fields of its competence, through its National Commission or an established government channel;
  - (iv) the Member State is prepared to accept the Organization's recommendations in light of the present criteria.
- (b) UNESCO emergency assistance should be restricted to the Organization's fields of competence and should only begin once the threat to life has been overcome and the physical priorities have been met (food, clothing, shelter and medical assistance).
- (c) UNESCO emergency assistance should be concentrated on:
  - (i) assessing the situation and evaluating the basic requirements;
  - (ii) providing expertise and formulating recommendations on resolving the situation in its fields of competence;
  - (iii) helping to identify outside funding sources and extrabudgetary funds.
- (d) Emergency assistance in cash or kind should be limited to the strict minimum and only provided in exceptional cases.
- (e) No administrative support or personnel costs shall be financed through emergency assistance.



- (f) The total budget for any emergency assistance project shall not exceed \$50,000. It may be supplemented by extrabudgetary funds identified for this purpose or other sources of funding.
  - (g) Emergency assistance shall not be provided if the Member State's request may be met within the ordinary Participation Programme;
  - (h) Emergency assistance shall be provided in coordination with other United Nations agencies.
17. *Procedures to be followed when providing emergency assistance.*
- (a) Faced with an emergency situation, a Member State, through its National Commission or the designated government channel, will identify, as appropriate, its needs and the type of assistance it requires from UNESCO, within UNESCO's fields of competence.
  - (b) The Director-General shall then inform the Member State, through the National Commission or established channel, of his decision.
  - (c) When appropriate, and in agreement with the Member State, a technical assessment mission will be sent to appraise the situation and report back to the Director-General.
  - (d) The Secretariat shall report to the Member State on the assistance and the amounts it envisages providing and the follow-up, if any, which could be considered; the total value of the assistance provided shall not be in excess of \$50,000.
  - (e) In the case of goods or services to be supplied by UNESCO, there shall be no international competitive bidding if the situation requires urgent action.
  - (f) An evaluation report, and, save in exceptional circumstances, a financial report, shall be submitted by the Member State after completion of the project.

## II

2. *Invites* the Director-General:
- (a) to communicate without delay, in order to enhance the presentation, follow-up and evaluation of the projects submitted under the Participation Programme, to the National Commissions or, where there is no National Commission, through the designated government channel, the reasons for modifying or denying the requested amounts;
  - (b) to inform the National Commissions, or where there is no National Commission, the designated government channel, of all projects and activities undertaken by international non-governmental organizations in their respective countries with support from the Participation Programme;
  - (c) to provide to the Executive Board at every autumn session a report including the following information:
    - (i) a list of applications for contributions from the Participation Programme received in the Secretariat;
    - (ii) a list of the projects approved under the Participation Programme and those under emergency assistance, together with the amounts approved to finance them, and any other costs and support connected with them;
    - (iii) with regard to international non-governmental organizations, a list drawn up along the same lines as that provided for in (ii) above;
  - (d) to ensure the percentage of the Participation Programme funds for emergency assistance, international non-governmental organizations and regional activities does not exceed 7%, 5% and 3% respectively of the allocated amount for the Participation Programme for a given biennium;
  - (e) to identify ways and means of strengthening the Participation Programme in the forthcoming biennium for the benefit of the least developed countries (LDCs), developing countries, post-conflict and post-disaster countries, small island developing States (SIDS) and countries in transition;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to carry out a review of management procedures in order to speed up the time it takes for decision-making and to improve the efficiency of the administration of the Participation Programme, and to present a report thereon to the governing bodies;
4. *Also requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:
- Formulation, evaluation and follow-up of requests improved in such a way as to enhance complementarity between the activities planned as part of the Programme and Budget and those supported under the Participation Programme, ensuring conformity with the major priorities of the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) and the Programme and Budget (C/5)
  - Implementation of adjustable strategies to meet the special and urgent needs of certain groups of countries with common characteristics improved
  - Transparency of programme execution increased and accountability mechanisms strengthened to ensure improved management, monitoring and flow of information to Member States
  - Improved evaluation of reports on the results of the activities supported and a more effective record-keeping system put in place
  - Image of the Organization and impact of its action enhanced.

## Field – Management of decentralized programmes

### 53 Management of decentralized programmes<sup>1</sup>

#### *The General Conference*

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General
  - (a) to carry out the planning and implementation of the Organization's programmes and actions at the country and regional levels through the Organization's network of field offices and to participate actively in joint United Nations initiatives at the country level;
  - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$45,473,600 for staff costs in the field offices;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to present a revised strategy for UNESCO's field presence at the country level.

## Programme related services

### 54 Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa; Fellowships Programme; Public information; Strategic planning and programme monitoring; Budget preparation and monitoring; Anticipation and foresight<sup>2</sup>

#### *The General Conference*

#### I

#### **Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa**

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
  - (a) to implement the plan of action, ensuring the consistency and complementarity of efforts through a coordinating and monitoring mechanism, in order to:
    - (i) strengthen relations with African Member States, in particular through their Permanent Delegations and National Commissions as well as through appropriate instances of the African Union (AU), with a view to responding to their priority needs;
    - (ii) support the development and monitor the implementation of strategies for strengthening cooperation with African Member States, aimed in particular at meeting the commitments of Education for All (EFA) and achieving the United Nations Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) relating to the Organization's various fields of competence;
    - (iii) ensure that the priorities identified by the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), which constitutes for the United Nations system as a whole a special framework for cooperation with the African Union, are taken into account in the Organization's planning and programming processes;
    - (iv) contribute to the process of subregional and regional integration in UNESCO's fields of competence;
    - (v) promote cooperation and partnership with African Member States, and mobilize multilateral and bilateral development assistance mechanisms, as well as the private sector;
    - (vi) lead and coordinate the Organization's efforts in Africa to assist countries in post-crisis and post-conflict or post-disaster reconstruction situations, in particular through the strengthening of the Programme of Education for Emergencies and Reconstruction (PEER);
    - (vii) serve as focal point for all questions relating to Africa and ensure the visibility of UNESCO's action in Africa;
  - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,103,000 for activity costs and \$3,552,100 for staff costs;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:
  - Relations with African Member States strengthened, in particular through their Permanent Delegations and National Commissions and groups of African Member States within UNESCO, the United Nations and the African Union and its NEPAD programme as well as the subregional organizations

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

2. Resolution adopted on the reports of the PRX Commission and the Administrative Commission at the 19th and 20th plenary meetings, on 1 November 2007.

- Development priorities of African Member States relating to the Organization's various fields of competence reflected in UNESCO's programming, as well as in joint programming of the United Nations system at the country level
- New partnerships with multilateral and bilateral organizations, and with the private sector established and implemented
- Assistance provided to joint activities carried out in cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), other United Nations partners and African regional organizations in all post-crisis African countries at their request, in particular through the Programme of Education for Emergencies and Reconstruction (PEER)
- Action coordinated, interaction and communication improved between UNESCO Headquarters, field offices in Africa and the UNESCO African National Commissions in African countries.

## II

### Fellowships Programme

3. *Authorizes* the Director-General
  - (a) to implement the plan of action in order to:
    - (i) contribute to the enhancement of human resources and national capacity-building in areas that are closely aligned to UNESCO's strategic objectives and programme priorities, through the award and administration of fellowships, study and travel grants;
    - (ii) increase fellowships through co-sponsored arrangements with interested donors and extrabudgetary funding sources, either in cash or in kind;
    - (iii) explore possibilities of strengthening the Fellowships Programme through partnerships with civil society and non-governmental organizations;
  - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,136,700 for activity costs and \$639,200 for staff costs;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:
  - National capacities enhanced in areas of UNESCO programme priorities
  - Fellowship beneficiaries empowered in programme priority areas through the sharing of knowledge and upgrading of skills at the graduate and post-graduate levels
  - Thematic areas aligned to strategic programme objectives and biennial sectoral priorities
  - Administrative procedures for fellowships harmonized through consultations with the United Nations system
  - Fellowship opportunities expanded through new partnerships with Member States, civil society and non-governmental organizations.

## III

### Public information

*Considering* that public information activities aim to disseminate the founding principles and ideals of UNESCO, to publicize programmes and projects, to mobilize partnerships that contribute to their implementation and to disseminate the results obtained,

*Also considering* that public information is closely linked to programme activities and plays an important strategic role in their implementation,

*Further considering* that the Organization's visibility must be increased through a process of sensitization and dissemination of information to inform public opinion in Member States so that there is a better understanding of the Organization's activities and its achievements,

5. *Authorizes* the Director-General
  - (a) to implement a public information programme that includes the following lines of action:
    - (i) the preparation and implementation of a comprehensive communication plan for the entire Organization, identifying the priority themes for communication (consistent with programme priorities), events illustrative of such themes and the schedule of information activities to be carried out in the light of the objectives pursued in respect of the target audiences, and highlighting the complementarity between various information media and products;
    - (ii) the continuation of the development of the Organization's Internet portal, now the main information instrument, in terms of both the quantity of information disseminated and the number of users. The portal's multilingualism should be developed gradually, depending on the availability of resources, in the six working languages of the General Conference. The portal should become a multimedia platform integrating and enhancing all information products linking the different communities that take part in the Organization's activities, and placing the knowledge generated at their disposal;
    - (iii) the strengthening of outreach to media (including new, print and broadcast media) in order to foster better knowledge of the Organization's activities and achievements among the public at large, in close cooperation with the Office of the Spokeswoman of the Director-General (ODG/SPO). A special effort will be made, in the form of press campaigns, on the occasion of

- some major events (presentation of reports, award of some prizes, inscription of new sites on the World Heritage List, and so on) or when current events so require;
- (iv) the regular monitoring and evaluation of public information efforts by all of UNESCO's programme sectors and field offices, and the reporting back to governing bodies on effectiveness;
  - (v) the implementation of the Organization's publications programme, in accordance with the principles of a new publications policy: extension of the concept of publication to cover various types of media; alignment of publication objectives and content with medium- and short-term programme priorities; adoption of a publications "quality assurance framework" which includes balancing different views in UNESCO publications; strengthening of dissemination;
  - (vi) the continuation of the publication and dissemination of the *UNESCO Courier* online, in the six working languages of the General Conference, in partnership with the relevant media institutions and concerned stakeholders;
  - (vii) the organization of cultural events in cooperation with the programme sectors and Permanent Delegations of Member States in order to promote the Organization's image to the public and the media;
  - (viii) the development of public information activities in the Member States, which should be carried out in partnership with field offices, National Commissions, UNESCO Clubs, civil society organizations and others. The aim is to mobilize all possible networks to disseminate information about the Organization's programmes and its achievements in order to increase the visibility of UNESCO in the field;
  - (ix) the development of the Organization's internal communication to the staff of the Secretariat and of the Permanent Delegations, through the organization of weekly information meetings, use of the Internet, and regular dissemination of information on the activities of the Organization;
  - (x) the ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the impact of the use of the Organization's logo and name, factors crucial to the Organization's image and the way in which it is perceived by the public, as well as the impact of partnerships entered into by the Organization on its visibility and image;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$2,565,800 for activity costs and \$11,247,700 for staff costs;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:
- Comprehensive communication plan to promote UNESCO's priority themes consistent with programme priorities elaborated and implemented
  - Unesco.org portal further developed and enhanced in the six working languages of the General Conference, at least for the basic documents and materials, and recognized by users as an effective tool for information and knowledge-sharing in the Organization's fields of competence
  - Media information prepared and disseminated
  - Organization's publications programme implemented
  - Ten issues per year of the online edition of the *UNESCO Courier* disseminated in the six working languages of the General Conference
  - Programme of cultural events organized
  - Public information services provided in Member States
  - Internal communication developed and intensified
  - Impact of partnerships on UNESCO's image and visibility evaluated
  - Proper use of UNESCO's name, acronym and logo and Internet domain names protected nationally and globally.

#### IV

#### Strategic planning and programme monitoring

7. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
- (a) to implement the plan of action in order to:
- (i) prepare the Organization's biennial Programme and Budget (35 C/5) in line with the guidance provided by the governing bodies, the Director-General's directives and the principles of results-based planning and programming;
  - (ii) monitor the implementation of the Medium-Term Strategy (34 C/4) through the biennial programme and budget documents, beginning with document 34 C/5, and prepare revisions to document 34 C/4 Approved, as may be required;
  - (iii) analyse work plans from all Secretariat units to ensure conformity with the decisions of the General Conference concerning document 34 C/5, the Director-General's directives and the requirements of results-based programming and management (RBM), also taking into account the qualitative dimensions;

- (iv) monitor the implementation of the approved programme and its work plans through regular reviews to assess progress towards the expected results, and report thereon periodically to the governing bodies;
  - (v) define or refine the strategic methodologies and approaches for implementing intersectoral platforms, and coordinate activities relating to specific themes, such as the dialogue among civilizations and cultures and a cross-sectoral approach to capacity-building;
  - (vi) review how the human rights-based approach has been applied to document 34 C/5, and report periodically and regularly to UNESCO's governing bodies on the results this method has achieved;
  - (vii) ensure and monitor the prioritization of gender equality at all stages of programming and at all programme levels, for both regular and extrabudgetary activities;
  - (viii) monitor the targeted activities benefiting Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs, SIDS and the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples, as well as the Organization's activities contributing to the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World, and to do so in close cooperation with the Africa Department as regards all activities in Africa;
  - (ix) participate, as UNESCO focal point, in United Nations inter-agency activities concerned with programme issues, including those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) and United Nations Development Group (UNDG) as well as their subsidiary machinery;
  - (x) monitor and contribute to the United Nations system-wide reform processes, formulate strategies for UNESCO's involvement at the country level as needed and, to that end, strengthen staff capacities, including results-based management skills;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$935,800 for activity costs and \$4,991,500 for staff costs;
8. *Requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:
- Programming, monitoring and reporting functions carried out in line with UNESCO's results-based approach, ensuring compliance with the strategic orientations and the programming framework and priorities set by the governing bodies, as well as with the Director-General's directives
  - Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5) prepared on the basis of the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization
  - Strategic guidance and overall coordination provided for the implementation of intersectoral platforms as well as activities relating to specific themes (e.g. dialogue among civilizations and cultures, cross-sectoral approach to capacity-building, gender equality)
  - Gender equality and gender mainstreaming in all UNESCO programmes promoted and requisite capacities built
  - UNESCO's programmatic contribution in the context of the United Nations reform and United Nations inter-agency cooperation articulated and strengthened, at both the country and global levels.

## V

### Budget preparation and monitoring

9. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
- (a) to implement the plan of action in order to:
    - (i) apply the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization to prepare the Programme and Budget (35 C/5) through a results-based planning, budgeting and programming process;
    - (ii) analyse work plans from all Secretariat units to ensure conformity with the decisions of the General Conference concerning document 34 C/5;
    - (iii) manage and monitor the budgetary execution of document 34 C/5 and the work plans, and to report thereon, on a regular basis;
    - (iv) initiate and pursue measures to ensure the most effective use of the budget resources made available to the Organization;
    - (v) provide training on budget management issues;
    - (vi) serve as focal point for United Nations inter-agency coordination on all budgetary issues;
    - (vii) closely monitor the United Nations system-wide reform processes and International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) implementation in order to ensure that UNESCO's views as regards financial management of the budget are duly taken into account;
    - (viii) report, on a regular basis, to the governing bodies on the calculation and use of the indirect programme costs for the five major programmes;
    - (ix) report on the efficient use of resources allocated for staff costs in programme sectors, support services and central services;
    - (x) report against the above-mentioned principles when reporting results obtained by programme sectors, support services and central services;
  - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$593,300 for activity costs and \$4,278,000 for staff costs;

10. *Requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:
  - Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5) prepared on the basis of the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization
  - Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 (34 C/5) administered, managed and monitored, including information with regard to the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization
  - Budget implementation (regular programme and extrabudgetary funds) regularly monitored and reported on to appropriate oversight bodies (internal and Member States)
  - Financial and budgetary guidance provided and participation in all matters and projects having a budgetary impact for the Organization ensured
  - Administrative officers, young professionals and other staff trained on budget management issues
  - Follow-up of harmonization of United Nations policies, including on cost recovery, and their financial and budgetary impact ensured
  - Active participation in projects such as International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) implementation, as well as in development of administrative and managerial tools ensured.

## VI

### Anticipation and foresight

- Recalling* the need for UNESCO to strengthen its laboratory of ideas and intellectual watch functions, in particular through intersectorality and interdisciplinarity,
11. *Invites* the Director-General to create an intersectoral platform on anticipation and foresight under his authority;
  12. *Requests* the Director-General:
    - (a) to present an update of the evaluation of the anticipation and foresight programme to the Executive Board at its 179th session;
    - (b) to provide facilities for a financial and performance audit of the Office of Foresight to be conducted by the External Auditor, and to report thereon to the Executive Board at its 180th session and to the General Conference at its 35th session;
  13. *Authorizes* the Director-General to implement the plan of action concerning the intersectoral foresight programme in order to:
    - (a) strengthen the capacities for anticipation and forward-looking monitoring of the Organization and its Member States in UNESCO's fields of competence, and continue to reinforce its function as a forum for anticipation and to stimulate future-oriented reflection, debate and dialogue including, *inter alia*, by holding the Twenty-First Century Talks and the Twenty-First Century Dialogues;
    - (b) stimulate future-oriented thinking in and among Member States and within the Organization so that it forms part of all UNESCO programmes;
    - (c) raise the awareness of Member States, scientific and intellectual communities, the media, civil society and the public at large with regard to major issues of the future, and to the importance of future-oriented thinking in UNESCO's fields of competence, especially through the dissemination of UNESCO's future-oriented studies and fostering wider awareness among the media and the public;
  14. *Further requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:
    - Foreseeable orientations and emerging challenges in UNESCO's fields of competence addressed in anticipation studies
    - Information regarding UNESCO's biennial foresight research programme and its evidence-based research results regularly disseminated within the framework of UNESCO's comprehensive communication plan
    - Awareness of Member States, scientific and intellectual communities, the media, civil society and the public at large raised with regard to major issues of the future and to the importance of future-oriented thinking in UNESCO's fields of competence
  15. *Decides* to allocate \$929,300 for staff costs and to allocate \$426,000 for activity costs, to be used with the programme sectors and in line with activities developed through the intersectoral platform.

## VI General resolutions

### 55 Overall review of Major Programmes II and III<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling* 33 C/Resolution 2 concerning the overall review of Major Programmes II (Natural sciences) and III (Social and human sciences),

*Having examined* documents 34 C/13 and 34 C/INF.13,

*Having also examined* the Implementation Plan, building on the recommendations of the Overall Review Committee for Major Programmes II and III and the Director-General's comments thereon,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* of the work of the Overall Review Committee as a valuable and timely contribution to further the relevance and effectiveness of UNESCO's activities in the natural and social and human sciences;
2. *Takes note* of the strengths as well as the weaknesses identified by the Overall Review Committee and *notes* 176 EX/Decision 7 of the Executive Board, which calls for the Committee's recommendations along with the Director-General's comments to be taken into account in documents 34 C/4 and 34 C/5;
3. *Also notes* the Director-General's consultations on the implementation of the Overall Review Committee's recommendations as appropriate, also called for in 176 EX/Decision 7;
4. *Further notes* the establishment by the Director-General of an internal Task Force on Major Programmes II and III;
5. *Acknowledges* the overview of scientific programmes and initiatives in the United Nations system (34 C/INF.13), and *welcomes* the Director-General's commitment to further develop the overview with an analysis of its implications for UNESCO;
6. *Encourages* the Director-General, in carrying out the Implementation Plan, to conduct wide-ranging consultations with the scientific community, including the external members of the former Overall Review Committee for Major Programmes II and III;
7. *Requests* the Director-General to submit a report on the progress that has been made on the Implementation Plan to the Executive Board at its 181st session;
8. *Invites* the Director-General to take into account the above-mentioned overview as well as the agreed recommendations of the Overall Review Committee when preparing document 35 C/5, and to submit a comprehensive report on this topic to the General Conference at its 35th session.

### 56 Celebration of anniversaries<sup>2</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Having examined* document 34 C/14,

1. *Encourages* the Member States of all regions to make proposals with a view to ensuring an improved geographical distribution and gender balance, by also selecting eminent women, as far as possible, according to the criteria approved by the governing bodies;
2. *Decides* that UNESCO will be associated with the celebration of the following 67 anniversaries in 2008-2009 (listed in the French alphabetical order of Member States):
  1. 150th anniversary of the active life of Sayyed Jamal-ud-Din Afghani, philosopher (1858) (Afghanistan, supported by the Islamic Republic of Iran)
  2. 850th anniversary of the death of Abu-l-Majd Majdud Sana'i of Ghazna, poet and philosopher (circa 1080-1158) (Afghanistan, supported by the Islamic Republic of Iran)
  3. 250th anniversary of the birth of Friedrich Schiller, poet (1759-1805) (Germany)
  4. 150th anniversary of the death of Bettina von Arnim, writer (1785-1859) (Germany)
  5. 150th anniversary of the birth of Max Planck, physicist (1858-1947) (Germany)
  6. 100th anniversary of the birth of Atahualpa Yupanqui, music composer (1908-1992) (Argentina)

1. Resolution adopted on the reports of the SC Commission and the SHS Commission at the 21st plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

7. 100th anniversary of the birth of Victor Hambardzumyan, astronomer and astrophysicist (1908-1996) (Armenia, supported by the Russian Federation)
8. 100th anniversary of the birth of William Saroyan, writer (1908-1981) (Armenia)
9. 200th anniversary of the death of Joseph Haydn (1732-1809) (Austria)
10. 100th anniversary of the first opera in the East "Leyli and Majnun" (1908) (Azerbaijan)
11. 100th anniversary of Musa Aliyev, geologist (1908-1985) (Azerbaijan)
12. 100th anniversary of the birth of Mir Jalal Pashayev, writer (1908-1978) (Azerbaijan)
13. 100th anniversary of the birth of Sattar Bahlulzade, artist (1909-1974) (Azerbaijan)
14. 100th anniversary of the birth of Ebrahim al-Arrayed, poet (1908-2002) (Bahrain)
15. 600th anniversary of the Belovezhskaya Pushcha/Białowieża Forest Reserve (Belarus)
16. 200th anniversary of the birth of Vincent Dunin-Martsinkevich, poet, playwright and actor (1808-1884) (Belarus)
17. 100th anniversary of the death of King Toffa I (1874-1908) (Benin)
18. 100th anniversary of the birth of Nikola Vaptsarov, poet (1909-1942) (Bulgaria)
19. 100th anniversary of the birth of Lubomir Krastanov, scientist (1908-1977) (Bulgaria)
20. 100th anniversary of the birth of Rostislav Kaishev, scientist and linguist (1908-2002) (Bulgaria)
21. 100th anniversary of the birth of Marin Goleminov, musician (1908-2000) (Bulgaria)
22. 50th anniversary of the intellectual career of professor Joseph Ki-Zerbo (1922-2006) (Burkina Faso)
23. 50th anniversary of the intellectual career of Georges Niangoran-Bouah, ethnologist/anthropologist (1935-2002) (Côte d'Ivoire)
24. 500th anniversary of the birth of Marin Držić, playwright and lyricist (1508-1567) (Croatia)
25. 500th anniversary of the death of Ivan Duknović (Iohannes Dalmata), sculptor and architect (1440-1509) (Croatia)
26. 100th anniversary of the creation of the National Library José Martí's magazine (1909) (Cuba)
27. 1000th anniversary of the foundation of the Harar Jugol – the Fortified Historic Town – and the celebration of the Ethiopian Millennium (Ethiopia)
28. 200th anniversary of the birth of Nikolai Vasil'evich Gogol, writer (1809-1852) (Russian Federation and Ukraine)
29. 100th anniversary of the birth of Lev Davidovich Landau, physicist (1908-1968) (Russian Federation and Ukraine)
30. 1150th anniversary of the foundation of the City of Veliky Novgorod (Russian Federation)
31. 100th anniversary of the death of Henri Becquerel, physicist (1852-1908) (France)
32. 100th anniversary of the birth of Olivier Messiaen, composer (1908-1992) (France)
33. 200th anniversary of the birth of Louis Braille, professor (1809-1852) (France)
34. 150th anniversary of the birth of Emile Durkheim, sociologist (1858-1917) (France)
35. 150th anniversary of the birth of Eliezer Ben-Yehuda, linguist (1858-1922) (Israel)
36. 400th anniversary of the birth of Evangelista Torricelli, scientist (1608-1647) (Italy)
37. 100th anniversary of the birth of Cesare Pavese, writer (1908-1950) (Italy)
38. 500th anniversary of the birth of Andrea Palladio, architect (1508-1580) (Italy)
39. 400th anniversary of Galileo's Discoveries (1609) (Italy)
40. 500th anniversary of the epic "Kyz Zhibek" (1508) (Kazakhstan)
41. 50th anniversary of Al Arabi Magazine (1958) (Kuwait)
42. 100th anniversary of the foundation of King's College, Lagos (1909) (Nigeria)
43. 2200th anniversary of the foundation of the city of Tashkent (Uzbekistan)
44. 400th anniversary of the publication of the Royal Commentaries of the Incas by Garcilaso de la Vega (1609) (Peru)
45. 100th anniversary of the creation of the University of the Philippines (1908) (Philippines)
46. 50th anniversary of the beginning of Jerzy Grotowski's artistic career with the establishment of the Laboratory Theatre (*Teatr Laboratorium*) (1959) (Poland)
47. 950th anniversary of the birth of Imam Mohammad Ghazali, philosopher (1058-1111) (Islamic Republic of Iran)
48. 400th anniversary of the death of Sheikh-e Bahaei, calligrapher, mathematician, astronomer, doctor, architect and poet (1531-1609) (Islamic Republic of Iran)
49. 100th anniversary of the death of Josef Hlávka, architect (1831-1908) (Czech Republic supported by Austria)
50. 50th anniversary of the death of Bohuslav Martinů, composer (1890-1959) (Czech Republic)
51. 400th anniversary of the death of Jehuda Löw ben Bezalel, writer and philosopher (1520(1512?)-1609) (Czech Republic)
52. 200th anniversary of the birth of the Orthodox Archbishop Andrei Şaguna (1808-1873) (Romania)
53. 100th anniversary of the birth of Eugène Ionesco, dramatist and writer (1908-1994) (Romania)
54. 100th anniversary of the birth of Şerban Ţiţea, physicist and educationalist (1908-1986) (Romania)
55. 300th anniversary of the death of Nicolae Spătaru Milescu, diplomat, philologist, philosopher, geographer, ethnographer, theologian and writer (1636-1708) (Romania, with the support of the Republic of Moldova)
56. 250th anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, poet (1759-1796) (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
57. 200th anniversary of the birth of Charles Darwin, naturalist (1809-1882) (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)



58. 400th anniversary of the birth of John Milton, poet (1608-1674) (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)
  59. 100th anniversary of the birth of Ljubica Marić, composer (1909-2003) (Serbia)
  60. 100th anniversary of the birth of Margita Figuli, writer (1909-1995) (Slovakia)
  61. 100th anniversary of the birth of Eugen Suchoň, music composer (1908-1993) (Slovakia)
  62. 500th anniversary of the birth of Primož Trubar, ecclesiastic and writer (1508-1586) (Slovenia)
  63. 1150th anniversary of the birth of Abu Abdullah Rudaki, poet (858-941) (Tajikistan, with the support of Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Iran and Kazakhstan)
  64. 200th anniversary of His Royal Highness Krom Luang Wongsa Dhiraj Snid, scholar and poet (1808-1871) (Thailand)
  65. 1000th anniversary of the birth of Kaşgarlı Mahmud, linguist (1008-1101) (Turkey)
  66. 400th anniversary of the birth of Katip Çelebi, scholar (1609-1657) (Turkey)
  67. 100th anniversary of the birth of Maria Primachenko, painter (1909-1997) (Ukraine)
3. *Also decides:*
- (a) that any contribution by the Organization to these celebrations will be financed under the Participation Programme, in accordance with the rules governing that programme;
  - (b) that the list of anniversaries with whose celebration UNESCO will be associated in 2008-2009 be hereby closed;
  - (c) that proposals for anniversaries of eminent personalities, nominated posthumously only, and events with which Member States would like to associate UNESCO shall normally be limited to four per Member State for each biennium, and that the selection criteria and procedures for consideration of the proposals concerning the celebration of anniversaries adopted by the Executive Board at its 154th and 159th sessions and amended at its 166th session be amended accordingly, with effect from the next biennium (2008-2009), with paragraph II(c) of the approved text (contained in paragraph 9 of document 159 EX/32) reading as follows:

“the anniversary should concern personalities of genuinely universal stature, nominated posthumously only, and works or events of genuinely worldwide or at least regional significance in order to reflect the ideals, the values, the cultural diversity and the universality of the Organization.”

Furthermore, paragraph III A(c) of that same text shall be amended to read as follows:

“The intersectoral committee shall ensure, insofar as possible, a geographical balance when it draws up the list so that anniversaries from every region are included. Thus, to improve the distribution of celebrations among the various regions and the selection of proposals submitted, the proposals for anniversaries shall normally be limited to four per Member State for each biennium.”

## 57 Request for the admission of Palestine to UNESCO<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

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

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

*Having examined* document 34 C/25,

1. *Expresses* the hope that it will be able to consider this item favourably at its next session;
2. *Decides* to include this item in the agenda of its 35th session.

## 58 Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 70 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories<sup>2</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling* 33 C/Resolution 70, as well as Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights with regard to the right to education, Articles 4 and 94 of the Fourth Geneva Convention with regard to the denial of the right of children to education, as well as the UNESCO Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972) and the Hague Convention (1954) and its Additional Protocols,

*Having examined* documents 34 C/16 and Add.,

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

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

1. Resolution adopted at the 2nd plenary meeting, on 16 October 2007.

2. Resolution adopted on the reports of the ED Commission and the CLT Commission at the 19th and 22nd plenary meetings, on 1 and 2 November 2007 respectively.

1. *Supports* the efforts made by the Director-General with a view to the implementation of 33 C/Resolution 70 and 177 EX/Decision 62, and *requests* him to do everything possible to ensure that they are fully implemented in the framework of the Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 (34 C/5 Approved);
2. *Expresses its appreciation* for the substantial contributions of all concerned Member States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to UNESCO's action in the Palestinian Territories, and *appeals* to them to continue assisting UNESCO in this endeavour;
3. *Thanks* the Director-General for the results that have been obtained in relation to the implementation of a number of current educational and cultural activities, and *invites* him to strengthen UNESCO's financial and technical assistance to the Palestinian educational and cultural institutions in order to address new needs and problems resulting from recent developments;
4. *Expresses its continuing concern* at any actions undermining the cultural and natural heritage, and cultural and educational institutions, as well as at any impediments which prevent Palestinian and all other schoolchildren and students from being an integral part of their social fabric and from exercising fully their right to education, and *calls* for the observance of the provisions of the present resolution;
5. *Encourages* the Director-General to continue to reinforce his action in favour of the reconstruction, rehabilitation and restoration of the Palestinian archaeological sites and cultural heritage;
6. *Invites* the Director-General to address the needs for capacity-building in all UNESCO's fields of competence by expanding the financial assistance programme for Palestinian students both from the regular budget and from extrabudgetary resources, and *thanks* Saudi Arabia for its generous contribution in this regard;
7. *Requests* the Director-General to follow closely the implementation of the recommendations of the seventh joint meeting of the UNESCO Secretariat and the Palestinian National Committee for UNESCO (1-2 September 2005), especially in Gaza, and to organize, as soon as possible, the eighth joint meeting of the UNESCO Secretariat and the Palestinian National Committee for UNESCO;
8. *Encourages* the Israeli-Palestinian dialogue, and *expresses the hope* that the Arab-Israeli peace negotiations will be resumed, and that a just and comprehensive peace will be brought about speedily, in accordance with UNESCO's Constitution and the United Nations resolutions on this matter, particularly the relevant Security Council resolutions;
9. *Also invites* the Director-General:
  - (a) to continue the efforts he is making to preserve the human, social and cultural fabric of the occupied Syrian Golan, in accordance with the relevant provisions of this resolution;
  - (b) to undertake efforts to offer appropriate curricula, and to provide more grants and adequate assistance to the educational and cultural institutions of the occupied Syrian Golan;
10. *Recalling* that this item is inscribed on the agenda of the 179th session of the Executive Board, *decides* to include this item on the agenda of the 35th session of the General Conference.

## 59 **Sexennial report by the Executive Board to the General Conference on the contribution made to UNESCO's activities by non-governmental organizations (2001-2006)**<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Having examined* the sexennial report submitted to it by the Executive Board on the contribution made to UNESCO's activities by non-governmental organizations from 2001 to 2006, in pursuance of Section V.3 of the Directives concerning UNESCO's relations with non-governmental organizations adopted in 1995 at its 28th session (28 C/Resolution 13.42),

*Considering* that the participation of non-governmental organizations in UNESCO's action is a crucial element in the achievement of the Organization's missions and goals,

*Recalling* that such cooperation is based on Article XI of the Constitution of the Organization and is governed by the above-mentioned Directives, which constitute the framework for its implementation,

1. *Thanks* the National Commissions, the non-governmental organizations maintaining official relations with UNESCO, the NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee, and all Secretariat units at Headquarters and in the field, which have contributed widely to this evaluation and reflection exercise;
2. *Reaffirms* the basic goals of the Directives, in particular the revitalization and diversification of partners and the strengthening of cooperation to benefit developing countries and countries in transition;
3. *Stresses* the importance of the development of strategic partnerships with non-governmental organizations in order to take up the many challenges facing the Organization in a changing world;
4. *Recognizes* the need to develop a genuine partnership culture as a process aimed at improving the efficiency of UNESCO's action, having regard to both the definition of policies and the operational implementation of projects, and involving all the parties concerned, in particular the non-governmental organizations with which the Organization maintains special ties;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

5. *Adopts* the following recommendations:

**(1) Recommendations to the Secretariat**

- (a) *Promoting a partnership culture at the highest level:*
- (i) include the partnership culture as one of UNESCO's main lines of action in the C/4 and C/5 documents;
  - (ii) wherever possible, organize meetings or events involving representatives of NGOs maintaining official relations when the Director-General or Assistant Directors-General make official visits to Member States;
- (b) *Ensuring coherence with the United Nations system:* as part of the ongoing reform within the United Nations system (in particular the recommendations in the "Delivering as One" report), ensure the sustainability of the cooperation system established with civil society representatives, and keep the latter informed about developments concerning them;
- (c) *Keeping cooperation partners informed:*
- (i) prepare and disseminate to all partners a practical handbook on cooperation and a complete list of NGOs maintaining official relations with UNESCO for the information of the various partners: National Commissions, NGOs, and Secretariat at Headquarters and in field offices;
  - (ii) improve the functionalities of the NGO database and develop the existing Internet interface in order to identify members or branches of international NGOs maintaining official relations with UNESCO and active at the national and/or regional levels;
  - (iii) develop transparent mechanisms for informing NGOs about the programme sectors' cooperation requirements;
- (d) *Managing working relations:* apply the provisions of the Directives concerning operational relations in the selection of NGOs and in the management of all regular relations with them; the Section for Non-Governmental Organizations should be kept informed systematically so that the database may be updated in real time, and the Executive Board informed in due course;
- (e) *Evaluating cooperation and improving its visibility:*
- (i) in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Directives and other documents of the governing bodies, ensure a regular evaluation based on the results of the activities carried out in cooperation with NGOs, especially when such cooperation has financial implications;
  - (ii) disseminate the lessons learned from the partnerships that have been undertaken, in particular through information and communication technology tools;
  - (iii) systematically include in the reports of meetings and in the reports to the governing bodies the contributions of NGOs to the formulation and implementation of the programme;
- (f) *National and regional cooperation:*
- (i) widely disseminate the Guidelines for Interface and Cooperation between UNESCO Field Offices and National Commissions for UNESCO, *inter alia*, to international NGOs and their national members, and devise arrangements for undertaking partnerships with civil society;
  - (ii) assign focal points in UNESCO field offices for partnerships with civil society;
  - (iii) entrust the field offices, in cooperation with the National Commissions and the Section for Non-Governmental Organizations, with producing an inventory of NGOs with expertise that may be useful for the Organization's activities at the national and/or regional levels and incorporate this information in the database in order to facilitate their admission to official relations;
  - (iv) promote NGO consultations at the national, subregional and regional levels, *inter alia* on the margins of the Director-General's biennial consultations on the C/4 and C/5 documents;
  - (v) build the capacities of national and regional NGOs from developing countries with a view to facilitating their full participation in UNESCO's activities, taking as the main inspiration the experiments carried out under the Education for All (EFA) programme;
- (g) *Collective consultations on specific subjects:* extend collective thematic consultations to other sectors by drawing not only on the best practices of the consultations on education for all and on higher education, but also on the consultative mechanisms to be found at other intergovernmental organizations;
- (h) *The Director-General's consultations on the C/4 and C/5 documents:* in cooperation with the NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee, adapt the consultation documents for NGOs, *inter alia* by simplifying them and paying particular attention to the goals of those consultations;
- (i) *Joint programmatic commissions:* increase the involvement of the programme sectors in the functioning of the joint programmatic commissions;
- (j) *Financial management tools and funding arrangements:*
- (i) improve the use of computerized management systems to facilitate inclusion in the sexennial report of an accurate and comprehensive evaluation of the various contracts concluded with NGOs;

- (ii) submit for adoption by the Executive Board at its 179th session a revised version of the financial and material arrangements for cooperation with NGOs (154 EX/Decision 7.3), taking into account the evaluation carried out in connection with the sexennial report and its recommendations;
- (k) *NGO focal points and the Section for Non-Governmental Organizations*: strengthen the role and the resources of the NGO focal points in the programme sectors, and those of the Section for Non-Governmental Organizations and the Sector for External Relations and Cooperation, in order to improve and facilitate the effective implementation of the Directives;

**(2) Recommendations to NGOs**

- (a) *Enabling more effective involvement of the NGO community maintaining official relations with UNESCO in the formulation of the Organization's programme*:
  - (i) taking into account the existing consultative mechanisms, bring the dates of relevant NGO meetings, including that of the International Conference of NGOs, into line with UNESCO's programming cycle, so as to facilitate the transmission of the collective recommendations by NGOs to the Secretariat when drawing up the Draft Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) and the Draft Programme and Budget (C/5);
  - (ii) at the same time, envisage the introduction of appropriate information procedures in order to increase the rate of response to the Director-General's consultations;
- (b) *Strengthening the role of the NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee*:
  - (i) use modern technologies to improve the exchange of information and communication with all NGOs maintaining official relations with UNESCO;
  - (ii) make better use of the expertise and the resources of the community of NGOs maintaining official relations with UNESCO, not only for technical reasons, but also in order to foster greater openness towards NGOs without representatives in France, including by appointing regional focal points;
- (c) *Functioning of the joint programmatic commissions*:
  - (i) organize a working cycle that tallies with UNESCO's biennial programming with regard to planning, follow-up and evaluation;
  - (ii) strengthen the link with the programme sectors;
  - (iii) explore all possibilities of ensuring greater openness towards NGOs without representatives in Paris, for example through the use of electronic tools;
- (d) *Participating in the International Conference of NGOs*: identify and obtain, with the support of the UNESCO Secretariat, the resources needed to fund the participation in the International Conference of NGOs by NGOs without representatives in Paris, especially regional NGOs;
- (e) *Participation Programme*:
  - (i) systematically send to the National Commissions that have lent NGOs their support the outcome of their requests and the reports concerning the implementation of their projects;
  - (ii) urge NGOs, in particular those already receiving financial support under a framework agreement, to give priority in their requests to projects in aid of developing countries and/or disadvantaged populations;

**(3) Recommendations to the Member States**

- (a) *Role of the National Commissions*:
  - (i) play to the full their role as catalysts for cooperation at the national level and as UNESCO focal points for the purposes of reaching and mobilizing national civil society;
  - (ii) encourage the designation of focal points for partnerships with civil society at the interministerial level;
  - (iii) in cooperation with the field offices, compile an inventory of NGOs with expertise useful to the Organization's activities at the national level;
- (b) *United Nations reform*: actively promote the partnership culture when implementing the United Nations reform in the field, as recommended by the "Delivering as One" report;

**(4) Recommendations to the Executive Board**

- (i) continue to revitalize the Executive Board's Committee on International Non-Governmental Organizations, at the Board's two annual sessions, by opening up to NGO representatives the Committee's round tables and the thematic forums it holds with the Member States and the Secretariat;
  - (ii) in order to devote more time to these debates, apply Section VI.1 of the Directives, according to which "The Executive Board shall rule once a year on matters within its mandate relating to the establishment of relations between UNESCO and non-governmental organizations" and agree that the ruling shall be made at the spring session; the Secretariat shall provide the relevant documents on time;
6. *Decides* to amend the Directives concerning UNESCO's relations with non-governmental organizations as follows:

**Section I – Formal relations**

(...)

## 6. Modification, termination and suspension of relations

- 6.1 Where the Director-General considers that circumstances make it necessary to move an organization from one type of relations to another, he shall refer the matter to the Executive Board for a decision. *(Remainder of the paragraph unchanged.)*

(...)

### Section II – Operational relations

(...)

#### 4. Advantages

(...)

- 4.1(b) in accordance with the provisions of Article IV, paragraph 14, of the Constitution, the Executive Board may invite them to be represented as observers at specified plenary meetings of the General Conference and meetings of its commissions. *(Remainder of the paragraph unchanged.)*

(...)

- 4.1(d) they may be invited to participate in various collective consultations of NGOs organized by UNESCO in connection with the implementation of its programme;

(...)

- 4.1(f) they shall be invited to be represented at the Conference of International Non-Governmental Organizations provided for in Section III, Article 1, below.

(...)

### Section IV – Financial and material arrangements for cooperation

(...)

#### 3. Forms of contribution

- 3.1 The various forms of financial contribution shall comprise (i) the awarding of various types of contract (contracts for the implementation of framework agreements; other contracts for the implementation of UNESCO's regular programmes); and (ii) contributions under the Participation Programme.

(...)

### Section VI – Requests for the establishment or modification of relations

(...)

3. Requests for the establishment or modification of formal relations shall be submitted no later than 30 September of each year.

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## Preparation of a special post-conflict overall support programme in UNESCO's fields of competence for Côte d'Ivoire<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Bearing in mind* the purposes and principles enshrined in UNESCO's Constitution,

*Welcoming the institution of* a phase of reconstruction, mutual consideration and reconciliation,

*Recalling* the United Nations Security Council resolutions on the need to achieve and consolidate peace in Côte d'Ivoire,

*Taking note with satisfaction* of the signing of the Ouagadougou Political Agreement, following direct dialogue between the principal parties to the conflict in Côte d'Ivoire,

*Considering* that implementation of the Agreement will enable Côte d'Ivoire to enter the post-conflict phase, by means in particular of the formation of a government of national reconciliation, the abolition of the zone of confidence, the gradual redeployment of the administration, and the amnesty law,

*Also welcoming* the bold and substantial initiatives taken by the Director-General pursuant to 32 C/Resolution 51 on strengthening cooperation with the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire, as a contribution to maintaining activities in the education and vocational training systems, and in the fields of science, culture and communication throughout the national territory,

*Mindful* that the reports by the Director-General to the Executive Board and the General Conference on the implementation of that resolution demonstrate UNESCO's commitment to mobilizing donors in support of Côte d'Ivoire,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

*Recalling* UNESCO's wealth of experience in support of countries in post-conflict situations, and its contribution to construction and reconciliation efforts in its various fields of competence,

*Taking into consideration* the priority needs expressed by all the ministries of Côte d'Ivoire concerned by UNESCO's fields of competence, in particular the reconstruction and restoration of educational, scientific, media and heritage-related infrastructure, and capacity-building for their staff in order to consolidate national reconciliation through the integration of the values of tolerance and mutual consideration, and the culture of peace,

*Requests* the Director-General:

- (a) to take all appropriate measures to strengthen cooperation with Côte d'Ivoire in the framework of implementation of the Programme and Budget approved by the General Conference at its 34th session and through the mobilization of extrabudgetary resources;
- (b) to urge the Member States of UNESCO, governmental and non-governmental organizations and national and private institutions to provide, wherever there is a felt need, emergency assistance designed to strengthen the educational, scientific, media and heritage-related institutions and to integrate into their staff-training programmes the values of tolerance and mutual consideration and the desire to live in harmony together;
- (c) to prepare and submit to the Executive Board at its 179th session a special post-conflict overall support programme for Côte d'Ivoire in UNESCO's fields of competence, in line with the resolutions adopted by the United Nations Security Council concerning the situation in Côte d'Ivoire; this programme should include a cost estimate and pay particular attention to coordination, monitoring and assessments of intersectoral activities within UNESCO and with the United Nations country team;
- (d) to report on the implementation of this resolution to the Executive Board at its 181st session, and to submit to the General Conference at its 35th session a full report on the progress and state of advancement of UNESCO's actions in Côte d'Ivoire.

## 61 Holocaust remembrance<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Remembering* that the Holocaust, which resulted in the murder of one third of the Jewish people, along with countless members of other minorities, will forever be a warning to all people of the dangers of hatred, bigotry, racism and prejudice,

*Recalling* United Nations General Assembly resolution 60/7 of 1 November 2005, which condemned any denial of the Holocaust,

*Noting* that 27 January has been designated by the United Nations as the annual International Day of Commemoration in memory of the victims of the Holocaust,

*Also noting* that the Constitution of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, adopted in the aftermath of the horrors of the Second World War, states that "the great and terrible war which has now ended was a war made possible by the denial of the democratic principles of 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",

*Bearing in mind* United Nations General Assembly resolution 61/255, adopted on 26 January 2007, and, in particular, its recognition that the Secretary-General has established a programme of outreach on the subject of "the Holocaust and the United Nations",

1. *Requests* the Director-General to consult with the United Nations Secretary-General regarding his outreach programme with a view to exploring, in consultation with Member States, what role UNESCO could play in promoting awareness of Holocaust remembrance through education and in combating all forms of Holocaust denial in accordance with the United Nations General Assembly resolutions mentioned above;
2. *Further requests* the Director-General to report on the results of this consultation and his recommendations to the Executive Board at its 180th session.

## 62 Remembrance of victims of the Great Famine (*Holodomor*) in Ukraine<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Remembering* the Great Famine (*Holodomor*), that took the lives of millions of innocent Ukrainians in 1932-1933,

*Equally commemorating* the memory of millions of Russians, Kazakhs and representatives of other nationalities who died of starvation in 1932-1933 in the Volga River region, Northern Caucasus, Kazakhstan and in other parts of the former Soviet Union,

*Recalling* the Joint Statement on the seventieth anniversary of the Great Famine (*Holodomor*) of 1932-1933 in Ukraine that was circulated as an official document of the United Nations General Assembly and in which the Great Famine (*Holodomor*) was officially recognized as the national tragedy of the Ukrainian people,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

*Convinced* that the tragedy of the Great Famine (*Holodomor*) caused by the cruel actions and policies of the totalitarian Stalinist regime should be a warning to the present and future generations to cherish the values of democracy, human rights and the rule of law,

1. *Expresses sympathy* to the victims of the Great Famine (*Holodomor*) of 1932-1933 in Ukraine and the victims in Russia, Kazakhstan and in other parts of the former Soviet Union, and *honours* the memory of those who perished as a result of it;
2. *Welcomes* the initiative of Ukraine to organize commemorations on the occasion of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Great Famine (*Holodomor*) of 1932-1933 in Ukraine, and *invites* Member States to consider taking part in those and similar commemorative events;
3. *Calls upon* Member States to consider promoting awareness of the Great Famine (*Holodomor*) remembrance by means of incorporating this knowledge into educational and research programmes to inculcate forthcoming generations with the lessons of this tragic page in history.

## 63 Conferences of Intellectuals from Africa and the Diaspora (CIAD)<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling* the Constitution of UNESCO,

*Taking note with satisfaction* of the outcome of the First Conference of Intellectuals from Africa and the Diaspora (CIAD I) which took place in Dakar, Senegal, from 6 to 9 October 2004,

*Welcoming* the success of the Second Conference of Intellectuals from Africa and the Diaspora (CIAD II), held in Salvador de Bahia, Brazil, from 12 to 14 July 2006, in building upon and further consolidating the outcome of CIAD I,

*Recognizing* the importance of promoting closer cooperation and intercultural dialogue between Africa and its Diaspora in order to overcome the challenges that communities of African origin face in different countries and to contribute to the sustainable development of Africa and the Diaspora countries,

*Taking into account* that the CIAD process can provide an important platform for increasing mutual understanding and cooperation between African and Diaspora countries in accordance with UNESCO's mandate and priorities,

*Recalling* 175 EX/Decision 20 of the Executive Board to continue to follow-up the process of implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of CIAD II (175 EX/21), with a view to examining the possible ways that UNESCO could contribute to the preparation of CIAD III,

*Calls upon* the Director-General to collaborate with the Commission of the African Union and its Member States to support them in the implementation of those recommendations.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

## VII Support for Programme Execution and Administration

### 64 Field management and coordination<sup>1</sup>

#### *The General Conference*

#### 1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the following plan of action in order to:
  - (i) pursue the implementation and refinement of the decentralization strategy in order to increase decentralization accountability; engage in the United Nations reform process at the country level and adapt accordingly UNESCO's decentralized system; ensure appropriate information exchange on the One United Nations approach and related networking, resource-sharing and technical back-stopping between Headquarters and field offices;
  - (ii) take appropriate measures to provide internal and external expertise to field offices to enable them to adapt to the administrative facets of the United Nations reform process at the country level, as well as to ensure targeted reinforcement for appropriate interaction with United Nations country teams in countries where UNESCO has non-resident status, including possible alternative arrangements;
  - (iii) monitor the overall performance of field offices through joint reviews with sectors and services concerned;
  - (iv) manage, administer and monitor the implementation of field offices' operating expenditures, reinforce their managerial and administrative capacities, and coordinate their overall staffing;
  - (v) serve as UNESCO's focal point for inter-agency coordination on field security issues, monitor implementation of field security policies and measures, and manage and administer the corresponding budget;
  - (vi) coordinate UNESCO's responses to post-conflict and post-disaster situations, and serve as focal point for corresponding inter-agency mechanisms;
  - (vii) set up and backstop the relevant management and administrative infrastructures and mechanisms in support of UNESCO's responses post-conflict and post-disaster situations, in close coordination with United Nations bodies at the country level;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$610,100 for activity costs, \$4,536,700 for staff costs at Headquarters and \$19,032,000 for field offices' operating costs;

#### 2. *Requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:

- Revised strategy for UNESCO's field presence at the country level prepared at an early stage for consideration by governing bodies
- Frameworks for decentralization accountability harmonized and strengthened
- Participation in United Nations reform initiatives strengthened at the country level, and coherent action between Headquarters and field offices promoted.
- Integrated approach to performance assessment of field office Directors and heads of office put in place
- Operating budget of field offices monitored and their management and administration improved
- Awareness raised among field and Headquarters staff of field security issues and related delegation of authority and accountability, as well as of security policies and guidelines
- United Nations Department of Safety and Security (DSS) instructions regarding safety and security of premises and staff in the field implemented
- Strategic participation in United Nations integrated post-conflict and post-disaster responses ensured, in particular with respect to common needs assessments, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) consolidated appeals, strategic and programmatic frameworks, as well as funding mechanisms

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.



- Effective post-conflict and post-disaster operations with proper infrastructures and administrative mechanisms put in place.

## 65 External relations and cooperation<sup>1</sup>

### *The General Conference*

1. *Requests* the Director-General to further rationalize the financial resources allocated to Part III.B of document 34 C/5 Approved, in particular by optimizing the use of available resources, by increasing the efficiency of current services, by avoiding the creation of new structures, by reducing expenditures related to travel and contractual services and to report to the governing bodies periodically on potential cost savings in the above-mentioned areas, as well as on the expenditure on the indirect programme costs as budgeted in programme sectors and central services;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
  - A. to implement the plan of action in order to:
    - (a) strengthen relations with Member States and Associate Members by, *inter alia*:
      - (i) cooperating closely with Permanent Delegations to UNESCO and the established groups of Member States at UNESCO, as well as with the established subregional and regional organizations with which UNESCO has a legal relationship;
      - (ii) ensuring the effective preparation and follow-up of official visits, Memoranda of Understanding and meetings;
      - (iii) prioritizing the main issues for UNESCO's action based on the priorities of Member States and Associate Members;
      - (iv) promoting universal membership of the Organization;
      - (v) holding regular general or thematic information meetings with Permanent Delegates;
      - (vi) updating the website database of country profiles with regard to the status of cooperation with UNESCO;
    - (b) enhance the role and capacity of National Commissions by, *inter alia*:
      - (i) increasing the participation of National Commissions in the elaboration, execution and evaluation of the Organization's programmes;
      - (ii) promoting bilateral, subregional, regional and interregional cooperation among National Commissions;
      - (iii) strengthening their operational capacities, in particular through training;
      - (iv) reinforcing the partnerships of National Commissions with civil society representatives and their interface with UNESCO field offices and United Nations country teams;
      - (v) enhancing advocacy and awareness about the role and contributions of National Commissions;
      - (vi) increasing the cooperation with National Commissions in the mobilization and management of extrabudgetary resources;
    - (c) reaffirm the profile and core competences of UNESCO in the United Nations system and reinforce cooperation with other intergovernmental organizations by, *inter alia*:
      - (i) monitoring, analysing and advising on developments;
      - (ii) contributing to documents and reports, and to inter-agency and intergovernmental meetings;
      - (iii) establishing and implementing formal agreements;
    - (d) develop a culture of partnerships with civil society and new partners by, *inter alia*:
      - (i) encouraging NGOs maintaining an official relationship with UNESCO to increase involvement with the Organization, and encouraging NGOs, particularly from non-represented regions and countries, to seek an official relationship with UNESCO;
      - (ii) improving the statutory framework for UNESCO-NGO cooperation, and further developing existing collective mechanisms for cooperation;
      - (iii) broadening support for UNESCO's ideals in Member States through close cooperation with parliamentarians and parliamentary institutions at the national, regional and interregional levels;
      - (iv) encouraging UNESCO Clubs, Centres, Associations and networks, as well as local authorities, to contribute to the promotion of UNESCO's objectives;
    - (e) improve the visibility and image of UNESCO by:
      - (i) efficiently administering UNESCO Prizes;
      - (ii) participating in commemorations of historic events and anniversaries of personalities by Member States and Associate Members;
    - (f) enhance and mobilize extrabudgetary resources in support of programme priorities in further pursuance of the Action Plan for improved management of extrabudgetary activities, with special emphasis on:
      - (i) strengthening cooperation with actual and potential bilateral, multilateral and private funding sources under an overall strategic plan for resource mobilization;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

- (ii) enhancing the capacity of UNESCO staff, both at Headquarters and in the field, for mobilizing extrabudgetary resources, notably through improved programming and implementation of activities;
  - (iii) improving UNESCO's tools and procedures for the regular monitoring of extrabudgetary activities;
- B. to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$3,130,600 for activity costs and \$16,433,900 for staff costs;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:
- Member States, particularly through their Permanent Delegations to UNESCO and the established groups of Member States at UNESCO, as well as the established subregional and regional organizations with which UNESCO has a legal relationship, better integrated into UNESCO's functioning and enabled to partake in decision-making
  - Extrabudgetary funds mobilized in support of programme priorities of selected countries
  - Electronic databases on cooperation with Member States and Associate Members updated
  - Effective contribution of National Commissions to the preparation, implementation and evaluation of UNESCO's programmes secured
  - Cooperation between National Commissions and UNESCO field offices strengthened within the framework of the decentralization strategy and the United Nations reform arrangements
  - Greater degree of involvement and contribution to United Nations system mechanisms ensured
  - Efficient online system of information and coordination on United Nations-related issues maintained
  - Substantive input to United Nations documents and reports and to inter-agency and intergovernmental meetings arranged
  - Greater synergies and improved cooperation between intergovernmental organizations and UNESCO ensured
  - UNESCO-NGO cooperation framework rationalized and expanded
  - Parliamentarians and civil society involved in programme planning and implementation
  - Triangular partnership at the country level between UNESCO, NGOs and National Commissions strengthened
  - Broader support base for UNESCO created as a result of cooperation with parliamentarians, municipal and local authorities as well as UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations
  - Visibility and impact of UNESCO strengthened through UNESCO Prizes
  - Volume of extrabudgetary resources increased with a more diversified resource base
  - Resource mobilization strategic plan implemented involving regular, participatory consultations with actual and potential funding sources
  - Staff capacities for effective programming and implementation of extrabudgetary activities improved.

## 66 Human resources management<sup>1</sup>

### *The General Conference*

1. *Requests* the Director-General to further rationalize the financial resources allocated to Part III.C of document 34 C/5 Approved in particular by optimizing the use of available resources, by increasing the efficiency of current services, by avoiding the creation of new structures, by reducing expenditures related to travel and contractual services, and to report to the governing bodies periodically on potential cost savings in the above-mentioned areas, as well as on the expenditure on the indirect programme costs as budgeted in programme sectors and central services;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General
  - A. to implement the plan of action in order to:
    - (a) pursue the implementation of the human resources policy framework, ensuring harmonization with United Nations common system policies and practices;
    - (b) pursue the implementation of the medium- and long-term staffing strategy, paying special attention to:
      - (i) the improvement of geographical distribution and gender balance;
      - (ii) mandatory rotation for all international professional staff between Headquarters and duty stations in the field;
      - (iii) the need for achieving wider geographical distribution in the hiring of consultants given the same level of competence among consultants and individual contractors;
    - (c) develop and implement the functionalities of the second phase of the new Human Resource Information Management System;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

- (d) implement the learning and development policy with particular focus on training required for the updating of skills in support of United Nations reform activities at the country level;
- B. to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$16,953,300 for activity costs and \$16,553,200 for staff costs;
- 3. *Requests* the Director General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:
  - Second phase of the medium- and long-term staffing strategy completed and implemented
  - More equitable geographical distribution and improved gender balance, in particular women at senior levels, achieved
  - Geographical mobility of international professional staff between Headquarters and field duty stations ensured
  - Harmonization of human resources policy framework with United Nations common framework
  - Second phase of the Human Resource Information Management System (STEPS) developed and implemented
  - Learning and development programme implemented
  - Ethics programme implemented (if funds available within regular budget).

## 67 Administration<sup>1</sup>

### *The General Conference*

1. *Requests* the Director-General to further rationalize the financial resources allocated to Part III.D of document 34 C/5 Approved in particular by optimizing the use of available resources, by increasing the efficiency of current services, by avoiding the creation of new structures, by reducing expenditures related to travel and contractual services, and to report to the governing bodies periodically on potential cost savings in the above-mentioned areas, as well as on the expenditure on the indirect programme costs as budgeted in programme sectors and central services;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General
  - (a) to implement the plan of action aimed at providing support for the effective implementation of UNESCO's programmes and at ensuring the appropriate management of the administrative and common support services, namely:
    - (i) administrative coordination, support and procurement;
    - (ii) accounting, treasury management and financial control;
    - (iii) information systems and telecommunications;
    - (iv) conferences, languages and documents;
    - (v) common services, security, utilities and management of premises and equipment;
    - (vi) maintenance, conservation and renovation of Headquarters premises;
  - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$45,003,900 for activity costs and \$65,772,600 for staff costs;
3. *Requests* the Director General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results, including information on the cost-efficient use of human and financial resources, particularly in the areas of travel, publications and contractual services, for each of the results reported, following the principles of transparency, efficiency and rationalization:
  - (i) administrative coordination, support and procurement:**
    - Organization's administrative policies and procedures implemented
    - Modern procurement systems based on standardization and long-term supply agreements put in place
    - Electronic management resources for procurement and asset management enhanced
    - Technical skills improved Organization-wide in support of decentralization of procurement activities
  - (ii) accounting, treasury management and financial control:**
    - Integrated financial management and reporting systems in place
    - Risk-based internal control systems established across the Organization
    - Financial reporting carried out in a timely manner and audited financial statements produced for certification by the External Auditor
    - Financial resources of the Organization managed in an effective and efficient manner, in line with the Financial Regulations and Financial Rules
    - Implementation of the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) project prepared leading to its full adoption by 2010

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

**(iii) information systems and telecommunications:**

- Financial systems aligned with the requirements of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)
- Enterprise portal implemented for integration between information systems at Headquarters and field units
- Field offices network reviewed to allow merged data and voice communications
- Standard best practices for service delivery adopted
- Internet online access to all UNESCO official documents since 1946 completed
- Online electronic archival description tool for life-cycle management of UNESCO paper records completed
- Russian-language and initial Arabic-language versions of UNESCO Thesaurus produced

**(iv) conferences, languages and documents:**

- In-house digital printing installed to replace offset printing
- Methods for quality control of outsourced work improved
- New document management system (electronic workflow) operational house-wide
- New electronic room reservation application operational house-wide

**(v) common services, security, utilities and management of premises and equipment:**

- Maintenance, upkeep and operation of the technical facilities and installations of Headquarters ensured at a satisfactory level, and risks and negative effects of austerity minimized
- Optimal use of human and financial resources and of cost-sharing achieved through continuation of austerity measures
- Safety and security arrangements assessed and adapted
- Facilities and installations maintained at a satisfactory level in compliance with host country norms and within budgetary allocations
- Renovation of Building IV, Fontenoy site, completed and Belmont Renovation Plan concluded during the first half of 2009.

## VIII Administrative and financial questions

### 68 Report by the Director-General on the implementation of the reform process<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

#### I

##### Staff policy

*Having examined* document 34 C/28 Part I,

1. *Takes note* of the work accomplished in the implementation of the human resources policy reform framework and of the medium- and long-term staffing strategy;
2. *Requests* the Director-General:
  - (a) to pursue the implementation of the human resources policy reform framework, ensuring harmonization with United Nations common system policies and practices;
  - (b) to pursue the implementation of the medium- and long-term staffing strategy;
  - (c) to report to the Executive Board at its 180th session and to the General Conference at its 35th session on the implementation of the human resources policy framework and the medium- and long-term staffing strategy;

#### II

##### Decentralization

*Having examined* documents 34 C/28 Part II and Add.,

*Having taken note* of 177 EX/Decision 6 Part II and of the fact that the Director-General will submit a final report on the review of the decentralization strategy to the Executive Board at its 181st session,

1. *Decides* to include this item in the agenda of its 35th session;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to submit to it a report on the subject, taking due account of the decision and comments that will have been made by the Executive Board at its 181st session.

## *Financial questions*

### 69 Adoption of the budget ceiling for 2008-2009

At its 4th plenary meeting, on 17 October 2007, the General Conference *decided*, on to the report of the Administrative Commission, to approve a budget ceiling of \$631 million for the financial period 2008-2009.

### 70 Rationalization of financial resources<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling* 33 C/Resolution 1, 33 C/Resolution 95, 175 EX/Decision 21, DG/Note/06/54 of 6 November 2006, and 176 EX/Decision 25,

1. *Notes* that the draft budget presented has been prepared in accordance with the methodology adopted by the General Conference;
2. *Also notes* that the recommended budget of \$631 million calls for rebalancing of expenditure to the benefit of the priorities of the major programmes;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

3. *Reiterates* the need of the Organization to strengthen internal controls and to prepare for the transfer to International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS);
4. *Requests* the Director-General, when preparing document 34 C/5 Approved and during the implementation of the programme, to identify ways of strengthening the priorities of the major programmes;
5. *Requests* the Director-General, to this end and pursuant to 172 EX/Decision 21, to continue to undertake effective rationalization of financial resources allocated to central services and other parts of the budget not included in Part II A and *encourages* the Director-General to reinforce his efforts to rationalize and reduce significantly travel costs of staff, including by the revision of the Administrative Manual as appropriate;
6. *Invites* the Director-General to present programmatic and financial information through the Internet to all Member States by means of the new management tool SISTER 2 that is planned to be available before the end of 2007;
7. *Further requests* the Director-General to implement this resolution in the preparation of the work plans and to report thereon in the EX/4 document.

## 71 Implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Having examined* document 34 C/42,

1. *Notes* the information provided on the progress made so far and the resources required for implementing the adoption of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) by UNESCO;
2. *Also notes* the decision of the United Nations General Assembly in June 2006 approving the adoption of International Public Sector Accounting Standards for the United Nations system by 2010 at the latest;
3. *Approves* the adoption of International Public Sector Accounting Standards as the accounting standard of UNESCO with effect from 1 January 2010;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board at its 180th session a preliminary proposal on the possible amendments to the Financial Regulations as well as an Action Plan with a timetable in order to reflect the requisite changes brought about by the adoption of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS), and to submit a final proposal of amendments to the Financial Regulations for consideration and approval by the General Conference at its 35th session (2009).

## 72 Action Plan for improved management of extrabudgetary funds<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Having examined* document 34 C/41,

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

1. *Acknowledges* the information provided by the Director-General on the Action Plan for improved management of UNESCO's extrabudgetary funds and the progress achieved so far in its implementation;
2. *Urges* the Director-General to pursue vigorously such further action as may be needed to implement the plan fully, and to pay particular attention to:
  - (a) the implementation of all the External Auditor's recommendations with respect to the management of extrabudgetary activities;
  - (b) the implementation of measures to align programming of regular and extrabudgetary activities, in particular the preparation of the "additional programme of targeted extrabudgetary activities";
  - (c) the importance of ensuring that the programming and implementation of activities financed by self-benefiting funding are based on the same criteria applied for activities financed by other extrabudgetary funding;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board at its 180th session updated and consolidated proposals for an overall vision and strategy for the management and mobilization of extrabudgetary contributions;
4. *Also requests* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 180th and 182nd sessions on the results achieved and the challenges met in the implementation of the Action Plan;
5. *Requests* the Executive Board to report to the General Conference at its 35th session on major developments regarding UNESCO's extrabudgetary activities, and their alignment with UNESCO's regular programme activities, and to seek its guidance as necessary.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

**73 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2005, and report by the External Auditor<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Having examined documents 34 C/29 and Add.,*

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the External Auditor for the high standard of her work;
2. *Notes* the opinion of the External Auditor that the financial statements presented fairly in all material respects the financial position of UNESCO as at 31 December 2005 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the two-year financial period then ended, and that they were prepared in accordance with the stated accounting policies, which were applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding financial period;
3. *Also notes* the use of the unspent balance of unliquidated obligations to liquidate other outstanding legal obligations of the Organization, as explained in Note 5(d) to the Financial Statements;
4. *Further notes* the status of implementation with regard to the recommendations of the External Auditor;
5. *Receives and accepts* the report of the External Auditor and the audited financial statements on the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2005;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to undertake an actuarial study on the unfunded liabilities of staff benefits and to propose alternative funding mechanisms, having regard to the actions already undertaken in the United Nations system, and to report thereon to the Executive Board at its 180th session.

**74 Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO as at 31 December 2006 for the financial period ending 31 December 2007<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

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

*Having examined documents 34 C/30 and Add.,*

1. *Notes* the Director-General's decision on the use of the unspent balance of unliquidated obligations to liquidate other outstanding legal obligations of the Organization, as explained in Note 5(ii)(c) to the Financial Statements;
2. *Also notes* the financial report of the Director-General together with the interim financial statements of UNESCO as at 31 December 2006 for the financial period ending 31 December 2007.

**75 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

**I**

**Scale of assessments**

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

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

*Resolves* that:

- (a) the scale of assessments of Member States of UNESCO for each of the years 2008 and 2009 shall be calculated on the basis of the scale or scales of assessment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its 61st session; the UNESCO scale or scales shall be established with the same minimum rate and the same maximum rate, all the other rates being adjusted to take into account the difference in membership between the two organizations in order to derive a UNESCO scale of 100%;
- (b) if the United Nations General Assembly revises the scale for 2008 and 2009 at its 62nd and subsequent sessions, the revised scale will be adopted by UNESCO;
- (c) new Members depositing their instruments of ratification after 16 October 2007 and Associate Members shall be assessed in accordance with the formulas set forth in 26 C/Resolution 23.1;
- (d) rates of assessment for Member States shall be rounded off to the same number of decimal places as in the United Nations scale or scales; rates of assessment for Associate Members shall be rounded off to one additional decimal place, as necessary, in order to allow the effective reduction to 60% of the minimum rate of assessment for Member States stipulated in 26 C/Resolution 23.1.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

## II

### Currency of assessment and payment of contributions

*Having examined* the report of the Director-General on the currency of contributions of Member States (34 C/31),

*Recalling* Article 5.6 of the Financial Regulations, which stipulates that "Contributions to the budget shall be assessed partly in United States dollars and partly in euros in a proportion to be determined by the General Conference and shall be paid in these or other currencies as decided by the General Conference ...",

*Conscious* of the need to reduce the exposure of the Organization to adverse currency fluctuation during 2008-2009,

1. *Resolves*, in respect of contributions for the years 2008 and 2009, that:

- (a) contributions to the budget shall be assessed on the basis of the approved scale of assessments as follows:
  - (i) in euros – 57% of the budget calculated at the rate of \$1 equal to €0.869;
  - (ii) in United States dollars – the remainder of the amount of contributions to be paid by Member States;
- (b) contributions shall be paid in the two currencies in which they are assessed; nevertheless payment of the amount assessed in one currency may be made, at the choice of the Member State, in the other currency of assessment; unless the amounts assessed are received simultaneously and in full in the currencies in which they are assessed, credit shall be given against contributions due in proportion to the amounts assessed in both currencies, by the application of the United Nations operational rate of exchange between the United States dollar and the euro on the date on which the contribution is credited to a bank account of the Organization;
- (c) contributions to be assessed in euros for the financial period that remain unpaid at the time of assessment of contributions for the subsequent financial period shall be considered as due and payable in United States dollars thereafter, and for this purpose shall be converted into United States dollars using the euro rate of exchange that is most beneficial to the Organization, by reference to the following four options:
  - (i) the constant rate of exchange of €0.869 to the dollar used to calculate the euro portion of assessed contributions for the biennium;
  - (ii) the average United Nations operational rate of exchange for the euro during the biennium;
  - (iii) the United Nations operational rate of exchange for the euro applicable for the month of December of the second year of the biennium;
  - (iv) the United Nations operational rate for the euro applicable on 31 December of the second year of the biennium;
- (d) arrears of contributions from previous financial periods and arrears converted into annual instalments considered as due and payable in United States dollars, but received in a currency other than the United States dollar, shall be converted into United States dollars at either the most favourable rate which UNESCO can obtain for conversion of the currency in question into United States dollars on the market on the date on which the amount is credited to a bank account of the Organization or at the United Nations operational rate of exchange on the same date, whichever is more beneficial to the Organization;
- (e) when contributions are received in advance in euros for subsequent financial periods, such advance contributions shall be converted into United States dollars at the operational rate of exchange ruling on the date when payment is credited to a bank account of the Organization; all contributions received in advance shall be held in the name of the contributor in United States dollars, and credit shall be given against contributions due for the subsequent financial period in dollars and euros, in the proportion determined by the General Conference, using the operational rate of exchange prevailing on the date of dispatch of letters of assessment for the first year of the following financial period;

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

2. *Resolves* that:

- (a) the Director-General is authorized, upon request from a Member State, to accept payment in the national currency of the Member State if he considers that there is a foreseeable need for that currency in the remaining months of the calendar year;
- (b) when accepting national currencies, the Director-General, in consultation with the Member State concerned, shall determine that part of the contribution which can be accepted in the national currency, taking into account any amounts requested for payment of UNESCO coupons; in such case the Member State concerned must make a global proposal;
- (c) in order to ensure that contributions paid in national currencies will be usable by the Organization, the Director-General is authorized to fix a time limit for payment, in consultation with the Member State concerned, after which contributions would become payable in the currencies mentioned in paragraph 1 above;
- (d) acceptance of currencies other than the United States dollar or the euro is subject to the following conditions:



- (i) currencies so accepted must be usable, without further negotiation, within the exchange regulations of the country concerned, for meeting all expenditure incurred by UNESCO within that country;
  - (ii) the rate of exchange to be applied shall be the most favourable rate which UNESCO can obtain for the conversion of the currency in question into United States dollars at the date at which the contribution is credited to a bank account of the Organization; after translation into United States dollars, credit shall be given against contributions for 2008-2009 where appropriate in proportion to the amounts assessed in United States dollars and euros, in the manner specified in paragraph 1 above;
  - (iii) if, at any time within the 12 months following the payment of a contribution in a currency other than the United States dollar or the euro, there should occur a reduction in the exchange value or a devaluation of such currency in terms of United States dollars, the Member State concerned may be required, upon notification, to make an adjustment payment to cover the exchange loss pertaining to the unspent balance of the contribution; to the extent that the Director-General considers that there is a foreseeable need for that currency in the remaining months of the calendar year, he is authorized to accept the adjustment payment in the national currency of the Member State;
  - (iv) if, at any time within the 12 months following the payment of a contribution in a currency other than the United States dollar or the euro, there should occur an increase in the exchange value or a revaluation of such currency in terms of United States dollars, the Member State concerned may require the Director-General, upon notification, to make an adjustment payment to cover the exchange gain pertaining to the unspent balance of the contribution; such adjustment payments will be made in the national currency of the Member State;
3. *Resolves further* that any differences due to variations in the rates of exchange not exceeding \$100 relating to the last payment against contributions due for the biennium in question, shall be posted to exchange profit and loss account.

## 76 Collection of Member States' contributions<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

I

*Having examined* the report of the Director-General on the collection of contributions of Member States (34 C/32 and Add.-Add.3) and *taken note* of the Executive Board's recommendations thereon,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to Member States which have paid their contributions for the financial period 2006-2007 and to those which have speeded up the payment of their contributions in response to appeals;
2. *Strongly supports* the approaches the Director-General is continuing to make to Member States with a view to obtaining timely payment of contributions;
3. *Recalls again* that the prompt payment of contributions is an obligation incumbent on Member States under the Constitution and the Financial Regulations of the Organization;
4. *Urgently appeals* to those Member States which are behind with the payment of their contributions to pay their arrears without delay and, where appropriate, to respect their payment plans;
5. *Calls upon* Member States to take the necessary steps to ensure that their contributions are paid in full at as early a date as possible during the 2008-2009 financial period;
6. *Takes note* of the special situation with regard to Yugoslavia;

*Noting* in particular the failure of 10 Member States to pay on time the amounts due by them against payment plans approved by the General Conference for settlement of their accumulated arrears in annual instalments,

7. *Appeals* to those Member States to settle their outstanding annual instalments at the earliest possible time as well as their regular assessed contributions;
8. *Urges* Member States, on receipt of the Director-General's request for payment of assessed contributions, to inform him, as promptly as possible of the probable date, amount and method of payment of the forthcoming contribution in order to facilitate his management of the Organization's treasury function;
9. *Authorizes* the Director-General to negotiate and contract, as an exceptional measure, short-term loans on the best terms available, when it becomes necessary, to enable the Organization to meet its financial commitments during 2008-2009, and to limit the periods and amounts of external and internal borrowing to the strict minimum, with a view to phasing out external borrowing as soon as possible.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

II

**Collection of contributions – Argentina**

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

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as of 17 October 2007 after translation of the amount due in euros into United States dollars at the constant rate of exchange;
2. *Accepts* the proposal as set forth by the Government that the balance of the instalments remaining due for the payment plan approved at the 32nd session and the contributions due for the financial periods 2004-2005 and 2006-2007, totalling \$19,214,145 shall be paid in six instalments as follows: three equal instalments of \$3,202,357 from 2008 to 2010 and three equal instalments of \$3,202,358 from 2011 to 2013, all payable by 30 June of each year;
3. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Argentina during the second year of each biennium shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Argentina to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2008 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

**Collection of contributions – Djibouti**

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

6. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 34 C/32 Add.2 after translation of the amount due in euros into United States dollars at the constant rate of exchange;
7. *Accepts* the proposal as set forth by the Government that the balance of the instalments remaining due for the payment plan approved at the 30th session and the contributions due for the financial periods 2000-2001 to 2006-2007, totalling \$240,428 shall be paid by an amount of \$150,000 by the end of October 2007, followed by two instalments of \$45,214 in 2008 and in 2009, all payable by 30 June of each year;
8. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Djibouti during the second year of each biennium shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
9. *Calls upon* the Government of Djibouti to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2008 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
10. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

**Collection of contributions – Paraguay**

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

11. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 34 C/32 Add.2 after translation of the amount due in euros into United States dollars at the constant rate of exchange;
12. *Accepts* the proposal as set forth by the Government that the contributions due for the financial periods 2004-2005 and 2006-2007, totalling \$96,899 shall be paid as follows: two instalments of \$32,300 in 2008 and in 2009 and one instalment of \$32,299 in 2010, all payable by 30 June of each year;
13. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Paraguay during the second year of each biennium shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
14. *Calls upon* the Government of Paraguay to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2008 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
15. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

**Collection of contributions – Sao Tome and Principe**

*Having been advised* of the desire of the Government of Sao Tome and Principe to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

16. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 34 C/32 Add.2 after translation of the amount due in euros into United States dollars at the constant rate of exchange;
17. *Accepts* the proposal as set forth by the Government that the balance of the instalments remaining due for the payment plan approved at the 29th session and the contributions due for the financial periods 1998-1999 to 2006-2007, totalling \$241,896 shall be paid by an amount of \$5,000 by the end of 2007, followed by six instalments from 2008 to 2013, one instalment of \$35,316 in 2008 and five equal instalments of \$40,316 from 2009 to 2013, all payable by 30 June of each year;

18. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Sao Tome and Principe during the second year of each biennium shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
19. *Calls upon* the Government of Sao Tome and Principe to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2008 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
20. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution.

### III

*Having examined* the report by the Director-General on the incentive scheme to encourage prompt payment of contributions (34 C/32 and Add.-Add.3) and the recommendations made by the Executive Board thereon at its 177th session,

1. *Resolves* that the existing scheme to encourage prompt payment of contributions should be continued until the end of the next biennium (2008-2009), as follows:
  - (a) the resources to be distributed to eligible Member States shall consist of:
    - (i) all other income classified as miscellaneous income within the definition of Article 7.1 of the Financial Regulations except UNDP support costs, net of exchange adjustments, interest costs on borrowing, bank and investment charges, and taking into account the balance of the currency fluctuation account of the split-level assessment system;
    - (ii) interest on investments of the Working Capital Fund;
    - (iii) contributions resulting from the assessment on new Member States under the provisions of Article 5.9 of the Financial Regulations, exclusive of contributions that may be assessed on former Member States rejoining the Organization;
    - (iv) any unobligated or unspent balances of appropriations available for apportionment to Member States as defined in Articles 4.3 and 4.4 of the Financial Regulations, after deducting therefrom any contributions relating to the appropriation of each financial period that remain unpaid;
  - (b) the incentive points of eligible Member States shall be calculated by reference to the weighted scale shown in Annex VI of document 126 EX/35, taking into account dates and amounts of contributions paid, rounded to the nearest thousand United States dollars;
  - (c) the funds available from the sources defined above at the end of the financial period shall be prorated to Member States that have paid in full their assessed contributions by the end of each year of the financial period concerned; if a Member State that has not paid in full for the first year pays the amount assessed for both years of the financial period before the end of the second year, that Member State will qualify for incentive points in the second year on the basis of contributions paid in respect of the amount assessed for that second year;
  - (d) the share of resources to be distributed to each Member State shall be calculated according to the proportion of the incentive points accumulated by the Member State to the total pool of incentive points for the entire financial period;
  - (e) the appropriate share of each eligible Member State shall be deducted from the contribution assessed on it for the second year of the subsequent financial period;
2. *Further resolves* that the relevant provisions of Articles 4.3, 4.4, 5.2 and 7.1 of the Financial Regulations shall be suspended for a two-year period commencing 1 January 2008;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to further examine these arrangements and to submit his findings to the Executive Board at its 182nd session.

## 77

### **Use of the contribution of Singapore for the period from 8 October to 31 December 2007<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Having examined* document 34 C/45 and the proposals contained therein,

1. *Welcomes* the return of Singapore to UNESCO with effect from 8 October 2007, and *takes note* of the amount of \$246,465 to be contributed by it for the period 8 October to 31 December 2007;  
*Mindful* of the wish of Member States to provide adequate resources in order to carry out the significant amount of work during the period 2007 to 2009 for the successful and timely implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS),
2. *Invites* the Director-General to establish a Special Account for IPSAS Implementation towards which the contribution of Singapore of \$246,465 will be credited and *takes note* of the Special Financial Regulations therefor, as annexed to this resolution;
3. *Resolves* that the relevant provisions of Article 5.2 of the Financial Regulations shall be suspended to this effect.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

**ANNEX**  
**SPECIAL ACCOUNT FOR INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC SECTOR ACCOUNTING  
STANDARDS (IPSAS) IMPLEMENTATION**  
**(AND THE USE OF THE CONTRIBUTION OF SINGAPORE TO UNESCO  
FOR THE PERIOD 8 OCTOBER TO 31 DECEMBER 2007)**

**Article 1 – Creation of a Special Account**

1.1 In accordance with Article 6, paragraph 6, of the Financial Regulations of UNESCO, there is hereby created a Special Account for International Public Sector Accounting Standards Implementation and the use of the contribution of Singapore for the period 8 October to 31 December 2007, hereafter referred to as the Special Account.

1.2 The following regulations shall govern the operation of the Special Account.

**Article 2 – Financial period**

The financial period shall correspond to that of UNESCO.

**Article 3 – Purpose**

The Special Account shall fund activities necessary for the successful implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS).

**Article 4 – Income**

The income of the Special Account shall consist of:

- (a) the contribution of Singapore for the period 8 October to 31 December 2007;
- (b) such amounts provided from the regular budget of the Organization as might be determined by the General Conference;
- (c) such subventions, endowments, gifts and bequests as are allocated to it for purposes consistent with the object of the Special Account;
- (d) miscellaneous income, including any interest earned on the investments referred to in Article 7 below.

**Article 5 – Expenditure**

The Special Account shall be debited with the expenditure relating to its purpose as described in Article 3 above, including administrative expenses specifically relating to it.

**Article 6 – Accounts**

6.1 The UNESCO Comptroller shall maintain such accounting records as are necessary.

6.2 Any unused balance at the end of a financial period shall be carried forward to the following financial period.

6.3 The accounts of the Special Account shall be presented for audit to the External Auditor of UNESCO, together with the other accounts of the Organization.

6.4 Contributions in kind shall be recorded outside the Special Account.

**Article 7 – Investments**

7.1 The Director-General may make short-term investments of sums standing to the credit of the Special Account.

7.2 Interest earned on these investments shall be credited to the Special Account.

**Article 8 – Closure of the Special Account**

The Director-General shall decide upon the closure of the Special Account at such time as he deems that its operation is no longer necessary and inform the Executive Board accordingly.

**Article 9 – General provision**

Unless otherwise provided in these Regulations, the Special Account shall be administered in accordance with the Financial Regulations of UNESCO.

**78 Working Capital Fund: level and administration<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

I

**Working Capital Fund: level and administration**

1. *Resolves:*

- (a) that the authorized level of the Working Capital Fund for 2008-2009 shall be fixed at \$29 million, and that the amounts to be advanced by Member States shall be calculated according to the rates assigned to them under the scale of assessments approved by the General Conference for 2008-2009;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

- (b) that a new Member State shall be required to make an advance to the Working Capital Fund, calculated as a percentage of the authorized level of the Fund, in accordance with the percentage assigned to it under the scale of assessments applicable at the time it becomes a Member;
- (c) that the resources of the Fund shall be assessed and paid in United States dollars; these resources shall normally be held in United States dollars, but the Director-General shall have the right, with the agreement of the Executive Board, to alter the currency or currencies in which the Fund is held in such a manner as he deems necessary to ensure the stability of the Fund and the smooth functioning of the split-level assessment system; if such an alteration should be agreed, an appropriate exchange equalization account shall be established within the Fund to record translation gains and losses on exchange;
- (d) that the Director-General is authorized to advance from the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Article 5.1 of the Financial Regulations, such sums as may be necessary to finance budgetary appropriations pending the receipt of contributions; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as soon as receipts from contributions are available for that purpose;
- (e) that the Director-General is authorized to advance during 2008-2009 sums not exceeding in total \$500,000 at any one time, to finance self-liquidating expenditures, including those arising in connection with trust funds and Special Accounts; these sums are advanced pending availability of sufficient receipts from trust funds and Special Accounts, international bodies and other extrabudgetary sources; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as rapidly as possible.

## II

### UNESCO coupons

*Recalling* the provisions made in pursuance of 33 C/Resolution 81,

2. *Authorizes* further allocations in 2008-2009 of UNESCO coupons payable in local currencies, up to a maximum of \$2 million, on condition that the accumulated totals in such currencies shall not exceed their projected utilization over the following 12-month period and bearing in mind that Member States should propose settlement in national currencies of arrears of assessed contributions for previous years before or at the same time as applying for allocations of UNESCO coupons under this facility;
3. *Resolves* that any losses on exchange arising from the acceptance of national currencies for purchases of UNESCO coupons under this facility shall be borne by the purchasing Member State.

## Staff questions

### 79 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Having examined* document 34 C/34,

1. *Takes note* of the information provided in that document;  
*Considering* that Staff Rule 104.2(b) of the Staff Regulations and Staff Rules stipulates that a candidate for a post in the Professional category and above shall be required to have sound knowledge of one of the two working languages of the Secretariat,
2. *Invites* the Director-General to require that subsequent to recruitment, a staff member in the Professional category and above learn the second working language so as to attain sufficient knowledge of the language in a reasonable time frame, taking into account operational demands.

### 80 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

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

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

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

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

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

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

## 81 **Administrative Tribunal: extension of its period of jurisdiction**<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Having taken note* of document 34 C/21 and of the report of the Legal Committee (34 C/73),

*Decides* to renew, for the period from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2013, UNESCO's recognition of the jurisdiction of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organization for cases arising under Staff Regulation 11.2.

## 82 **Report by the Director-General on the situation concerning the geographical distribution and gender balance of staff**<sup>2</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling* 33 C/Resolution 84, 172 EX/Decision 37 and 177 EX/Decision 50,

*Having examined* documents 34 C/36 and Add. and 34 C/INF.15,

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

1. *Takes note* of the information provided by the Director-General regarding the situation of the geographical distribution and the gender balance of the staff as at 1 June 2007;
2. *Welcomes* the overall positive trends in the geographical representation of the staff of the Secretariat since June 2000;
3. *Further takes note* of the implementation of specific measures aimed at improving geographical distribution, in particular for non- and under-represented Member States;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to adopt all necessary measures in order to improve the gender balance at all levels of the Secretariat, in particular at middle and senior levels, without detriment to the principle of geographical distribution within the staff;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board at its 179th session a plan to achieve improved gender balance at senior management levels, with a target of at least 50% women by 2015;
6. *Further invites* the Director-General to submit to it at its 35th session a report on the situation of the geographical distribution and gender balance of the staff of the Secretariat.

## 83 **United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for 2008-2009**<sup>2</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Having examined* documents 34 C/37 and Add.,

1. *Takes note* of the report by the Director-General on the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund;
2. *Appoints* the representatives of the following six Member States to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for the period from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2009:

<i>As members</i>	<i>As alternates</i>
Malaysia	Bulgaria
Peru	South Africa
United States of America	Spain

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the 14th plenary meeting, on 24 October 2007.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

**84 Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the Board of Management for 2008-2009<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

**I**

*Having examined documents 34 C/38 and Add.,*

1. *Recognizes* that the Medical Benefits Fund is an effective and indispensable element of social protection for the serving and retired staff members of the Organization;
2. *Takes note* of the information provided by the Director-General on the present state of the Medical Benefits Fund and its satisfactory financial situation as at 30 June 2007;
3. *Encourages* the Director-General to pursue the modernization and rationalization of the Medical Benefits Fund bearing in mind the ultimate objective of securing its long-term financial stability and viability;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 180th session on the Medical Benefits Fund, including the possibility of reviewing the employer/employee contributions to the Fund in the context of the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5);

**II**

5. *Designates* the following two Member States to act as observers on the Board of Management of the Fund for the 2008-2009 biennium:

Finland  
Lao People's Democratic Republic

## *Headquarters questions*

**85 Report by the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling 32 C/Resolution 74, 172 EX/Decision 40, 175 EX/Decision 38, 176 EX/Decision 44 and 177 EX/Decision 55,*

*Having examined documents 34 C/43 Parts I and II and Part II Add.,*

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Headquarters Committee and to its Chairpersons, H.E. Ms Raychelle Awuor Omamo (Kenya) and H.E. Mr David Hamadziripi (Zimbabwe) for the action taken and the results achieved between the 33rd and 34th sessions of the General Conference;
2. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the progress made in the implementation of the Belmont Plan;
3. *Takes note with concern* of the lack of information provided in document 34 C/43 Part II regarding cost increases for the implementation of the renovation plan;
4. *Takes further note* that, despite many and regular appeals launched by the Executive Board and the General Conference, there have been no major voluntary contributions from Member States or from other sources for the renovation and improvement of the Headquarters premises;
5. *Decides*, after careful consideration of the various possibilities for financing the additional cost of the renovation plan, exceptionally to suspend Financial Regulation 4.4 and *authorizes* the Director-General to use the unspent balance from the 2004-2005 biennium (amounting to \$3,735,000) to finance the additional costs of the renovation plan, as well as the long-term maintenance and conservation plans, and to transfer relevant funds to the Special Account for the restoration and improvement of UNESCO Headquarters;
6. *Takes note* of the progress achieved in relation to the maintenance and conservation strategy for Headquarters buildings;
7. *Requests* the Headquarters Committee to continue its examination of the rental scale for offices in the Miollis building and, after carefully reviewing all the technical and financial aspects, to report the outcome of that review to the Executive Board at its 180th session;
8. *Requests* the Director-General, as already requested by the Executive Board, to apply all necessary measures resulting from the contracts on letting office space to Permanent Delegations, including the redistribution of those offices to delegations regularly discharging their contractual obligations, and to keep the Executive Board informed of work on the Miollis/Bonvin site;
9. *Endorses* the invitation of the Executive Board to the Director-General to prepare preliminary proposals for the financing of the renovation plan for the Miollis/Bonvin site, and to submit them to the Executive Board at its 179th session;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

10. *Also endorses* the invitation of the Executive Board to the Director-General to better monitor and prepare for possible future cost increases regarding the renovation plan, and to inform Member States accordingly;
11. *Also requests* the Director-General to report to it at its 35th session, and to the Executive Board at its 181st session, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on the progress of restoration and improvement of Headquarters buildings.



## IX Constitutional and legal questions

### 86 Directives concerning the use of the name, acronym, logo and Internet domain names of UNESCO<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling 33 C/Resolution 89 and 174 EX/Decision 32,*

*Having examined document 34 C/26 "Directives concerning the use of the name, acronym, logo and Internet domain names of UNESCO",*

*Having taken note of the report of the Legal Committee (34 C/74),*

1. Approves the complete text of the Directives contained in the Annex to document 34 C/26, as amended;
2. Invites the Director-General:
  - (i) to continue consultations with the Member States and their National Commissions in order to further develop and finalize appropriate modalities for the implementation of the Directives;
  - (ii) to report to it regularly on progress in the implementation of the Directives, including as regards the assessment of the impact for UNESCO's visibility of authorizations granted for the use of the name, acronym, logo and Internet domain names of UNESCO.

#### ANNEX

##### Directives concerning the use of the name, acronym, logo and Internet domain names of UNESCO

From 1 November 2007, the use of the name, acronym, logo and Internet domain names of UNESCO shall be subject to the following provisions:

#### I. Name, acronym, logo and Internet domain name of the Organization

##### I.1 Definitions

The full official name is: United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The name may be translated into any language.

The acronym is formed from the initials of the full name in English: UNESCO. It may be written in any characters.

The emblem or logo, which is used as the official seal, is shown below:



The Internet domain name of the Organization is "unesco.org".

##### I.2 Protection

To the extent that the name, acronym and logo of UNESCO have been notified and accepted by the Paris Union Member States under the Article 6 ter of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, adopted in 1883 and revised at Stockholm in 1967, UNESCO has recourse to Paris Convention Member States' domestic systems to prevent the use of the name, acronym or logo of UNESCO where such use falsely suggests a connection with UNESCO.

UNESCO may take measures against misuse of its name or acronym as Internet domain names under the Uniform Dispute Resolution Policy of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN), or the procedures defined by national authorities and/or other competent bodies.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

### **I.3 Rights of use**

Only the General Conference and the Executive Board, i.e. the governing bodies, the Secretariat and the National Commissions for UNESCO have the right to use the name, acronym, logo and/or Internet domain names of UNESCO without prior authorization, subject to the rules set out by the Directives.

### **I.4 Authorization**

Authorizing the use of the name, acronym and/or logo of UNESCO is the prerogative of the General Conference and the Executive Board. In specific cases as set out by the Directives, the governing bodies empower, by delegation, the Director-General and the National Commissions for UNESCO to authorize such use to other bodies. The power to authorize the use of the name, acronym, logo and/or Internet domain names of UNESCO may not be granted to other bodies.

Any decision authorizing the use of the name, acronym, logo and/or domain names of UNESCO shall be based on the following criteria: (i) relevance of the proposed association to the Organization's strategic objectives and programme; and (ii) compliance with the values, principles and constitutional aims of UNESCO.

The use of the name, acronym, logo and/or domain name must be expressly authorized in advance and in writing, and must comply with the specified conditions and procedures, in particular with respect to its visual presentation, duration and scope.

## **II. Forms of use**

### **II.1 Graphical standards of the name, acronym and logo**

The UNESCO logo should be reproduced according to the graphical standards elaborated by the Secretariat, and should not be altered. Wherever possible, the full name of the Organization (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) should appear beneath the logo in the language(s) of the document, so as to affirm the Organization's membership in the United Nations system and its specific fields of competence.

UNESCO's logo may be associated with the logo or logos of subsidiary bodies, intergovernmental programmes, other organizations or specific events (linked logo).

To make the link with UNESCO precise and concrete, the linked logo should, wherever possible, include a phrase or an indication of how the entity or event in question is thus linked.

### **II.2 Registration and use of Internet domain names**

#### *At the international level*

All generic extensions (gTLDs) shall be linked to the sole name of UNESCO's active international domain: "unesco.org". The referenced Internet site at that address is managed by the Secretariat. Only a staff member duly authorized by the Director-General may register domain names under the existing or future generic extensions.

#### *At the national level*

National extensions (ccTLDs) afford an opportunity to highlight the presence of UNESCO in each country. Internet domain names should be, wherever possible, registered under national extensions or sub-extensions by the National Commissions and point towards the Internet site of the National Commission where it exists, or towards the "unesco.org" site, in order to avoid registration by third parties.

#### *Policy on combined domain names*

As the possibilities for registering Internet domain names associating the six letters of UNESCO's name with any letter(s) or symbol(s) are practically unlimited, the Organization shall not officially recognize any site operating with such domain names. To reference the Internet sites of bodies or of projects linked with the Secretariat or National Commissions, practices consisting of giving the names of official domains should be fostered. The Secretariat, National Commissions and/or other competent bodies shall take all appropriate measures to prevent third parties not expressly authorized from registering and using such combined domain names.

## **III. Role of the governing bodies and of the Director-General**

### **III.1 Role of the governing bodies**

#### **III.1.1 Authorization**

The General Conference and the Executive Board authorize the use of the name, acronym or logo of UNESCO by means of resolutions and decisions, notably in the case of intergovernmental programmes, programme networks, bodies under the auspices of UNESCO (for example, category 2 centres), official partners, global or regional prizes, and special events in the Member States.

The governing bodies should ensure that their resolutions and decisions stipulate the terms of the authorization granted, in accordance with the Directives.

The governing bodies may ask the Director-General to put specific cases of authorization before them and/or submit to them an occasional or regular report on specific cases of use and/or of authorization, notably concerning the granting of patronage, partnerships and commercial use.

#### **III.1.2 Protection**

The governing bodies should ensure that the regulations governing the intergovernmental programmes, programme networks, and bodies under the auspices of UNESCO are in harmony with these Directives.

In specific cases, the governing bodies may ask the Director-General to monitor the proper use of the name, acronym and logo of UNESCO, and to initiate proceedings against abusive use where appropriate.

## **III.2 Role of the Director-General**

### **III.2.1 Authorization**

In the context of programme execution, only the Director-General is empowered to approve for any activity or entity of the Secretariat, including inter-agency activities, the creation of a specific logo that should always be associated with the logo of UNESCO.

The Director-General is empowered to authorize the use of UNESCO's name, acronym or logo notably in connection with patronage, the appointment of goodwill ambassadors, and other personalities promoting the Organization and its programmes, such as Artists for Peace or Sports Champions, and also contractual arrangements and partnerships, as well as specific promotional activities, provided that in each case the grantee uses a phrase or indication of how the entity or activity in question is thus linked.

The Director-General may decide to put specific cases of authorization before the governing bodies.

#### *III.2.1.1 Criteria and conditions for the granting of UNESCO's patronage*

UNESCO's patronage may be granted to various kinds of activities, such as cinematographic works and other audiovisual productions, publications, the holding of congresses, meetings and conferences, the awarding of prizes, and, also, other national and international events.

Criteria applicable to all activities under patronage:

- (i) **Impact:** Patronage may be granted to exceptional activities likely to have a real impact on education, science, culture or communication, and significantly enhance UNESCO's visibility.
- (ii) **Reliability:** Adequate assurance should be obtained concerning those in charge (professional experience and reputation, references and recommendations, legal and financial guarantees) and the activities concerned (political, legal, financial and technical feasibility).

Conditions applicable to the granting of patronage:

- (i) UNESCO's patronage is granted in writing exclusively by the Director-General.
- (ii) In the case of national activities, the decision regarding the granting of UNESCO's patronage is made on the basis of obligatory consultations with the National Commission of the Member State in which the activity is held and the National Commission of the Member State in which the body responsible for the activity is domiciled.
- (iii) The Organization and the National Commission(s) concerned must be able to participate actively in the preparation and execution of the activities concerned.
- (iv) The Organization must be afforded an appropriate degree of visibility, notably through the use of its name, acronym and logo.
- (v) Patronage may be granted to individual activities or to activities which take place regularly. In the latter case, the duration must be fixed and the authorization renewed periodically.

#### *III.2.1.2 Contractual arrangements*

Any contractual arrangement between the Secretariat and outside organizations involving an explicit association with those organizations (for example, in the framework of partnerships with the private sector or civil society, co-publication or co-production agreements, or contracts with professionals and personalities supporting the Organization) must include a standard clause stipulating that any use of the name, acronym or logo must be approved previously in writing.

Authorizations accorded under such contractual arrangements must be limited to the context of the designated activity.

#### *III.2.1.3 Commercial use*

The sale of goods or services bearing the name, acronym, logo and/or Internet domain name of UNESCO chiefly for profit shall be regarded as "commercial use" for the purpose of the Directives. Any commercial use of the name, acronym, logo and/or Internet domain names of UNESCO, alone or in the form of a linked logo, must be expressly authorized by the Director-General, under a specific contractual arrangement.

### **III.2.2 Protection**

The Director-General ensures that the terms and conditions of patronage, the nomination of goodwill ambassadors and other personalities promoting the Organization, such as Artists for Peace or Sports Champions, and also contractual arrangements and partnerships with outside organizations, are in line with the Directives.

The Director-General is responsible for instituting proceedings in the case of unauthorized use or registration at the international level of the name, acronym, logo and/or Internet domain names of UNESCO in generic extensions (gTLDs).

## **IV. Role of the Member States and their National Commissions**

### **IV.1 Competent bodies**

The National Commissions for UNESCO, except where another body has been designated by the Member States, are the competent body to deal with questions relating to the use at the national level of the name, acronym, logo or Internet domain names of UNESCO in national extensions or sub-extensions (ccTLDs), in accordance with national laws.

#### IV.2 Rights of use

National Commissions have the right to use the name, acronym and logo of UNESCO in conformity with these Directives. If they do so, UNESCO's name, acronym and/or logo are always associated with their own name and, if they so desire, with their specific logo. The use by National Commissions of UNESCO's logo is strongly encouraged.

#### IV.3 Authorization

In the framework of the intergovernmental programmes, the programme networks or the Clubs, Centres and Associations for UNESCO movement, the National Commissions, in keeping with their role as liaison bodies recognized by the Constitution, or the other bodies designated in conformity with point IV.1 above, have the right to authorize the use of UNESCO's name, acronym or logo, but only in the form of a linked logo – which shall specify the identity of the programme or movement concerned and must therefore be in compliance with the specific regulations of the given entities, networks or programmes. This concerns, *inter alia*, the national committees of intergovernmental programmes, biosphere reserves, associated schools or UNESCO Chairs, as well as Clubs, Centres or Associations for UNESCO and their national coordinating bodies.

When granting their own patronage to national activities, National Commissions can authorize organizations working in UNESCO's fields of competence to use UNESCO's name, acronym and/or logo always in association with the National Commissions' own name and, if they so desire, their own logo, according to the provisions of point IV.2 above. The same applies to contractual arrangements and promotional activities which they enter into or conduct in their own name, at the national level.

National Commissions may establish time limits and/or conduct periodic reviews related to authorizations granted by them. National Commissions have the right to withdraw their authorizations.

#### IV.4 Protection

National Commissions, or other bodies designated in conformity with point IV.1 above, are responsible for the consequences arising out of the authorizations granted by them.

To achieve the objectives of these Directives, the provisions of national legislations and/or of the Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property are to be taken into consideration.

The Secretariat and the Member States, through their National Commissions or other designated bodies, should closely cooperate, in order to prevent any unauthorized use of UNESCO's name, acronym, logo or Internet domain names at the national level, in liaison with competent national bodies and in line with these Directives.

### V. Amendment of the Directives

These Directives may only be amended by the General Conference.

## 87 Monitoring of the implementation of UNESCO's standard-setting instruments<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Emphasizing* the importance of the monitoring of the implementation of UNESCO's standard-setting instruments,

*Recalling* 15 C/Resolution 12.2, 23 C/Resolution 29.1 and 32 C/Resolution 77 and 165 EX/Decision 6.2, 170 EX/Decision 6.2, 171 EX/Decision 27, 174 EX/Decision 21 and 175 EX/Decision 28,

*Having examined* document 34 C/24 and *taken note* of the report of the Legal Committee thereon (34 C/72), *Bearing in mind* the considerations set forth in document 175 EX/27 Part I,

*Considering that*, of the Organization's 31 recommendations, the following 11 recommendations should be monitored as a matter of priority:

- Recommendation against Discrimination in Education (14 December 1960)
- Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers (5 October 1966)
- Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Cooperation and Peace, and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (19 November 1974)
- Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers (20 November 1974)
- Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education (26 November 1976)
- Revised Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics (27 November 1978)
- Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist (27 October 1980)
- Recommendation on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education (13 November 1993)
- Recommendation concerning the Status of Higher-Education Teaching Personnel (11 November 1997)
- Revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education (2 November 2001)
- Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace (15 October 2003),

*Decides* that the Executive Board shall focus its monitoring efforts primarily on the above-mentioned 11 recommendations.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the 14th plenary meeting, on 24 October 2007.

## X Methods of work of the Organization

### 88 Relations between the three organs of UNESCO<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,  
Recalling 33 C/Resolution 92,  
Having examined document 34 C/19 and its annex Rev.,*

1. *Welcomes* the progress made so far in implementing 33 C/Resolution 92;
2. *Regrets* the fact that a number of decisions and recommendations in 33 C/Resolution 92 have not been fully implemented;
3. *Requests* the President of the General Conference, the Executive Board and the Director-General to assess the impact of the recommendations implemented to date, and to pursue the implementation of the remaining recommendations in 33 C/Resolution 92, taking into account the conclusions of the Legal Committee on Recommendation 25;
4. *Further requests* the President of the General Conference, the Executive Board and the Director-General to present a consolidated report on the implementation of recommendations to the General Conference at its 35th session.

### 89 Reports by the Executive Board<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,  
Recalling 33 C/Resolution 78 (para. 4) and 33 C/Resolution 92 (Recommendation 13),  
Mindful* that the report contained in document 34 C/9 Part II constitutes the first attempt by the Executive Board to present a holistic view on the implementation of the programme,

1. *Encourages* the Executive Board to further develop methodology for preparing such a report;
2. *Invites* the Executive Board to:
  - (a) have a wider and more strategic assessment of the performance of the programmes, including the EX/4 document, by expressing its views progressively during the biennium through explicit decisions on the performance of individual programmes at main-line-of-action level;
  - (b) reflect on an improved time-frame to fully address all the issues involved in the preparation of the C/5 and C/6 documents;
  - (c) better synchronize the process of preparation of the C/3, EX/4 and C/5 documents through streamlining and proper sequencing of these documents in an improved format;
3. *Recommends* that conclusions of ad hoc programme reviews be presented and adopted in due time in order to ensure their integration in regular programme planning cycles;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to:
  - (a) improve reports on the performance of programme execution (EX/4 and C/3) in particular via presentations in tabular format showing the results achieved against the expected results (EX/4 against C/5);
  - (b) present at least once a year information on the results achieved at country level and include information on the participation of local stakeholders in programme implementation;
  - (c) ensure that information contained in SISTER, including results achieved at the country level, is complete, up to date and accessible to Member States, in order to serve as a reliable source of reference, in particular being coherent with the statutory EX/4 and C/3 documents, and explore possibilities for adapting the existing architecture of SISTER to allow it to show in future results at the country level;
  - (d) regularly conduct impact reviews of UNESCO's programmes at the global, regional and country levels, and include in statutory reports explicit findings geared to the different target audiences;
  - (e) better identify needs and define concrete benefits for different target audiences with respect to given programmes.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

**90 Implementation of the guidelines and criteria for category 2 institutes and centres approved in 33 C/Resolution 90<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90 regarding the Overall Strategy for UNESCO Institutes and Centres and their Governing Bodies,*

*Taking note of 177 EX/Decision 29,*

1. *Acknowledges* the important contribution of category 2 institutes and centres to the realization of the strategic objectives and priorities of UNESCO;
2. *Welcomes* the proposed elements of a future comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres as defined in document 177 EX/29, paragraph 7;
3. *Considers* that, in the light of document 177 EX/29, the Overall Strategy needs to be updated;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to submit an integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres, taking into account the principle of the financial and legal autonomy of these institutes and centres, for consideration by the Executive Board at its 180th session;
5. *Further invites* the Director-General, when updating the strategy, particularly to take into account the need to:
  - (a) ensure long-term strategic planning, in line with UNESCO's overarching and strategic objectives in document 34 C/4 and the programme priorities of the relevant C/5 documents, and the Organization's financial and human resources;
  - (b) ensure improved quality through regular evaluation of the contribution of category 2 institutes and centres to the strategic objectives of the Organization, as well as through regular reports by the institutes and centres on their activities and the results achieved;
  - (c) enhance UNESCO's visibility globally through the activities of category 2 institutes and centres;
  - (d) identify direct and indirect costs with a view to specifying and limiting the impact on the financial and human resources of UNESCO in the context of the programme priorities of the relevant C/5 documents;
6. *Authorizes* the Executive Board to adopt and apply the aforementioned integrated comprehensive strategy on a preliminary basis, taking into account the recommendations of the Executive Board thereon, and to submit the strategy to the General Conference at its 35th session for final approval.

**91 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities<sup>2</sup>**

*The General Conference*

*Decides* to admit Montenegro to the Europe region and Singapore to the Asia and the Pacific region with a view to their participation in the regional activities of the Organization.

**92 Methods of preparing the budget and budget estimates for 2008-2009 and budgeting techniques<sup>1</sup>**

*The General Conference,*

*Having examined* the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 (34 C/5 2nd version Vols. 1 and 2 and Corr.-Corr.2 and 34 C/INF.17), prepared by the Director-General and submitted to the Executive Board in accordance with Article VI.3(a) of the Constitution,

*Recalling* 176 EX/Decision 25, Part II, paragraph 3,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the fact that the budgeting techniques applied in the preparation of documents 34 C/5 2nd version Vols. 1 and 2 and Corr.-Corr.2 and 34 C/INF.17 are in accordance with 33 C/Resolution 95;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to apply the same budgeting techniques in the preparation of document 35 C/5, subject to any modification or improvements that may be recommended by the Executive Board or the Director-General at a future session of the Board.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007.

# XI Budget 2008-2009

## 93 Appropriation resolution for 2008-2009<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Having examined* the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 presented by the Director-General (34 C/5 2nd version Vols. 1 and 2 and Corr.-Corr.2), documents 34 C/6, 34 C/6 Add.-Add.2, 34 C/8, 34 C/8 ADM, 34 C/8 CI, 34 C/8 CLT, 34 C/8 ED, 34 C/8 PRX, 34 C/8 SC, 34 C/8 SHS, 34 C/DR.18, 34 C/DR.20, 34 C/DR.39, 34 C/INF.17 as well as 34 C/64 and the reports of its commissions,

1. *Approves* the appropriations for 2008-2009 as contained in the annex to document 34 C/64 and amended by the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the Administrative Commission concerning the transfer of \$500,000 from Part I and/or Part III to the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC);
2. *Encourages* the Director-General to look for ways to reinforce in particular the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), as well as to strengthen the education institutes during the implementation of the Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, bearing in mind the debate which took place at the joint meeting of the commissions;
3. *Resolves* that:

1. Resolution adopted at the 22nd plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

## A. Regular programme

(a) For the financial period 2008-2009 the amount of \$631,000,000<sup>1</sup> is appropriated as follows:

Appropriation line	\$
<b>PART I GENERAL POLICY AND DIRECTION</b>	
<b>A. Governing bodies</b>	
1. General Conference	5,513,400
2. Executive Board	7,882,800
<b>Total Part I.A</b>	<b>13,396,200</b>
<b>B. Direction</b> <i>(Including: Directorate; Office of the Director-General; Internal Oversight; International Standards and Legal Affairs; Ethics Programme)</i>	20,677,100
<b>C. Participation in the joint machinery of the United Nations system</b>	10,234,600
<b>TOTAL, PART I</b>	<b>44,307,900</b>
<b>PART II PROGRAMMES AND PROGRAMME RELATED SERVICES</b>	
<b>A. Programmes</b>	
Major Programme I - Education <sup>2</sup>	108,468,300
Major Programme II - Natural sciences <sup>3</sup>	56,774,300
Major Programme III - Social and human sciences	29,196,900
Major Programme IV - Culture	51,382,600
Major Programme V - Communication and information	31,919,900
UNESCO Institute for Statistics	9,020,000
Field - Management of decentralized programmes	45,473,600
<b>Total, Part II.A</b>	<b>332,235,600</b>
<b>B. Participation Programme</b>	18,800,000
<b>C. Programme related services</b>	
1. Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa	4,655,100
2. Fellowships Programme	1,775,900
3. Public information	13,813,500
4. Strategic planning and programme monitoring	5,927,300
5. Budget preparation and monitoring	4,871,300
6. Anticipation and foresight	1,355,300
<b>Total, Part II.C</b>	<b>32,398,400</b>
<b>TOTAL PART II</b>	<b>383,434,000</b>
<b>PART III SUPPORT FOR PROGRAMME EXECUTION AND ADMINISTRATION</b>	
<b>A. Field management and coordination</b> <i>(Headquarters activities and field office operating costs)</i>	24,178,800
<b>B. External relations and cooperation</b>	19,564,500
<b>C. Human resources management</b>	33,506,500
<b>D. Administration</b>	110,776,500
<b>TOTAL, PART III</b>	<b>188,026,300</b>
<b>TOTAL, PARTS I - III</b>	<b>615,768,200</b>
<b>Reserve for reclassifications/merit-based promotions</b>	2,000,000
<b>PART IV ANTICIPATED COST INCREASES</b>	13,731,800
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>631,500,000</b>
<i>Absorption to be made under Part I and/or Part III</i>	<i>(500,000)</i>
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	<b>631,000,000</b>

<sup>1</sup> Parts I-IV are calculated at the constant rate of exchange of 0.869 euro to one United States dollar.

<sup>2</sup> The appropriation for Major Programme I includes the financial allocations for the UNESCO education institutes:

UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)	4,591,000
UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)	5,100,000
UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL)	2,300,000
UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)	1,100,000
UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)	2,000,000
UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)	2,200,000
<b>Total, UNESCO education institutes</b>	<b>17,291,000</b>

<sup>3</sup> The appropriation for Major Programme II includes the financial allocations for the UNESCO science institutes:

UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education (UNESCO-IHE)	-
International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)	1,015,000
<b>Total, UNESCO science institutes</b>	<b>1,015,000</b>



## Additional appropriations

- (b) The Director-General is authorized to accept and add to the appropriation approved under paragraph (a) above, voluntary contributions, donations, gifts, bequests and subventions, and contributions from governments taking into account the provisions of Article 7.3 of the Financial Regulations. The Director-General shall provide information thereon to the Members of the Executive Board in writing at the session following such action.

## Obligations to be incurred

- (c) Obligations may be incurred during the financial period 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2009 within the limits of the amounts authorized under paragraph (a) above, in accordance with the resolutions of the General Conference and the Financial Regulations of the Organization.

## Transfers

- (d) With the approval of the Executive Board, the Director-General is authorized to make transfers from Part IV of the budget (Anticipated Cost Increases) to the relevant appropriation lines in Parts I to III of the budget, for the purpose of meeting increases in staff costs and in the costs of goods and services.
- (e) The Director-General may make transfers between appropriation lines up to an amount of 1% of the initial appropriation, informing the Members of the Executive Board in writing at the session following such action, of the details of and reasons for these transfers. In instances where transfers between appropriation lines entail an amount greater than 1%, the Director-General shall obtain the prior approval of the Executive Board.
- (f) The budget appropriations for the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) and the UNESCO World Heritage Centre (WHC) shall not be decreased by transfers of funds to other parts of the budget.

## Staff

- (g) The established posts by grade foreseen for the 2008-2009 biennium are summarized in Annex II of document 34 C/5. The Director-General shall present to the Executive Board for prior approval any change to this Annex, in respect of the total number of posts of grade D-1 and above.
- (h) In accordance with their specific statutes and regulations, posts may be established at the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE), the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP), the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL), the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE), the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA), the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC), the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), the UNESCO-IHE Institute of Water Education (UNESCO-IHE), and the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP). These posts are not included in the staff establishment table set out in Annex II.

## Assessment

- (i) The appropriations authorized under paragraph (a) above shall be financed by assessments on Member States. The assessments on Member States will accordingly amount to \$631,000,000.

## Currency fluctuation

- (j) The appropriation under paragraph (a) above is expressed at the constant dollar rate of one United States dollar to 0.869 euro, hence expenditure against this appropriation will also be recorded at that same constant dollar rate. The differences arising from recording expenditure incurred during the financial period in euros at varying operational rates of exchange as compared with the constant rates will be recorded as gains or losses on exchange. Likewise, Member States' contributions in euros will be brought to account at the rate of exchange used to calculate the budget. The differences arising from recording Member States' contributions in euros received during the financial period at varying operational rates of exchange as compared with the constant rate will also be recorded as gains or losses on exchange. The net balance resulting from all gains and losses on exchange, including those mentioned above, under the General Fund at the end of the biennium shall be added to or deducted from Miscellaneous Income.

**B. Extrabudgetary programmes**

- (k) The Director-General is authorized to receive funds, other than from Member States' assessed contributions, in order to implement programmes and projects consistent with the aims, policies and activities of the Organization and to incur obligations and make payments in respect of such activities in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Organization and the agreements made with funding sources.

## XII 35th session of the General Conference

### 94 Venue of the 35th session of the General Conference<sup>1</sup>

*The General Conference,*

*Having regard to the provisions of Rules 2 and 3 of its Rules of Procedure,*

*Considering that, on the date fixed by Rule 3, no Member State had invited the General Conference to hold its 35th session in its territory,*

*Decides to hold its 35th session at the Headquarters of the Organization in Paris.*

1. Resolution adopted at the 22nd plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

## XIII Reports of the Programme Commissions, the Administrative Commission and the Legal Committee

### NOTE

The reports of the six programme commissions (sections A-F below) were submitted to the General Conference, in plenary meeting, in the following documents: 34 C/78, 34 C/79, 34 C/80, 34 C/81, 34 C/82 and 34 C/83.

The report of the Administrative Commission was submitted to the General Conference, in plenary meeting, in document 34 C/77.

The proposals of the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the Administrative Commission were submitted to the General Conference, in plenary meeting, in document 34 C/64.

The reports of the Legal Committee were submitted to the General Conference, in plenary meeting, in the following documents: 34 C/71, 34 C/72, 34 C/73, 34 C/74 and 34 C/75.

The final text of the resolutions adopted by the General Conference on the recommendations of the commissions and the committees is reproduced in full in the preceding chapters of this volume. The numbers finally given to the resolutions are shown in parentheses. Other decisions taken by the General Conference on the recommendation of the commissions and the committees are reflected in their respective reports, which are contained in this chapter.

# A. Report of the PRX Commission<sup>1</sup>

## **Introduction**

### **Debate 1**

- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009  
Part II.C: Programme Related Services  
Chapter 1 – Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa
- Item 14.1 Preparation of a special post-conflict overall support programme in UNESCO's fields of competence for Côte d'Ivoire

### **Debate 2**

- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, Part II.A: UNESCO Institute for Statistics

### **Debate 3**

- Item 14.2 Holocaust remembrance

### **Debate 4**

- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009  
Part III.B – External relations and cooperation  
Part II.B – Participation Programme
- Item 6.2 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities
- Item 5.1 Proposals by Member States for the celebration of anniversaries in 2008-2009 with which UNESCO could be associated
- Item 10.1 Sexennial report by the Executive Board to the General Conference on the contribution made to UNESCO's activities by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) (2001-2006)

### **Debate 5**

- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009  
Part II.C: Programme Related Services  
Chapter 2 – Fellowships Programme  
Chapter 6 – Anticipation and foresight

### **Debate 6**

- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009,  
Part II.C: Programme Related Services  
Chapter 3 – Public information

1. The General Conference took note of this report at its 19th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein.

Item 5.7 Directives concerning the use of the name, acronym, logo and Internet domain names of UNESCO

**Debate 7**

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009,  
Part II.C: Programme Related Services  
Chapter 4 – Strategic planning and programme monitoring

Item 3.1 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013  
(34 C/4)

Item 3.2 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)

**Debate 8**

Item 6.1 Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 92 (Relations between the three organs of UNESCO)

**Debate 9**

Item 2.2 Reports by the Executive Board

**Debate 10**

Item 14.3 Remembrance of victims of the Great Famine (*Holodomor*) in Ukraine

## Introduction

1. The Executive Board, at its 177th session recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Ms Salwa Saniora Baasiri (Lebanon) for the office of Chairperson of the PRX Commission. At the first plenary meeting, on Tuesday, 16 October 2007, Ms Salwa Saniora Baasiri was elected Chairperson of the PRX Commission.

2. At its first meeting, on 17 October 2007, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected:

<i>Vice-Chairpersons:</i>	Austria (Mr Harald Wiesner) Lithuania (Ms Ina Marčiulionytė) Ecuador (Ms Patricia Ashton) Australia (Ms Susan Pascoe)
<i>Rapporteur:</i>	Senegal (Mr Mouhamed Konaté)

3. The Commission then adopted the programme and timetable of work submitted in document 34 C/COM.PRX/1 Prov.

4. The Commission devoted seven meetings, between Wednesday, 17 October and Saturday, 20 October 2007, and part of its eighth meeting on 23 October 2007, to examining the items of its agenda.

5. The Commission adopted its report at its eighth meeting, on Tuesday, 23 October 2007. The report includes the recommendations which the Commission transmitted to the Plenary on each item of its agenda.

## DEBATE 1

### **Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 Part II.C, Chapter 1 – Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa**

### **Item 14.1 Preparation of a special post-conflict overall support programme in UNESCO's fields of competence for Côte d'Ivoire**

6. At its first meeting, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, Part II.C, Chapter 1 – Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa, and item 14.1 – Preparation of a special post-conflict overall support programme in UNESCO's fields of competence for Côte d'Ivoire.

7. The representatives of 30 Member States took part in the debate.

### **A. Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, Part II.C, Chapter 1 – Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa**

#### **I. Draft resolution proposed in document 34 C/5 2nd version (Volume 1)**

8. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 10100 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version as amended by document 34 C/5 Corrigendum and document 34 C/6 Addendum concerning Part II.C: Programme Related Services, Chapter 1: Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa (34 C/Resolution 54 Part I).

#### **II. Budgetary provision for Part II.C – Chapter 1 – Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa**

9. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 10100 of Volume I of document 34 C/5 2nd version as amended by document 34 C/5 Corrigendum and document 34 C/6 Addendum, which foresees a total budget provision of \$4,655,100, corresponding to \$1,103,000 for activities and \$3,552,100 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven commissions (ADM, PRX, ED, SC, SHS, CLT and CI) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

### **B. Item 14.1 Preparation of a special post-conflict overall support programme in UNESCO's fields of competence for Côte d'Ivoire**

10. At its first and second meetings, the Commission examined item 14.1 – Preparation of a special post-conflict overall support programme in UNESCO's fields of competence for Côte d'Ivoire.

11. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 34 C/48 entitled "Preparation of a special post-conflict overall support programme in UNESCO's fields of competence for Côte d'Ivoire".

12. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso* with a view to its inclusion in the Records of the General Conference, Volume I (Resolutions), the draft resolution contained in paragraph 6 of the Annex of document 34 C/48 submitted by Côte d'Ivoire and co-sponsored by Angola, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Gabon, Kenya, Lebanon, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nigeria, Oman and Senegal, as amended orally by the Commission (34 C/Resolution 60).

## DEBATE 2

### **Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, Part II.A: UNESCO Institute for Statistics**

13. At its second meeting, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, Part II.A: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

14. The representatives of 24 Member States took part in the debate.

#### **I. Draft resolution proposed in document 34 C/5 2nd version (Volume 1)**

15. The Commission took note of document 34 C/REP/19 entitled “Report by the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) (2006-2007)” and recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 06000 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version as amended by document 34 C/5 Corrigendum and document 34 C/6 Addendum, as well as by the Commission concerning item 4.2, Part II.A: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (34 C/Resolution 51).

#### **II. Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained**

16. The Commission informed the General Conference that the following draft resolution was not retained:

- 34 C/DR.20 submitted by Finland and co-sponsored by Denmark, Netherlands and Sweden.

#### **III. Draft resolution for adoption *in extenso* by the General Conference**

17. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso* the draft resolution contained in document 34 C/DR.25 submitted by France and co-sponsored by Albania, Algeria, Argentina, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lithuania, Monaco, Morocco, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Slovakia, Spain and Sweden, as amended by the Commission for the records of the General Conference (34 C/Resolution 20).

#### **IV. Budgetary provision for Part II.A: UNESCO Institute for Statistics**

18. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 06000 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version as amended by document 34 C/5 Corrigendum and document 34 C/6 Addendum, which foresees a total budget provision of \$9,020,000, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven commissions (ADM, PRX, ED, SC, SHS, CLT and CI) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

## DEBATE 3

### **Item 14.2 Holocaust remembrance**

19. At its second, third and fifth meetings, the Commission examined item 14.2 – Holocaust remembrance. The representatives of 37 Member States and one Observer took part in the debate and the Commission decided to allow time for discussions on the draft resolution contained in paragraph 6 of the Annex to document 34 C/49 in view of its consideration at its eighth meeting.

20. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso* with a view to its inclusion in the Records of the General Conference, Volume I (Resolutions), the draft resolution contained in paragraph 6 of the Annex of document 34 C/49 submitted by Australia, Canada, Israel, Russian Federation and the United States of America and co-sponsored by Albania, Argentina, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Guatemala, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Republic of Korea, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Mexico, Monaco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Thailand, Turkey, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Ukraine and Uruguay, as amended by the Commission (34 C/Resolution 61).

## DEBATE 4

- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009**  
**Part III.B – External relations and cooperation**  
**Part II.B – Participation Programme**
- Item 6.2 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities**
- Item 5.1 Proposals by Member States for the celebration of anniversaries in 2008-2009 with which UNESCO could be associated**
- Item 10.1 Sexennial report by the Executive Board to the General Conference on the contribution made to UNESCO's activities by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) (2001-2006)**

21. At its fourth and fifth meetings, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, Part III.B: External relations and cooperation and Part II.B: Participation Programme; item 6.2 – Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities; item 5.1 – Proposals by Member States for the celebration of anniversaries in 2008-2009 with which UNESCO could be associated; and item 10.1 – Sexennial report by the Executive Board to the General Conference on the contribution made to UNESCO's activities by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) (2001-2006).

22. The representatives of 53 Member States took part in the debate.

**A. Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009**  
**Part III.B: External relations and cooperation**

**I. Draft resolution proposed in document 34 C/5 2nd version (Volume 1)**

23. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 12000 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version as amended by document 34 C/5 Corrigendum and document 34 C/6 Addendum, as well as by the Commission, concerning Part III.B: External relations and cooperation (34 C/Resolution 65).

**II. Budgetary provision for Part III.B: External relations and cooperation**

24. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 12000 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version as amended by document 34 C/5 Corrigendum and document 34 C/6 Addendum, which foresees a total budget provision of \$19,564,500, corresponding to \$3,130,600 for activities and \$16,433,900 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven commissions (ADM, PRX, ED, SC, SHS, CLT and CI) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

**B. Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009**  
**Part II.B: Participation Programme**

**I. Draft resolution proposed in document 34 C/5 2nd version (Volume 1)**

25. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 09000 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version as amended by document 34 C/5 Corrigendum and document 34 C/6 Addendum, as well as by the Commission, concerning Part II.B: Participation Programme (34 C/Resolution 52).

**II. Budgetary provision for Part II.B: Participation Programme**

26. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 09000 of Volume I of document 34 C/5 2nd version as amended by document 34 C/5 Corrigendum and document 34 C/6 Addendum, which foresees a total budget provision of \$18.8 million for direct programme costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven commissions (ADM, PRX, ED, SC, SHS, CLT and CI) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

**B. Item 6.2 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities**

27. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 34 C/20 and Addendum entitled "Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities".



28. The Commission also recommended that the General Conference admit the Republic of Montenegro to the Europe region and the Republic of Singapore to the Asia and the Pacific region with a view to their participation in the regional activities of the Organization (34 C/Resolution 91).

**C. Item 5.1 Proposals by Member States for the celebration of anniversaries in 2008-2009 with which UNESCO could be associated**

29. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 34 C/14 entitled "Proposals by Member States for the celebration of anniversaries in 2008-2009 with which UNESCO could be associated".

30. The Commission also recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 4 of document 34 C/14 (34 C/Resolution 56).

**D. Item 10.1 Sexennial report by the Executive Board to the General Conference on the contribution made to UNESCO's activities by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) (2001-2006)**

31. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 34 C/27 entitled "Sexennial report by the Executive Board to the General Conference on the contributions made to UNESCO's activities by non-governmental organizations (2001-2006)".

32. The Commission also recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 166 of document 34 C/27 (34 C/Resolution 59).

**DEBATE 5**

**Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009  
Part II.C: Programme Related Services  
Chapter 2 – Fellowships Programme  
Chapter 6 – Anticipation and foresight**

33. At its fifth and sixth meetings, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, Part II.C – Chapter 2 – Fellowships Programme, and Chapter 6 – Anticipation and foresight.

34. The representatives of 53 Member States took part in the debate.

**A. Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009  
Part II.C, Chapter 2 – Fellowships Programme**

**I. Draft resolution proposed in document 34 C/5 2nd version (Volume 1)**

35. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 10200 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version as amended by document 34 C/5 Corrigendum and document 34 C/6 Addendum concerning Part II.C, Programme Related Services, Chapter 2 – Fellowships Programme (34 C/Resolution 54 Part II).

**II. Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained**

36. The Commission informed the General Conference that the following draft resolution was not retained:

- 34 C/DR.18 submitted by Sweden and co-sponsored by Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Netherlands and Norway.

**III. Budgetary provision for Part II.C, Chapter 2 – Fellowships Programme**

37. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 10200 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version as amended by document 34 C/5 Corrigendum and document 34 C/6 Addendum, which foresees a total budget provision of \$1,775,900, corresponding to \$1,136,700 for activities and \$639,200 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven commissions (ADM, PRX, ED, SC, SHS, CLT and CI) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

**B. Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009  
Part II.C, Chapter 6 – Anticipation and foresight**

**I. Draft resolution proposed in document 34 C/5 2nd version (Volume 1)**

38. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 10600 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version as amended by document 34 C/5 Corrigendum and document 34 C/6 Addendum as well as by the Commission, concerning Part II.C, Programme Related Services, Chapter 6 – Anticipation and foresight (34 C/Resolution 54 Part VI).

**II. Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained**

39. The Commission informed the General Conference that the following draft resolution was not retained:

- 34 C/DR.18 submitted by Sweden and co-sponsored by Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Netherlands and Norway.

**III. Budgetary provision for Part II.C, Chapter 6 – Anticipation and foresight**

40. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 10600 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version as amended by document 34 C/5 Corrigendum and document 34 C/6 Addendum, as well as amended by the Commission, which foresees to allocate \$929,300 for staff costs and to allocate \$426,000 for activity costs, to be used with the programme sectors and in line with activities developed through the intersectoral platform, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven commissions (ADM, PRX, ED, SC, SHS, CLT and CI) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

**DEBATE 6**

**Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009  
Part II.C, Chapter 3 – Public information**

**Item 5.7 Directives concerning the use of the name, acronym, logo and Internet domain names of UNESCO**

41. At its sixth and seventh meetings the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, Part II.C, Chapter 3 – Public information, and item 5.7 – Directives concerning the use of the name, acronym, logo and Internet domain names of UNESCO.

42. The representatives of nine Member States took part in the debate.

**A. Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009  
Part II.C, Chapter 3 – Public information**

**I. Draft resolution proposed in document 34 C/5 2nd version (Volume 1)**

43. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 10300 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version as amended by document 34 C/5 Corrigendum and document 34 C/6 Addendum concerning Part II.C, Programme Related Services, Chapter 3 – Public information, with the reservations made on the budgetary provisions (34 C/Resolution 54 Part III).

**II. Budgetary provision for Part II.C, Chapter 3 – Public information**

44. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 10300 of Volume I of document 34 C/5 2nd version as amended by document 34 C/5 Corrigendum and document 34 C/6 Addendum, as well as amended by the Commission, which foresees a total budget provision of [\$13,813,500], corresponding to [\$2,565,800] for activities and [\$11,247,700] for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven commissions (ADM, PRX, ED, SC, SHS, CLT and CI) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

**B. Item 5.7 Directives concerning the use of the name, acronym, logo and Internet domain names of UNESCO**

45. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 34 C/26 entitled “Directives concerning the use of the name, acronym, logo and Internet domain names of UNESCO”.

46. The Commission also recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 15 of document 34 C/26 in light of the observations expressed by the Legal Committee at its meeting of 18 October 2007 (34 C/Resolution 86).

#### DEBATE 7

**Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009  
Part II.C: Programme Related Services  
Chapter 4 – Strategic planning and programme monitoring**

**Item 3.1 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4)**

**Item 3.2 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)**

47. At its seventh meeting the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, Part II.C, Chapter 4 – Strategic planning and programme monitoring, item 3.1 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4) and item 3.2 – Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5).

48. The representatives of two Member States took part in the debate.

**A. Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009  
Part II.C: Programme Related Services  
Chapter 4 – Strategic planning and programme monitoring**

**I. Draft resolution proposed in document 34 C/5 2nd version (Volume 1)**

49. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 10400 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version as amended by document 34 C/5 Corrigendum and document 34 C/6 Addendum concerning Part II.C, Programme Related Services, Chapter 4 – Strategic planning and programme monitoring (34 C/Resolution 54 Part IV).

**II. Budgetary provision for Part II.C, Chapter 4 – Strategic planning and programme monitoring**

50. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 10400 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version as amended by document 34 C/5 Corrigendum and document 34 C/6 Addendum, which foresees a total budget provision of \$5,927,300, corresponding to \$935,800 for activities and \$4,991,500 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven commissions (ADM, PRX, ED, SC, SHS, CLT and CI) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

**B. Item 3.1 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4)**

51. The Commission took note of documents 34 C/4 entitled “Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013” and 34 C/11 “Recommendations by the Executive Board on the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013”.

52. The deliberations on these documents were transmitted to the General Conference drafting group on the C/4 document.

**C. Item 3.2 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)**

53. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 34 C/7 entitled “Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)”.

#### DEBATE 8

**Item 6.1 Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 92 (Relations between the three organs of UNESCO)**

54. At its seventh meeting the Commission examined item 6.1 – Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 92 (Relations between the three organs of UNESCO).

55. The President of the Legal Committee presented to the Commission the following conclusions of the Committee on this item:

“The Committee emphasized the need to strictly comply with constitutional and regulatory procedures in the implementation of 33-C/Resolution 92.

Noting that the information indicated in relation to the ‘Status of Implementation’ of recommendation 25 seems to imply a modification of the Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, the Legal Committee is of the opinion that recommendation 25 may not be examined, much less decided upon, during the present session of the General Conference as this item had not first – and specifically – been placed on its agenda as stipulated by Article 20 of the above-mentioned Rules of Procedure.”

56. The representatives of eight Member States took part in the debate.

57. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 34 C/19 and 34 C/19 (Annex) Rev. entitled “Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 92 (Relations between the three organs of UNESCO)”, taking into account the observations of the Legal Committee on recommendation 25.

#### **Draft resolution for adoption *in extenso* by the General Conference**

58. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso* the draft resolution 34 C/COM.PRX/DR.2 submitted by France, Grenada, Netherlands, Norway and Saint Lucia for the records of the General Conference (34 C/Resolution 88).

### **DEBATE 9**

#### **Item 2.2 Reports by the Executive Board**

59. At its seventh meeting the Commission examined item 2.2 – Reports by the Executive Board.

60. The representatives of three Member States took part in the debate.

61. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 34 C/9 Part II and its Addendum entitled “Report by the Executive Board on its own activities in 2006-2007, including its methods of work”.

62. The Commission recommended the General Conference adopt the draft resolution proposed in the addendum of document 34 C/9 Part II “Report by the Executive Board on the implementation of the current Programme and Budget (33 C/5) together with the results achieved in the previous biennium (34 C/3)” as amended by the Commission (34 C/Resolution 89).

#### **Draft resolution for adoption *in extenso* by the General Conference**

63. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso* the draft resolution 34 C/COM.PRX/DR.1 submitted by Brazil and co-sponsored by Colombia, for the records of the General Conference (34 C/Resolution 63).

### **DEBATE 10**

#### **Item 14.3 Remembrance of victims of the Great Famine (*Holodomor*) in Ukraine**

64. At its seventh meeting the Commission examined item 14.3 – Remembrance of victims of the Great Famine (*Holodomor*) in Ukraine and decided to establish a working group composed of Argentina, Canada, Egypt, Germany, Kazakhstan, Norway, Poland, Russian Federation, Serbia, Ukraine, Tajikistan and United States of America to discuss this item and in particular the draft resolution contained in paragraph 6 of the Annex to document 34 C/50 in view of its consideration at its eighth meeting.

65. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso* with a view to its inclusion in the Records of the General Conference, Volume I (Resolutions), the draft resolution contained in paragraph 6 of the Annex of document 34 C/50 submitted by Ukraine and co-sponsored by Algeria, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Czech Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Estonia, France, Gabon, Georgia, Guatemala, Guinea, Honduras, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Madagascar, Mauritius, Monaco, Niger, Nigeria, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Senegal, Suriname, Swaziland, Tajikistan, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Zambia and Zimbabwe, as amended by the Commission (34 C/Resolution 62).

## B. Report of the Education Commission (ED)<sup>1</sup>

### Introduction

#### **Communiqué of the Ministerial Round Table on Education and Economic Development**

Reports of IBE, IIEP, UIL, IITE, IICBA and IESALC

### Debate 1

Item 3.1 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013

### Debate 2

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009

- Recommendations by the Executive Board contained in documents 34 C/6 and Add.-Add.2
- Draft resolutions proposed in document 34 C/5 2nd version Volume 1 and Corr.
- Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*
- Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained
- Draft resolutions for adoption *in extenso* by the General Conference
- Total budgetary provision for Major Programme I

### Debate 3

Item 5.3 Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 70 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories

Item 8.6 Results of the Seventh Consultation of Member States on the Implementation of the Convention and the Recommendation against Discrimination in Education (1960)

Item 5.15 Amendment to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC)

### Debate 4

Item 5.4 Report by the Director-General on the work accomplished on education for all (EFA)

Item 5.11 Enhancing the Teacher Training Initiative in Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA)

Item 5.14 Further promotion of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development

### Debate 5

Item 3.2 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)

General debate on item 3.1 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013

General debate on item 3.2 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)

1. The General Conference took note of this report at its 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein.

## Introduction

1. The Executive Board at its 177th session recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr Ricardo Henriques (Brazil) for the office of Chairperson of the ED Commission. At the second plenary meeting, on 16 October 2007, Mr Henriques was elected Chairperson of the ED Commission.

2. At its first meeting, on 22 October 2007, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected:

*Vice-Chairpersons:* Mr Gerald Anderson (United States of America)  
Mr Lilian Zamfiroiu (Romania)  
Mr Manda Kizabi (Democratic Republic of the Congo)  
Ms Madiha Alshibani (Oman)

*Rapporteur:* Ms Kam Foong Choong (Malaysia)

3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 34 C/COM.ED/1 Prov.

4. The Commission devoted six meetings, between 22 and 24 October 2007, to the examination of the items on its agenda.

5. The Commission adopted its report at its seventh meeting on 27 October 2007. The report includes the recommendations which the Commission transmitted to the plenary on each item of its agenda.

## Communiqué of the Ministerial Round Table on Education and Economic Development

6. The Commission recommended that the General Conference endorse the Communiqué of the Ministerial Round Table on Education and Economic Development and invite the Director-General to use it to guide UNESCO's support to education for building sustainable and just societies (see Annex I-A).

## Reports of IBE, IIEP, UIL, IITE, IICBA and IESALC

7. Having examined the reports of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) (34 C/REP/1); the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) (34 C/REP/2); the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL) (34 C/REP/3); the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE) (34 C/REP/4); the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA) (34 C/REP/6 and Corr.); and the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC) (34 C/REP/5), the Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of these reports.

## DEBATE 1

### Item 3.1 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy 2008-2013 (34 C/4)

8. The Commission examined item 3.1 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy 2008-2013 (34 C/4) at its first meeting held on 22 October 2007. The item was introduced by the representative of the Director-General, Mr Hans d'Orville, ADG/BSP.

9. Twenty-three delegations and one observer took the floor on this item. There was strong support for the recommendations contained in document 34 C/11. The Commission agreed to suggest to the General Conference that the wording of Strategic Programme Objective 2 be adjusted to read as follows: "Developing policies, capacities and tools for quality education for all and lifelong learning as well as promoting education for sustainable development".

## DEBATE 2

### Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009

10. At its second, third and fourth meetings, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, Major Programme I – Education.

11. The representatives of 53 Member States and three non-governmental organizations took part in the debate.

### Recommendations by the Executive Board contained in document 34 C/6, 34 C/6 Add. and 34 C/6 Add.2

12. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the recommendations by the Executive Board contained in the relevant paragraphs of documents 34 C/6, 34 C/6 Add. and 34 C/6 Add.2, and invite the Director-General to take them into account in the preparation of document 34 C/5 Approved.

### Draft resolutions proposed in document 34 C/5 2nd version Volume 1 and Corr.

13. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01000 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version and Corr. as amended by document 34 C/6 Add. concerning the draft resolution for Major Programme I – Education, as amended by the following draft resolutions: 34 C/DR.9 (submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran) for paragraph 1(a)(iii), 34 C/DR.15 (submitted by Germany and co-sponsored by Austria, Algeria, Norway, Portugal, Senegal, Greece, Sweden, Finland, Switzerland, India, France, Czech Republic and Slovakia) for the title of biennial sectoral priority 2 and paragraphs 1(a)(iii) and (iv); 34 C/DR.50 (submitted by Nigeria) for paragraph 1(a)(iii); 34 C/DR.10 (submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran) for paragraph 1(a)(iv); 34 C/DR.16 (submitted by Austria, co-sponsored by France, Germany, Latvia, Lebanon, Mexico, Portugal, the Republic of Korea and Switzerland, and supported by Slovenia, Greece and Jordan) for paragraph 2 as amended by the Commission; 34 C/DR.46 (submitted by the Dominican Republic) for paragraph 1(a)(iv); and 34 C/DR.40 (submitted by Japan) for paragraph 1(a) as amended by the Commission (34 C/Resolution 3).

14. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01100 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version and Corr. as amended by document 34 C/6 Add. concerning the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE), as amended by the Commission (34 C/Resolution 4).

15. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01200 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version and Corr. as amended by document 34 C/6 Add. concerning the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) (34 C/Resolution 5).

16. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01300 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version and Corr. as amended by document 34 C/6 Add. concerning the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL) (34 C/Resolution 6).

17. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01400 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version and Corr. as amended by document 34 C/6 Add. concerning the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE) (34 C/Resolution 7).

18. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01500 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version and Corr. as amended by document 34 C/6 Add. concerning the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA) (34 C/Resolution 8).

19. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01600 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version and Corr. as amended by document 34 C/6 Add. concerning the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC) (34 C/Resolution 9).

### Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*

20. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below were not retained for inclusion *in extenso* in the Records of the General Conference.

- Having examined 34 C/DR.18 (submitted by Sweden and co-sponsored by Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Netherlands and Norway), which seeks to reinforce the budgets of the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA), the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) and the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL) in order to strengthen activities in the fields of competence of these institutes, the Commission recommended that consideration of this draft resolution be deferred to the joint meeting of the seven commissions (ADM, PRX, ED, SC, SHS, CLT and CI).
- Having examined 34 C/DR.21 (submitted by India and co-sponsored by Chile, Iraq and Morocco) concerning paragraph 01000, 1(a)(i) of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version and Corr., which seeks to insert a reference to the Tbilisi+30 Fourth International Conference on Environmental Education organized in India, a regional follow-up conference to the White House Conference on Global Literacy organized in different regions and a regional symposium on arts education to be organized in India, the Commission recommended that the General Conference invite the Director-General to take this request into account in formulating the work plans and to consider the possibility of mobilizing voluntary contributions.
- Having examined 34 C/DR.49 (submitted by Niger) concerning paragraph 01000, 1(a)(iii) of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version and Corr., which seeks UNESCO's support for the establishment of a West

African Agency for Educational Quality, and requests an allocation of \$100,000, the Commission recommended that the General Conference invite the Director-General to explore the possibility of increased cooperation with the *Programme d'analyse des systèmes éducatifs (PASEC)*, an already existing professional entity in the subregion to monitor the quality of education.

- Having examined 34 C/DR.57 (submitted by Egypt and supported by United Arab Emirates) concerning paragraph 01000, 1(a)(iii) of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version and Corr., which proposes incorporating reference to regional networks as well as inclusive education for special needs, and requests an allocation of \$100,000, the Commission recommended that the General Conference invite the Director-General to strengthen UNESCO's cooperation through the specialized networks to make those networks known, and to explain how one would cooperate with those networks, in order to respond to the concerns expressed by the sponsor.

#### Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained

21. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below were not retained:

34 C/DR.1 (submitted by Jordan) and 34 C/DR.24 (submitted by France and co-sponsored by Albania, Algeria, Bulgaria, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Monaco, Morocco, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Slovakia and Spain).

22. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below were not retained and that their substance was taken into account by the resolution proposed under paragraph 42:

34 C/DR.29 (submitted by Cuba and co-sponsored by Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Sudan), 34 C/DR.30 (submitted by Cuba and co-sponsored by Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Sudan) and 34 C/DR.31 (submitted by Cuba and co-sponsored by Bolivia, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Sudan).

#### Draft resolution for adoption *in extenso* by the General Conference

23. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso* the draft resolution contained in document 34 C/DR.16 (submitted by Austria, co-sponsored by France, Germany, Latvia, Lebanon, Mexico, Portugal, the Republic of Korea and Switzerland, and supported by Slovenia, Greece and Jordan) as amended by the Commission for the records of the General Conference (34 C/Resolution 10).

#### Total budgetary provision for Major Programme I

24. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 for Major Programme I – Education, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 01000 of document 34 C/6 Add. as amended by the Commission which foresees a total budget provision of \$108,468,300, corresponding to \$50,761,900 for activities (including allocations for the category 1 education institutes) and \$57,706,400 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven commissions (ADM, PRX, ED, SC, SHS, CLT and CI) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

25. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 for the **UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 01100 of document 34 C/6 Add. as amended by the Commission which foresees a budget provision of \$4,591,000 within the overall budget provision for Major Programme I, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven commissions (ADM, PRX, ED, SC, SHS, CLT and CI) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

26. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 for the **UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 01200 of document 34 C/6 Add. which foresees a budget provision of \$5.1 million within the overall budget provision for Major Programme I, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven commissions (ADM, PRX, ED, SC, SHS, CLT and CI) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

27. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 for the **UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL)**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 01300 of document 34 C/6 Add. which foresees a budget provision of \$2.3 million (including \$400,000 to be used for programme activities related to LIFE) within the overall budget provision for Major Programme I, it being understood that



this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven commissions (ADM, PRX, ED, SC, SHS, CLT, CI) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

28. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 for the **UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 01400 of document 34 C/6 Add. which foresees a budget provision of \$1.1 million within the overall budget provision for Major Programme I, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven commissions (ADM, PRX, ED, SC, SHS, CLT and CI) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

29. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 for the **UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 01500 of document 34 C/6 Add. which foresees a budget provision of \$2 million within the overall budget provision for Major Programme I, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven commissions (ADM, PRX, ED, SC, SHS, CLT and CI) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

30. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 for the **UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 01600 of document 34 C/6 Add. which foresees a budget provision of \$2.2 million within the overall budget provision for Major Programme I, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven commissions (ADM, PRX, ED, SC, SHS, CLT and CI) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

### DEBATE 3

**Item 5.3 Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 70 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories**

**Item 8.6 Results of the Seventh Consultation of Member States on the Implementation of the Convention and the Recommendation against Discrimination in Education (1960)**

**Item 5.15 Amendment to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC)**

31. At its fifth meeting on 24 October 2007, the Commission examined the following three items: item 5.3 – Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 70 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories; item 8.6 – Results of the Seventh Consultation of Member States on the Implementation of the Convention and the Recommendation against Discrimination in Education (1960); and item 5.15 – Amendment to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC).

**Item 5.3 Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 70 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories**

32. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 34 C/16 and Add. entitled “Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 70 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories”.

33. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in document 34 C/16 Add. (34 C/Resolution 58).

**Item 8.6 Results of the Seventh Consultation of Member States on the implementation of the Convention and the Recommendation against Discrimination in Education (1960)**

34. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt for the records of the General Conference the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 of document 34 C/56 as amended by the Commission (34 C/Resolution 13).

**Item 5.15 Amendment to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC)**

35. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt for the records of the General Conference the resolution proposed in paragraph 4 of document 34 C/57 as amended by the Commission (34 C/Resolution 16).

#### DEBATE 4

##### **Item 5.4 Report by the Director-General on the work accomplished on education for all (EFA)**

##### **Item 5.11 Enhancing the Teacher Training Initiative in Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA)**

##### **Item 5.14 Further promotion of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development**

36. At its fifth and sixth meetings on 24 October 2007, the Commission examined the following three items: item 5.4 – Report by the Director-General on the work accomplished on education for all (EFA); item 5.11 – Enhancing the Teacher Training Initiative in Sub-Saharan Africa; and item 5.14 – Further promotion of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development.

37. The representatives of 41 Member States and five non-governmental organizations took the floor during the debate.

##### **Item 5.4 Report by the Director-General on the work accomplished on education for all (EFA)**

38. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso* for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 41 of document 34 C/17 as amended by the Commission (34 C/Resolution 11).

39. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso*, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in document 34 C/COM.ED/DR.2 (submitted by Brazil and co-sponsored by Chile, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Paraguay and Uruguay, and supported by Colombia) as amended by the Commission (34 C/Resolution 15).

40. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso*, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in document 34 C/COM.ED/DR.3 (submitted by Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Paraguay and Peru) as amended by the Commission (34 C/Resolution 14).

41. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso*, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in document 34 C/COM.ED/DR.4 (submitted by Mali and supported by Benin and Burkina Faso) (34 C/Resolution 17).

42. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso*, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in document 34 C/COM.ED/DR.5 (submitted by Cuba, Mexico, South Africa, Spain and the United States of America) (34 C/Resolution 12).

##### **Item 5.11 Enhancing the Teacher Training Initiative in Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA)**

43. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso*, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 6 of document 34 C/51 (submitted by the United States of America and supported by Afghanistan, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, France, Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritius, Morocco, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Republic of the Congo, Senegal, South Africa, Togo and Uganda) as amended by the Commission (34 C/Resolution 18).

##### **Item 5.14 Further promotion of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development**

44. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso*, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in document 34 C/COM.ED/DR.1 Rev. (submitted by Germany and Japan, and co-sponsored by Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Cameroon, Canada, China, Cuba, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Finland, France, Gabon, Greece, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Italy, Lebanon, Lithuania, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Monaco, Morocco, Namibia, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Turkey, United Republic of Tanzania and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)) as amended by the Commission (34 C/Resolution 19).

#### DEBATE 5

##### **Item 3.2 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)**

45. At its sixth meeting, the Commission examined item 3.2 – Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5).

46. The representatives of 16 Member States and three non-governmental organizations took part in the debate.

### **General debate on item 3.1 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013**

47. ADG/BSP recalled the earlier informal discussions at the interdisciplinary meeting, the conclusions of which are summarized in document 34 C/INF.18. He explained that the Executive Board discussed draft document 34 C/4 at its 176th session and made a number of recommendations contained in document 34 C/11. The Director-General had endorsed these recommendations, and hence, it was suggested to use document 34 C/11 as the basis for discussion.

48. ADG/BSP referred to paragraph 3 of document 34 C/11, which spells out the new mission statement for UNESCO, where education is one of the main pillars. Africa and gender equality have been designated as the only global priorities for UNESCO. He drew attention to the five overarching objectives for the entire Organization and the related 14 strategic programme objectives, all of which were cast in an intersectoral perspective. ADG/BSP explained that in order to ensure a seamless transition between the strategy and the biennial programme and budget for 2008-2009, the strategic programme objectives were translated into a limited number of biennial sectoral priorities under each major programme, a limited number of main lines of action and related expected results and performance indicators. He also highlighted the innovative approach by including a section on management for impact, seeking to apply a results-based programming and management approach, improve the quality of programme delivery, efficiency, effectiveness, accountability and transparency.

49. Delegates expressed their appreciation for the greater concentration and focus of the Organization's activities around clearly identified strategic objectives and for the choice of the two strategic objectives retained for education. They welcomed the general orientation of Major Programme I, stressing that the timely achievement of the EFA goals should remain the first and foremost priority, with particular emphasis on quality education for sustainable development. Education for peace, science education, human rights and arts education, as well as multilingualism and the use of mother tongue education were considered to be important aspects of quality education which deserved more attention. A number of speakers wished to see UNESCO's action strengthened in rural education, technical and vocational education and higher education.

50. Several delegations considered that further sustained efforts needed to be conducted to increase the scope and visibility of UNESCO's efforts in leading the United Nations Decade on Education for Sustainable Development (DESD) (2005-2014). Some speakers felt that the United Nations DESD should be a more pronounced priority for UNESCO's action.

51. All delegates welcomed that Africa was given priority status in the Medium-Term Strategy and commended UNESCO's efforts in favour of this region. Several delegates also expressed their satisfaction with the targeted action UNESCO is proposing to undertake in favour of specific groups, namely the LDCs, the SIDS and youth.

52. There was equally unanimous support for the emphasis attached to gender equality as a global priority. Some speakers underlined the need for gender relevant indicators, and recommended that UNESCO consider the important role of women and the challenges of gender equality in all its areas of competence. With regard to box 3 in the document on priority gender equality, one delegate wished that a specific reference be made to gender disparities as well as to the need to capture and share good practices.

53. In his response to the debate, ADG/BSP expressed his appreciation for the many supportive comments given to the document and assured delegates of the firm commitment of the Organization towards the two global priorities, Africa and gender equality.

### **General debate on item 3.2 – Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)**

54. Mr Jean-Yves Le Saux, Deputy Director of the Bureau of Strategic Planning, introduced the item, in accordance with the provisions of 29 C/Resolution 87 of the General Conference. He emphasized that the 2010-2011 Programme and Budget (35 C/5) would constitute the second biennium of the next Medium-Term Strategy (34 C/4) and would therefore need to be prepared in close connection with the overarching objectives and strategic programme objectives of the Organization. He introduced document 34 C/7 and highlighted a range of issues for possible discussion.

55. Many delegates stressed the rolling nature of the Medium-Term Strategy, and the need for ensuring a continuation between the Medium-Term Strategy and the future Programme and Budget. They welcomed a continuation of the current structure, namely a limited number of biennial sectoral priorities and main lines of action, linked to a series of intersectoral platforms. A number of delegations called for further concentration of expected results and wished to see better focus in the future C/5 document, particularly with regard to the results expected under MLA 4.

56. Several delegates stressed the need for continued application of a results-based programming approach, and for further improvement in the reporting on the results attained, especially in the C/3 document, and including qualitative results. It was also suggested that sunset clauses should be formulated in document 35 C/5 to allow the termination of programmes or projects, and that regular programme and extrabudgetary resources should be better linked.

57. Several delegates stressed the need for better reflection of the United Nations reform and United Nations-wide coherence at the global, regional and country level. In relation to decentralization, one delegate called for a reflection on ways to strengthen field offices, and the regional bureaux in particular. It was reminded that field offices and National Commissions were at the frontline of the implementation of programmes, and in this respect, more resources needed to be allocated to the cluster and national offices.

58. Delegates generally expressed support for a continuation of the two priorities, Africa and gender equality. It was recommended to also maintain targeted interventions in favour of least developed countries and small island developing States. It was also suggested to increase resources allocated to youth.

59. Member States acknowledged progress made towards attaining the Education for All Goals. It was stressed that education for all should remain the priority of Major Programme I, with a shift of focus from access to quality of education, both in formal and non-formal settings. The results of the EFA Mid-Decade review should inform future action of UNESCO and its Member States.

60. The role of UNESCO in the global coordination of EFA was emphasized, and the need to focus on the least developed countries and the most marginalized groups, particularly the disabled and the linguistic minorities was reiterated. Several delegates reaffirmed the need to strike the balance in UNESCO's intervention between the different levels of education: primary, secondary and higher education. Several delegates emphasized the need for continued commitment towards Education for Sustainable Development and the leadership role of UNESCO in DESD. A number of speakers wished to see the challenge of education in relation to climate change clearly articulated in the future C/5 document.

61. A large number of delegations stressed the need for further reinforcement of UNESCO's Teacher Training Initiative for Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA) to improve the quality of teaching and teacher training; the role in and contribution of NGOs to TTISSA were emphasized. Support was also expressed for the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) and technical and vocational education and training. South-South cooperation was considered as key for achieving the EFA Goals.

62. The Deputy Director of BSP expressed his appreciation of the rich debate and noted the great convergence of views among delegates concerning the continuation and further deepening of the current approaches. He recalled that Member States would also have the opportunity to express their views in the course of the 2008 consultations.

## C. Report of the Natural Sciences Commission (SC)<sup>1</sup>

### Introduction

Statement on behalf of the Chairpersons of the six intergovernmental and international scientific programmes (IBSP, IGCP, IHP, IOC, MAB, MOST)

Reports by the intergovernmental and international scientific programmes: IOC, MAB, IGCP, IHP, IBSP

Evaluation of the first phase of the International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP)

### Debate 1

Item 3.1 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4)

### Debate 2

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009. Major Programme II – Natural sciences

- Draft resolutions proposed in document 34 C/5 2nd version Volume 1 and Corr.
- Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*
- Draft resolutions not retained
- Total budgetary provision for Major Programme II

### Debate 3

Item 3.2 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)

### Debate 4

Item 5.10 Renewal of the Operational Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the Netherlands on the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education

Report of the Governing Board of the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education on the activities of the Institute

### Debate 5

Item 5.6 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO

Part I – Proposed establishment of the Regional Centre for Shared Aquifer Resources Management in Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

Part II – Proposal to grant to the International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre (IGRAC) in Utrecht, Netherlands, the status of a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

Part VI – Establishment of the international centre of water for food security at Charles Sturt University in Australia, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

1. The General Conference took note of this report at its 21st plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein.

Part VIII – Establishment of a regional centre for water management research in arid zones in Pakistan, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

Part III – Establishment of an international centre for South-South cooperation in science, technology and innovation in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

Part XII – Establishment of an international centre on hydroinformatics for integrated water resources management at Itaipú Binacional, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

Part IV – Proposed establishment of a sustainable energy development centre in Moscow, Russian Federation, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

Part VII – Establishment of an international research centre on karst in Guilin, China, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

Part X – Establishment of an institute on a partnership for environmental development (IPED) in Trieste, Italy, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

Noting of report on Strategy for UNESCO's category 1 and category 2 water-related centres adopted by the International Hydrological Programme

#### **Debate 6**

Item 5.8 Preparation of a Central Asian Renewable Energy (CARE) Programme and organization of the International Donors' Forum for the development of sources of renewable energy in the region

#### **Debate 7**

Item 3.3 Overall Review of Major Programmes II and III [in the joint meeting with the SHS Commission]

## Introduction

1. The Executive Board, at its 177th session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr Eriabu Lugujo (Uganda) for the office of Chairperson of the SC Commission. At the second plenary meeting, on 16 October 2007, Mr Lugujo was elected Chairperson of the SC Commission.

2. At its first meeting, on 23 October 2007, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected by acclamation:

*Vice-Chairpersons:* Mr Alexander Boksenberg (United Kingdom  
of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)  
Ms Helena Illnerova (Czech Republic)  
Mr Ivan Avila Beloso (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela)  
Mr T. Ramasami (India)

*Rapporteur:* Mr Abdulsalam El-Qallali (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)

3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 34 C/COM.SC/1 Prov.

4. The Commission devoted five meetings, between 23 and 25 October 2007, to the examination of the items on its agenda.

5. The Commission adopted its report at its sixth meeting on 31 October 2007.

### **Statement on behalf of the Chairpersons of the six intergovernmental and international scientific programmes (IBSP, IGCP, IHP, IOC, MAB, MOST)**

6. Mr Sospeter M. Muhongo, Chairperson of the International Geoscience Programme (IGCP), gave a statement on behalf of the Chairpersons of the six intergovernmental and international scientific programmes (IOC, IBSP, IGCP, IHP, MAB and MOST). The joint statement of the Chairpersons of the six scientific programmes to the Director-General and the 34th session of the General Conference is attached as an annex to this report.

### **Reports by the intergovernmental and international scientific programmes: IOC, MAB, IGCP, IHP, IBSP**

7. The Commission took note of reports of the intergovernmental and international scientific programmes: IOC (34 C/REP/8), MAB (34 C/REP/9), IGCP (34 C/REP/10 and Corr.), IHP (34 C/REP/11), IBSP (34 C/REP/22). The Commission took note of the evaluation of the first phase of the International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP) in document 34 C/INF.11.

## DEBATE 1

### **Item 3.1 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4)**

8. At its first meeting on 23 October 2007, the Commission examined item 3.1 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4). Thirty-seven Member States and one observer took the floor on this item.

9. The item was introduced by the representative of the Director-General, ADG/BSP, who also recalled the earlier informal discussions at the interdisciplinary meeting, the conclusions of which are summarized in document 34 C/INF.18. He explained that the Executive Board discussed draft document 34 C/4 in its 176th session and made a number of recommendations contained in document 34 C/11. The Director-General had endorsed these recommendations, and hence, it was suggested to use document 34 C/11 as the basis for discussion.

10. ADG/BSP referred the Commission to paragraph 3 of document 34 C/11 which spells out the new mission statement for UNESCO, where science is one of the main pillars. Africa and gender equality have been designated as the only global priorities for UNESCO. He drew attention to the five overarching objectives for the entire Organization and the related 14 strategic programme objectives, all of which were cast in an intersectoral perspective. ADG/BSP explained that in order to ensure a seamless transition between the Strategy and the biennial Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, the strategic programme objectives were translated into a few biennial sectoral priorities under each major programme, with a limited number of main lines of action and related expected results and performance indicators. He also highlighted the inclusion of a new section on “Managing for Impact”, which focuses on results-based programming and management and deals with a number of financial and administrative considerations aiming at improving the quality of programme delivery, efficiency, effectiveness, accountability and transparency.

11. Delegates commended the Secretariat and the Executive Board for their tireless efforts on the drafting of the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4 and C/11 documents) that will guide UNESCO's activities and interventions for the next six

years. They acknowledged the efforts to respond to the directions given by the last General Conference, and welcomed the clear statement of overarching and strategic programme objectives, the designation of Africa and gender equality as the only global priorities throughout the period of the Medium-Term Strategy, the specific and targeted interventions envisaged for youth, LDCs and SIDS, as well as the attention to results-based management and the culture of evaluation. One delegate was of the view that, despite improvements, a yet tighter focus on measurable expected outcomes appears desirable and emphasized the need for descriptive indicators to facilitate the assessment of achievements.

12. Appreciation was also expressed for the focus on key issues such as sustainable development, climate change, access to fresh water and disaster preparedness. Many speakers felt that the Draft Medium-Term Strategy has evolved into a better direction through its theme-based approach and suggested that future C/5 documents should further refine this thematic programme approach. There was equally unanimous endorsement of the emphasis placed on the role of UNESCO in supporting countries in their efforts to build national capacities for science, technology and innovation and to strengthen national research systems. Overall, the Commission considered that the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 represents a distinct improvement from past strategies and provides a solid basis and a satisfactory framework for UNESCO's work over the next six years, as actions contemplated in draft document 34 C/4 have the potential to contribute to peace, poverty alleviation, sustainable development and intercultural dialogue.

13. Two speakers expressed the view that the envisaged programme rather repeated the fragmented, unfocused structure of the previous C/4 document, thus reducing the impact of the Organization, that UNESCO was still trying to do too much with its limited resources and that the Organization would need to confront some difficult choices to make room for new initiatives with strong impact, if it were to regain credibility as a leading science organization within the United Nations family. Others also indicated that they would have liked to see more focus on the observations of the experts' panel that reviewed MP II and MP III, and pointed to the critical importance for the science portfolio to be rigorously examined on a continuous and regular basis to determine which activities are marginal or duplicative of other international organizations' endeavours. In this respect, the Secretariat was invited to develop further the mapping of the scientific activities of the United Nations system so as to enable Member States to make an informed judgement regarding the core competencies and the specific role of UNESCO in the field of science. Additionally, some Member States called for an expert and independent assessment of the natural sciences programmes as a standard professional practice in leading scientific institutions, with the aim of strengthening particularly effective programmes.

14. While praising the quality, consistency and scope of the planned actions which are based on UNESCO's mandate and comparative advantages as well as on emerging challenges, several delegates agreed that the resulting expectations are not matched by the very limited resources at UNESCO's disposal, both human and financial. Additional resources and partnerships were seen as necessary to bring science-based solutions to critical economic and social needs, and to enhance the role of science in promoting sustainable development. Accordingly, a greater integration of efforts with a wide range of actors and stakeholders was recommended, and UNESCO was encouraged to forge, strengthen or broaden partnerships with other organizations, including other United Nations institutions, international NGOs and professional organizations, as one effective means of catalysing larger efforts than it can alone oversee. The hope was also expressed that the programme laid out in the Medium-Term Strategy would be managed effectively and efficiently by prioritizing interventions and concentrating resources in implementing the programme to achieve each strategic objective.

15. There was a unanimous call for greater focus on institutional capacity-building, generating and sharing new knowledge and promoting free access to knowledge, providing assistance to Member States to develop appropriate science, technology and innovation policies, and dissemination of best practices. In this respect, support was expressed for UNESCO's endeavours to promote the production, dissemination and use of scientific data and information concerning the Global Earth system and the sustainable use of natural resources in order to support evidence-based policies and decision-making. It was recalled that the outcome of research work made available to Member States for programmes such as IOC, IHP and MAB provided very important data and contributed significantly to the knowledge base in their respective fields. Several delegates emphasized that, in balancing between normative and operational activities, UNESCO should focus on policy advice and capacity-building and that special efforts must be made to sustain scientific capacity both at the individual and institutional levels. They considered that in order for UNESCO science programmes to make a significant difference, the Organization should act as a facilitator of global, regional- and country-level science policy development by improving the base of relevant scientific research knowledge and communicating that knowledge, by promoting policy work and participating in formulating policy advice, as well as by building country capacity in policy making and scientific monitoring and benchmarking.

16. Many delegates very strongly supported the targeting of UNESCO's initiatives, notably with respect to fresh water, environmental protection, climate change, natural resources management, disaster mitigation, basic sciences, etc. The work of IOC was highly commended, particularly in moving forward the tsunami early warning systems, as well as IHP for its leading contribution towards the World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP) and for its research work on watersheds and aquifers, although a clearer view of UNESCO's approach to the challenge of increasing the number of people with access to safe drinking water was called for by one Member State.

17. While acknowledging that water availability and water quality were primary factors in all ecological processes and that problems raised in relation to drinking water were of immense importance, many speakers emphasized that sustainable development needed to be considered as a whole, particularly with regard to the management of energy,



climate change and biodiversity. In this connection, UNESCO's endeavours to support developing countries in dealing with issues pertaining to environmental sustainability, including the formulation and implementation of policies for environmental management and the use of applied research for environmental and sustainable development to address issues of poverty reduction, were welcomed.

18. On the issue of climate change, UNESCO was urged to use the extensive knowledge gained from its longstanding environmental programmes (MAB, IHP, IOC and IGCP) and its unique mandate in the United Nations system with regard to the social and human sciences to assist developing countries, particularly in Africa, to formulate policies and strategies for adaptation to climate change. The view was expressed that there was enormous but unrealized potential for UNESCO to make substantial progress in environmental sustainability and issues of climate change, as it had access to a large external array of natural, material and intellectual assets within its four major environmental programmes, notably through their national committees, the UNESCO/IHE Institute for Water Education, the relevant category 2 centres and UNESCO Chairs and networks, which collectively represent an enormous resource for the Organization. If strategically reoriented and coordinated, at national and regional levels, these programmes could produce targeted research and monitoring that would achieve new understanding and enable critical policy recommendations to optimize action.

19. In the area of disaster preparedness and mitigation, some delegates considered that UNESCO still needed to determine its specific role in the implementation of the Hyogo Framework for Action 2005-2015, more especially in the cross-cutting areas of knowledge management, education and information for disaster preparedness.

20. It was observed that human impact on global environment had not only seriously affected fundamental ecological processes but also ecological services for societies and, in consequence, peaceful coexistence. In several interventions, desertification was highlighted as the main environmental problem in dry lands and a major threat to sustainable development, as it had a very adverse impact on economic development and food security, caused poverty and triggered conflict over use of natural resources. Consequently, UNESCO was invited to strengthen programmes aimed at assisting Member States to address this important issue, if it is to reach its strategic objectives as set out in the proposed Medium-Term Strategy.

21. The fundamental role of science education in capacity-building in science and technology was also emphasized. However, while recognizing that improving curricula and content of science education was needed most, several speakers stressed that training of good quality science teachers would also be critical and that lifelong education of teachers was a key issue in enhancing the quality of science and technology education. Likewise, building human and institutional capacities in the basic sciences, energy and engineering was deemed of critical importance for sustainable development. Renewable energy was considered as a key issue for sustainable development and climate change, especially in the case of Africa where the majority of the population was living without access to modern energy services. Pointing to the need for basic research on future energy sources as well as on sustainable use and sound management at present, some delegates indicated that this could not be carried out without solid knowledge and experience of the basic and engineering sciences. They noted that the basic sciences and the engineering sciences were building blocks for the emergence of core capacities for sustainable development. Hence, IBSP had an important role to play in this regard and, as set out in its new strategy, should focus on promoting science education and institutional capacity-building rather than supporting isolated projects.

22. Throughout the debate, there was a strong emphasis on interdisciplinarity. Delegates welcomed the integration of the ongoing and planned activities in a comprehensive and substantively appropriate manner through promotion of an intersectoral and interdisciplinary approach in addressing complex global challenges that goes beyond the current framework of programmes and sectors of UNESCO. They indicated, however, that in the implementation of the Medium-Term Strategy, it would be necessary to achieve a further integration of efforts in order to ensure coherence of the Organization's action where it involved several programme sectors. Sustainable development was mentioned as an area in which all sectors ought to cooperate, especially the two science sectors. Concrete and tangible manifestations of such cooperation should allow tackling important intersectoral issues, such as the cultural dimensions of the transition to sustainable development.

23. As to the global priorities of the C/4 document, all speakers expressed the hope that the priority placed on Africa, gender equality and women's empowerment will lead to concrete and convincing results during the forthcoming years. Several speakers called for increased participation of women in science, technology and research through provision of scholarships, grants and awards and, more generally, for greater emphasis on women and youth in science, considering that they constitute the building blocks that would enable the transformation of developing economies into knowledge-based economies. Addressing the needs of Africa, all delegations commended UNESCO's continued commitment to support the initiative of the African Union on science, technology and innovation for the sustainable development of the continent, and took note that UNESCO was recognized as a strategic partner for the implementation of the NEPAD Science and Technology Consolidated Plan of Action, in particular for establishing regional network centres of excellence.

24. Member States finally noted that the Medium-Term Strategy was conceived as a rolling strategy to enable the General Conference to make midstream adjustments every two years, if required by external and other circumstances and developments. It was deemed that the possibility to reconsider document 34 C/4 in 2009 would certainly contribute

to increasing the effectiveness of UNESCO's working methods. This should also offer an opportunity to take stock of the sciences review implementation plan.

25. In his response to the debate, ADG/BSP expressed his appreciation for the many supportive comments given to the document and reassured delegates of the firm commitment of the Organization towards interdisciplinarity as well as towards the two global priorities, Africa and gender equality. ADG/SC indicated that efforts for concentrating the programme will be sustained and intensified, starting with the forthcoming preparation of the work plans for the first biennial period of the Medium-Term Strategy. He also informed the Commission that the Sector is currently looking into more quantifiable approaches to capacity-building that transcend all the sciences programmes, so that impact can be more precisely measured.

## DEBATE 2

### Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009

26. At its first, second and third meetings on 24 and 25 October 2007, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, Major Programme II – Natural sciences. The item was introduced by the representatives of the Director-General, ADG/BSP and ADG/SC. The representatives of 59 Member States, one non-governmental organization and one observer took the floor.

### Draft resolutions proposed in document 34 C/5 2nd version Volume 1 and Corr.

27. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 02000 of document 34 C/5 2nd version Volume 1 and Corr. and concerning Major Programme II – Natural sciences as amended by:

- (i) the amendments recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraph 02000 of documents 34 C/6, 34 C/6 Add. and 34 C/6 Add.2;
- (ii) the following draft resolutions:
  - 34 C/DR.41 (Japan) for subparagraph (iii);
  - 34 C/DR.6 (Islamic Republic of Iran) (as already amended by the Executive Board in 34 C/6 Add. for subparagraph (i));
  - 34 C/DR.58 (Botswana, co-sponsored by Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Swaziland) as amended by the Commission for subparagraph (i);
  - 34 C/DR.5 (Islamic Republic of Iran) as amended by the Commission for subparagraph (ii);
  - 34 C/DR.52 (Egypt, co-sponsored by Lebanon and Jordan) as amended by the Commission for subparagraph (ii);
  - 34 C/DR.56 (Egypt, co-sponsored by Lebanon and Jordan) as amended by the Commission for subparagraph (ii);
  - 34 C/DR.4 (Islamic Republic of Iran) for subparagraph (ii);
  - 34 C/DR.38 (Cuba, co-sponsored by Guatemala) as amended by the Commission for main line of action 4, fourth bullet point;
  - 34 C/DR.55 (Egypt) as amended by the Commission for subparagraph (iii).

(See 34 C/Resolution 21)

28. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 02100 of document 34 C/5 2nd version Volume 1 and Corr. concerning UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education (UNESCO-IHE) amended by:

- (i) the amendments recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraph 02100, subparagraphs 1(a), 3 and 4 of document 34 C/6 Add.

(See 34 C/Resolution 22)

29. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 02200 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version and 34 C/5 2nd version Corrigendum concerning the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) (Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics) amended by:

- (i) the amendments recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraph 02200, subparagraphs 1(a) and (d), 4 and 5 of document 34 C/6 Add.

(See 34 C/Resolution 24)

#### **Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso***

30. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below for paragraph 02000 were not retained for inclusion *in extenso* in the records of the General Conference.

31. 34 C/DR.6 (Islamic Republic of Iran) – The draft resolution proposes adding “and category 2 water-related institutes and centres” at the end of subparagraph (i). The financial implications of the request are \$110,000 from the regular budget, MLA 2 specifically. Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission recommended that the General Conference retain the draft resolution, but without the financial implications as its scope is already foreseen in the freshwater programme, that is, the “Strategy for UNESCO category 1 and category 2 water-related centres” has as one of its main objectives networking and the coordinated operation of the water-related centres. A reference to “the category 1 institute UNESCO-IHE and the water-related category 2 centres” was already introduced in 34 C/6 Add. and approved by the Commission. The necessity of extrabudgetary resources for a project proposed in the draft resolution was noted by the Commission and the Islamic Republic of Iran agreed to assist the Secretariat in raising extrabudgetary funds.

32. 34 C/DR.58 (Botswana, co-sponsored by Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Swaziland) – The draft resolution proposed adding the words “extend support to regional projects such as SIMDAS” to subparagraph (a)(i). The budgetary implication in the amount of \$200,000 was requested to be financed from regular budget and extrabudgetary resources for this programme. Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission recommended that the General Conference retain the draft resolution as amended by the Commission, adding the words “with particular attention to sub-Saharan Africa” to subparagraph (a)(i) without the financial implications to the regular programme as extrabudgetary resources would be required.

33. 34 C/DR.5 (Islamic Republic of Iran) – The draft resolution proposes to insert in subparagraph (a)(ii), after the words “the World Network of Biosphere Reserves”, additional wording “and their management; ...”, and to provide \$110,000 from the regular budget, MLA 2 specifically, for this purpose in order to develop a pilot project. Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission recommended that the General Conference retain the draft resolution without the financial implications, with wording as amended by the Commission, to address the requested amendment in this draft resolution as well as wording changes requested in draft resolutions 52 and 56. It was recommended that funding be sought from extrabudgetary sources.

34. 34 C/DR.52 (Egypt, co-sponsored by Lebanon, Jordan) and 34 C/DR.56 (Egypt, co-sponsored by Lebanon, Jordan) – The draft resolutions propose additional wording to paragraph 02000, subparagraph 1(a)(ii) to emphasize management, environmental evaluation, environmental monitoring and conservation in the context of the World Network of Biosphere Reserves. The financial implications are \$64,000 and \$72,000, respectively, both proposed from the regular budget. Having examined these draft resolutions, the Commission recommended that the General Conference retain these draft resolutions without the financial implications, noting that, as stated in 34 C/8/SC, the Director-General considers it possible to accommodate these activities within the existing programme and budget. The Commission agreed to amendments to paragraph 1 (a)(ii) to reflect the requested wording changes of these two draft resolutions as suggested by the Director-General contained in document 34 C/8/SC.

35. 34 C/DR.4 (Islamic Republic of Iran) – The draft resolution proposes to amend the wording by adding after “... and capacity-building in geosciences ...” in subparagraph 1(a)(ii), the words “including geobiochemistry”. The budgetary implication amounts to \$110,000 from the regular budget for a regional research pilot project. Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission recommended that the General Conference retain this draft resolution without the financial implications. The Commission recommended the amended wording proposed by the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Commission encouraged the Islamic Republic of Iran to submit a detailed internationally supported project proposal on geobiochemistry to the IGCP Scientific Board for evaluation. If the proposal is successful, seed money – not exceeding \$10,000 – could be provided from IGCP, with the understanding that extrabudgetary resources would need to be sought.

36. 34 C/DR.38 (Cuba, co-sponsored by Guatemala) – The draft resolution proposes to insert a reference in paragraph (a)(ii) to study the need for a social, economic and scientific-technological approach which will enable the rational and balanced use of renewable energies and which will contribute to climate change mitigation, food security and sustainable human development. According to the sponsor, there are no financial implications. Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission recommended that the General Conference retain this draft resolution but not adopt it *in extenso*. The Commission agreed on an amendment so that the idea expressed in the draft resolution would be

accommodated in main line of action 4, fourth bullet point rather than paragraph (a)(ii). The draft resolution was amended accordingly.

37. 34 C/DR.55 (Egypt) – The draft resolution proposes to place special emphasis on environmental hazards at coasts due to sea-level rise in the Arab region in the development of institutional capacity for coastal and marine management, and requested an amendment to paragraph (a)(iii). The draft resolution has a budgetary implication of \$50,000 for the regular budget. Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission recommended that the General Conference retain this draft resolution but without the financial implications. The Commission, however, agreed on adding a general reference to sea-level rise as a consequence of climate change, without specifying any geographical emphasis. The priority to the Arab region proposed in the draft resolution can be taken into account when the Secretariat prepares the work plans.

38. 34 C/DR.19 (Finland, co-sponsored by Denmark, Iceland, Norway, Sweden) – The draft resolution proposes a number of amendments, including modifying resolution 02000 by changing:

- biennial sectoral priority 2 by deleting the reference to a special emphasis on the basic sciences;
- the order of biennial sectoral priorities 1 and 2, and the order of the subparagraphs under (the existing) biennial sectoral priority 2.

The Commission noted that the requested amendment to the wording of biennial sectoral priority 2 was no longer applicable, as the Executive Board had recommended changes in 34 C/6 Add. that were congruent with this request. The decision on the ordering of biennial sectoral priorities in paragraph 02000 of the draft resolution for the natural sciences, together with the decision on other proposals within draft resolution 19, were postponed to the joint meeting of the SC and SHS Commissions.

39. 34 C/DR.43 (Kenya, co-sponsored by Benin, Chile, Denmark, Poland, Russian Federation) – seeks to reinforce UNESCO's action for capacity-building in the basic sciences referred to in subparagraph (vi) [34 C/6 Add.] of paragraph 02000 through a new major action for promoting science education in the least developed countries, and strengthening national capacities of African countries in the use of biological sciences for development. The draft resolution indicates budgetary implications in the amount of \$700,000 (including \$400,000 through redistribution, on a pro rata basis, of budgetary resources within Major Programme II; and \$300,000 from extrabudgetary resources). Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission recommended that the General Conference retain this draft resolution but without the financial implications. The Commission recommended that funding be sought from extrabudgetary resources.

40. 34 C/DR.54 (Egypt) – The draft resolution calls for particular attention to women in the context of disaster preparedness and developing national and regional capacities for disaster preparedness and mitigation. The financial implication amounts to \$70,000 from the regular programme. Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission recommended that the General Conference retain this draft resolution but without the financial implications. There would not be financial implications as the current programme implementation will give due attention to women.

#### **Draft resolution referred to the joint meeting of all commissions**

41. 34 C/DR.39 (Brazil, co-sponsored by Guatemala, Peru, Portugal, Saint Lucia) – The draft resolution proposes to amend the draft resolution in paragraph 02000 by adding a new subparagraph after (b) to read as follows: "(c) to allocate an amount of \$4,364,300 for the implementation of the IOC Programme and Budget for 2008-2009".

This proposal is based on the Programme and Budget Resolution IOC XXIV-15 adopted by the IOC Assembly last June, requesting a net increase to the IOC budget of \$1,045,000, for:

- (i) additional investment in the area of climate change and impacts and adaptation strategies for coastal regions, specifically for the benefit of Africa, small island developing States and least developed countries: \$420,000;
- (ii) additional support for the response to the risks posed by tsunamis, and specifically within actions associated with the development of tsunami early warning systems: \$250,000;
- (iii) new support to provide additional actions in the prevention and mitigation of natural hazards and, in particular, to extend the level of activity, across all lines of IOC: \$175,000; and
- (iv) the global reporting process for assessment of the marine environment: \$200,000.

Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission recommended that the General Conference retain this draft resolution, hence expressing its support to increasing the budget of IOC from parts of the budget, other than Part II, for which a budgetary decision is to be made at the joint meeting of all Commissions. The Commission further decided to

make a strong statement objecting to the general reduction in the budget of Major Programme II and the Commission called for more resources for natural sciences, including the other ISPs besides IOC.

### **Draft resolutions not retained**

42. The Commission examined 34 C/DR.19 (submitted by Finland and co-sponsored by Denmark, Iceland, Norway and Sweden) in a joint meeting with the SHS Commission. The two Commissions decided to examine 34 C/DR.19 paragraph by paragraph. The Commission informed the General Conference that paragraphs 1 and 2 were not retained and paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 were withdrawn by the authors.

The Commission also informed the General Conference that the draft resolution below was not retained:

- 34 C/DR 36 (Cuba, co-sponsored by Guatemala).

### **Budget**

43. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the budget provision of \$20,857,600 for activity costs and \$35,416,700 for staff costs in paragraph 02000 for Major Programme II – Natural sciences, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of the Programme Commissions and the Administrative Commission.

## **DEBATE 3**

### **Item 3.2 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)**

44. At its fourth meeting on 25 October 2007, the Commission examined item 3.2 – Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5). The representatives of 23 Member States took the floor on this item.

45. In introducing this item, the representative of the Director-General (from BSP) recalled that the purpose of the discussions under this agenda item was to initiate the debate on the structure and content of document 35 C/5, focusing on a range of relevant issues outlined in document 34 C/7. He indicated that the 2010-2011 Programme and Budget (35 C/5) would constitute the second biennium of the new Medium-Term Strategy (34 C/4), and would therefore need to be prepared within the overall strategic framework provided by that document. Accordingly, the overarching and strategic programme objectives of document 34 C/4 shall continue to be implemented during this second biennial programme and budget cycle. Delegates were invited to provide their views about desirable future programme orientations and biennial sectoral priorities as well as on other aspects of the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011, in particular the issues identified in paragraphs 3(a) through 3(l) of document 34 C/7. The representative of the Director-General observed that the list of issues was not exhaustive and was not presented in any order of priority. Finally, he drew the attention of the Commission to available information on recent programme performance as set in paragraph 1 of document 34 C/7.

46. Several delegates expressed the view that the availability of information on programme performance (progress or extent of achievement of the expected outcomes of document 34 C/4 and expected results of document 34 C/5) would be key in enabling Member States to decide on strategic changes to be made in the programme. Likewise, a needs assessment to inform any decision with respect to document 35 C/5 was deemed critical. Support for the continued application and refinement of the results-based programming approach was also expressed. Additionally, the point was made that future C/5 documents should better reflect the thematic programme approach applied for document 34 C/5.

47. One Member State invited UNESCO, in preparing the next C/5 document, to analyse and articulate its comparative advantages, especially with respect to its successful environmental science programmes, such as IOC, IHP and MAB. The suggestion was also made to improve the visibility of UNESCO through partnering with other organizations with a leading role in science and technology.

48. The need to concentrate resources on a limited number of key activities was emphasized by many Member States. Some Member States called for the development and application of sunset clauses to determine when an activity or project should be phased out. Some delegates remarked that the seven MLAs proposed in draft document 34 C/5 were too numerous and should not be renewed “as is”. They strongly pleaded for a narrowing down of the focus of the programme from the current seven MLAs to a possible range of three to five MLAs.

49. One Member State called for a new type of programming and for a new way to identify and formulate results. He explained that a solid needs assessment, notably at the country level, complemented by the setting of priorities within available resources, would be a prerequisite for the programme to stay relevant and to make a tangible impact. This would be in consonance with the ongoing United Nations reform efforts, including the “Delivering as One” pilots that equally required needs assessment and priority-setting. This should also allow a stronger focus on fewer programmes and an alignment of UNESCO’s programmatic and capacity-development work with critical national development needs. In this respect, the proposed creation of an independent advisory body of eminent scientists stemming from the

recommendations of the Overall Review Committee of MP II and MP III was supported by a number of Member States. Other delegates argued to the contrary on the grounds that Member States needed to retain responsibility for the definition of the strategic orientations and priorities of the Organization. Additionally, they felt that there was no need for another programme layer that would induce significant additional costs, particularly in the context of current budgetary constraints.

50. In consonance with the conclusions of the interdisciplinary meeting held during the present session of the General Conference, there was a general agreement that the main focus of the forthcoming Programme and Budget should be on Africa and gender equality as global priorities and on the least developed countries (LDCs), the most marginalized groups, the regions of the world experiencing the greatest challenges, in particular Africa and small island developing States (SIDS). Developing countries should be the main beneficiaries of the science programmes, which should be targeted in particular on contributing to meeting Africa's priorities as reflected in Africa's Science and Technology Consolidated Plan of Action and on furthering gender equality and women's empowerment. More work should be done in assisting countries to develop science and technology policies and to promote the role of women in science and technology, notably in the context of the ongoing country programming processes, including the "Delivering as One" United Nations pilots. In this connection, several Member States called for a better reflection and integration of the Organization's science programmes at the country level in United Nations reform and common country programming processes.

51. With respect to intersectorality, one speaker felt that UNESCO should aim at abolishing the notion of sectoral priorities and recommended that for document 35 C/5 there be a common set of priorities for both the sciences programmes, preferably not exceeding three. Failing that, the demonstration should be made that appropriate links were established between the exact and natural sciences and the social and human sciences. More generally, a significant strengthening of intersectorality was called for by many delegates, especially between the two sciences programmes and the Education Sector in order to strengthen the links between science and education that should be mutually supportive, as observed by one delegate. One Member State stated that interdisciplinarity should also be implemented at the country level and that the various bodies associated with UNESCO at the country level (National Commissions, National Committees of the Intergovernmental Science Programmes (ISP), and other local authorities) would need to learn to perform better as a team, also in order to raise the profile of the Organization, within the general context of United Nations reform.

52. The view was expressed that UNESCO must focus on fostering policies that promote science and awareness-raising on the role of science and scientists in human development. Emphasis was placed by several delegates on the promotion of a culture of science, including at the grass-roots level, which should be given a prominent profile in document 35 C/5 through education for science. Such development will assist Member States in getting young people into science and encouraging them to embark upon scientific careers. The discussion also revealed that the challenge of increasing the number of people with access to safe drinking water would need to be addressed more vigorously in the next C/5 document, targeting primarily countries experiencing water scarcity problems. One speaker stated that the solutions to these problems were among the preconditions to eradicating poverty and, hence, would justify that priority be given to freshwater.

53. Beyond the general purpose of furthering the contribution of science, technology and innovation to reaching the internationally agreed development goals, including the MDGs and the EFA goals, other substantive or topical issues mentioned as deserving particular attention in preparing document 35 C/5 include:

- support for the formulation and implementation of policies and strengthening of capacities in science and technology, taking into account the needs of the socio-economic environment;
- evaluation of the effectiveness of science systems;
- science education with emphasis on partnerships and sharing of best practices;
- mathematics teaching, especially in Africa and other developing countries;
- application of remote sensing data from earth-observing satellites for integrated management of ecosystems and water resources.

54. In anticipation of the next biennial budget, virtually all members of the Commission pronounced that UNESCO should stop funding its other programmes and activities at the expense of Major Programme II, and that there should be no further cuts in the science programmes which would rather require budgetary strengthening. On another tone, the Secretariat was urged to ensure that the assessed regular budget and the voluntary extrabudgetary resources are optimally linked and that such linkage is clearly established in the next C/5 document. A better balance between staff and programme costs was also called for. Finally, one speaker referred to the current situation of the regional office in Nairobi and requested the allocation of sufficient resources so that it can carry out effectively its regional functions in science and technology for the continent.

55. With regard to the suggestion to align in a more holistic manner the regular programme resources with extrabudgetary funds, the representative of the Director-General informed the Commission that such an alignment was being vigorously pursued in the context of the new action plan for extrabudgetary resources. He pointed out however that, given their voluntary nature, it would be difficult to include extrabudgetary resources in appropriation resolutions by the General Conference. Concerning the "Delivering as One" United Nations initiative, he indicated that UNESCO was already actively contributing to the common United Nations country programming processes and to other national planning exercises through its field offices, backed up by Headquarters. He recognized that further efforts were still required to bring the science component more visibly into the UNDAF frameworks and result matrices, and indicated that steps were currently being taken by the Science Sector for a more active and systematic involvement in country programming processes. Concerning the ratio of staff to programme costs, the representative of the Director-General explained that the perception might be misleading as staff members service both the regular programme and extrabudgetary projects.

56. At the end of the discussion, the representative of the Director-General indicated that the views expressed during the debate would be faithfully reflected in the Commission's report, which will constitute one of the reference documents that will be considered during the forthcoming Director-General's consultations for the preparation of document 35 C/5.

#### DEBATE 4

##### **Item 5.10 Renewal of the Operational Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the Netherlands on the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education**

57. At its fourth meeting on 25 October 2007, the Commission examined item 5.1 – Renewal of the Operational Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the Netherlands on the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education. The item was introduced by the representative of the Director-General, ADG/SC and Mr R. Meganck, the Director of UNESCO-IHE. The representatives of 13 Member States took the floor on this item.

58. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 34 C/REP/21, "Report of the Governing Board of the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education on the activities of the Institute (2006-2007)".

59. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 30 of document 34 C/47 (see 34 C/Resolution 23).

#### DEBATE 5

##### **Item 5.6 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO**

60. At its fourth meeting on 25 October 2007, the Commission examined item 5.6 – Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO. The item was introduced by the representative of the Director-General, ADG/SC. Interventions on this item in the ensuing debate were made by the representatives of 32 Member States.

61. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 177 EX/INF.9, Strategy for UNESCO's category 1 and category 2 water-related centres adopted by the International Hydrological Programme.

##### **Part I – Proposed establishment of the Regional Centre for Shared Aquifer Resources Management in Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

62. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part I of document 34 C/40 (see 34 C/Resolution 25).

##### **Part II – Proposal to grant to the International Groundwater Resources Assessment Centre (IGRAC) in Utrecht, Netherlands, the status of a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

63. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part II of document 34 C/40 (see 34 C/Resolution 26).

##### **Part VI – Establishment of the international centre of water for food security at Charles Sturt University in Australia, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

64. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part VI of document 34 C/40 as amended orally by Australia (see 34 C/Resolution 27).

**Part VIII - Establishment of a regional centre for water management research in arid zones in Pakistan, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

65. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part VIII of document 34 C/40 (see 34 C/Resolution 28).

**Part III – Establishment of an international centre for South-South cooperation in science, technology and innovation in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

66. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part III of document 34 C/40 (see 34 C/Resolution 29).

**Part XII – Establishment of an international centre on hydroinformatics for integrated water resources management at Itaipú Binacional, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

67. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part XII of document 34 C/40 (see 34 C/Resolution 30).

**Part IV – Proposed establishment of a sustainable energy development centre in Moscow, Russian Federation, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

68. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part IV of document 34 C/40, as amended orally by Egypt (see 34 C/Resolution 31).

**Part VII – Establishment of an international research centre on karst in Guilin, China, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

69. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part VII of document 34 C/40 (see 34 C/Resolution 32).

**Part X – Establishment of an institute on a partnership for environmental development (IPED) in Trieste, Italy, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

70. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part X of document 34 C/40, as amended orally by Egypt (see 34 C/Resolution 33).

**DEBATE 6**

**Item 5.8 Preparation of a Central Asian Renewable Energy (CARE) Programme and organization of the International Donors' Forum for the development of sources of renewable energy in the region**

71. At its fifth meeting on 25 October 2007, the Commission examined item 5.8 – Preparation of a Central Asian Renewable Energy (CARE) Programme and organization of the International Donors' Forum for the development of sources of renewable energy in the region. The item was introduced by the representative of Kazakhstan. Interventions on this item in the ensuing debate were made by the representatives of 20 Member States and one observer.

72. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution in Annex II of document 34 C/44 as amended by the Commission (see 34 C/Resolution 34).

**DEBATE 7**

**Item 3.3 Overall review of Major Programmes II and III [in the joint meeting with the SHS Commission]**

73. The SC Commission examined item 3.3 – Overall review of Major Programmes II and III, jointly with the SHS Commission.

74. The representatives of 42 Member States, of one non-Member State and two non-governmental organizations took the floor.

75. The SC and SHS Commissions recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution contained in paragraph 16 of document 34 C/13, as amended orally by the Commission (see 34 C/Resolution 55).



## ANNEX

**JOINT STATEMENT OF THE CHAIRPERSONS  
OF THE SIX INTERGOVERNMENTAL AND INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMMES  
TO THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL AND THE 34th SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE**

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (IOC)  
INTERNATIONAL BASIC SCIENCES PROGRAMME (IBSP)  
INTERNATIONAL GEOSCIENCE PROGRAMME (IGCP)  
INTERNATIONAL HYDROLOGICAL PROGRAMME (IHP)  
MAN AND THE BIOSPHERE PROGRAMME (MAB)  
MANAGEMENT OF SOCIAL TRANSFORMATIONS PROGRAMME (MOST)**

MEETING OF THE CHAIRPERSONS  
(PARIS, 22-23 OCTOBER 2007)

Fully conscious that our meeting takes place at a key juncture for strengthening science in UNESCO, given the will of the Organization's Member States to strengthen its action in these fields and to enable UNESCO to make significant contributions to United Nations-wide initiatives in various critical domains,

## I

1. We have taken full cognizance of the recommendations of the Review Committee on Major Programmes II (Natural sciences) and III (Social and human sciences), of the comments of UNESCO's Director-General and of the decision of the Executive Board thereon (176 EX/7), and the views of each programme on the Review Committee's recommendations as expressed to the Director-General.
2. We have taken note of the follow-up ensured to date to those recommendations as reflected in draft documents 34 C/4 and 34 C/5 and, in particular, in the implementation plan submitted by the Director-General to the 34th session of the General Conference in document 34 C/13, on the basis of the work of the internal Task Force he established in 2007.
3. We have taken into consideration the nature, scope and modalities of UNESCO's contribution to the implementation of the Consolidated Plan of Action for Science and Technology in Africa as approved by UNESCO's Executive Board at its 177th session.
4. We have also taken note that UNESCO is currently engaged in the development of an intersectoral and integrated strategy on UNESCO's contribution to dealing with major challenges relating to global climate change, an issue of major concern to all the intergovernmental and international scientific programmes (ISPs).
5. In that context, we wish to underline the need to take fully into account for future action the important achievements of UNESCO's ISPs in the fields of the oceans, basic sciences, geosciences, fresh water, ecology and biodiversity and social transformations, for the advancement of scientific research, science-policy linkages, the strengthening of capacities, sustainable development, and the achievement of the MDGs and other internationally agreed development goals.
6. We emphasize that while the achievement of the objectives set out in the major programming documents referred to above could certainly place UNESCO in a much better position in the field of the natural and the social and human sciences, it also requires a higher and sustainable level of staffing and funding over the period covered by the Draft Medium-Term Strategy.

## II

In the light of the above considerations, we the Chairpersons of the ISPs have decided:

7. To strengthen and enhance our shared role as a scientific advisory body to UNESCO as a whole, given the intrinsic intersectoral nature of the strategic objectives of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy and the Review Committee's recommendations, in close cooperation with the internal Task Force established by the Director-General and the relevant international organizations with which UNESCO has a long-standing and fruitful cooperation;
8. To contribute to meeting the objectives of the implementation plan of the Review Committee's recommendations as submitted by the Director-General in document 34 C/13, ensuring close interaction among the different scientific programmes in order to establish the appropriate specific synergies, ensure their sustainability and enhance their impact, in particular on issues relating to:

- climate change and its consequences,
  - natural and human-induced hazards and disasters,
  - human well-being,
  - environmental sustainability (MDG 7),
  - management and sustainable use of natural resources;
9. To strengthen the leading contribution of the ISPs to United Nations-wide initiatives, such as UN-Oceans, UN-Water and UN-Energy, the follow-up of the Copenhagen Summit on Social Development, the Johannesburg Summit on Sustainable Development, the production of the World Water Development reports, and the development of tsunami early warning systems;
  10. To contribute to the strengthening of science education, and education for sustainable development, human and institutional capacities, the knowledge society and the linkages between science and policy and the decision-making process;
  11. To contribute to establishing integrated science policies through close coordination and synergies at the international level and in particular at the national level, at this critical time when countries are giving high priority to developing science-based decision-making, and in that framework strengthen the response to the needs of Africa as expressed in the Consolidated Plan of Action for Science and Technology in Africa;
  12. To strengthen the delivery of ISP's services and products at the regional and national levels, through close interaction and cooperation with the National Commissions for UNESCO, the ISP's National Committees, category 1 and 2 centres and UNESCO Chairs;
  13. To hold periodic consultations throughout the 2008-2009 biennium on progress achieved towards the fulfilment of those major commitments, and also with a view to responding to future challenges to UNESCO's action in the field of science.

**Chairpersons:**

Savithri Narayanan (IOC)  
Jens Jorgen Gaardhoje (IBSP)  
Sospeter M. Muhongo (IGCP)  
Benedito Braga (IHP)  
Zerihun Woldu (MAB)  
Zola Skweyiya (MOST)

## D. Report of the Social and Human Sciences Commission (SHS)<sup>1</sup>

### Introduction

#### PART I

##### Debate 1

Item 3.1 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013

##### Debate 2

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009

- Draft resolutions proposed in document 34 C/5 2nd version Volume 1 and Corr.
- Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*
- Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained
- Budget

##### Debate 3

Item 3.3 Overall review of Major Programmes II and III

##### Debate 4

Item 5.5 Establishment of an observatory on women, sport and physical education

##### Debate 5

Item 5.12 Establishment of an international institute for human rights education in the city of Buenos Aires (Argentine Republic)

##### Debate 6

Item 5.16 Celebration of the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

##### Debate 7

Item 3.2 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)

#### Noting of reports of CIGEPS, COMEST, IBC and IGBC, and MOST

#### PART II

**General Debate on item 3.1** Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4)

**General Debate on item 3.2** Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)

1. The General Conference took note of this report at its 21st plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein.

## Introduction

1. The Executive Board, at its 177th session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr Julius Oszlanyi (Slovakia) for the office of Chairperson of the SHS Commission. At the second plenary meeting on 16 October 2007, Mr Julius Oszlanyi was elected Chairperson of the SHS Commission.
2. At its first meeting, on 26 October 2007, on the bases of proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee, the Commission elected its Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur as follows:  
  
*Vice-Chairpersons:* Mr Francesco Margiotta Broglio (Italy)  
Ms Laura Faxas (Dominican Republic)  
Mr Rainier Ibaña (Philippines)  
Mr Frederico Edjo Ovono (Equatorial Guinea)  
  
*Rapporteur:* Mr Mokhtar Attar (Algeria)
3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 34 C/COM.SHS/1 Prov.
4. The Commission devoted nine<sup>1</sup> meetings, between 26 October 2007 and 30 October 2007, to the examination of the items on its agenda.
5. The Commission adopted its report at its tenth meeting on Wednesday, 31 October 2007.
6. Mr Harjeet Singh, Rapporteur of the Intergovernmental Council of the MOST Programme, gave a statement on behalf of the Chairpersons of the six international scientific programmes (IBSP, IOC, IGCP, IHP, MAB and MOST). The Joint Statement of the Chairpersons of the six scientific programmes to the 34th session of the General Conference is attached as an annex to this report.

## PART I

### DEBATE 1

#### Item 3.1 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013

7. At its first meeting, the Commission examined item 3.1 – Consideration and Adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013.
8. The representatives of 42 Member States, of one non-Member State and of one non-governmental organization took the floor on this item. A summary of the debate on item 3.1 is included in Part II of this report.

### DEBATE 2

#### Item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009

9. At its second, third, fifth, seventh and ninth meetings, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 – Part II.A Major Programme III – Social and human sciences.
10. The debate was organized in three successive parts, following the three biennial sectoral priorities. After a general overview of Major Programme III by the representative of the Director-General, each biennial priority was discussed one by one.
11. During the discussion on biennial sectoral priority 1, the representatives of 41 Member States took the floor. For the discussion on biennial sectoral priority 2, the representatives of 57 Member States took the floor. As for the discussion on biennial sectoral priority 3, the representatives of 34 Member States, of one non-Member State and of one non-governmental organization took the floor.

#### Draft resolutions proposed in document 34 C/5 2nd version Vol. 1 and Corr.

12. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 03000 of document 34 C/5, 2nd version Vol. 1 and Corr., concerning Major Programme III – Social and human sciences, as amended orally by the Commission and by:

1. The fourth, sixth and ninth meetings were held jointly with the SC Commission.

- (i) the amendments recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraph 03000 of document 34 C/6 Add.
- (ii) the following draft resolutions:
  - 34 C/DR.2 (submitted by Jordan),
  - 34 C/DR.3 (submitted by Chile), as amended orally by the Commission,
  - 34 C/DR.37 (submitted by Cuba, supported by Guatemala), as amended orally by Canada and Indonesia,
  - 34 C/DR.26 (submitted by Italy, supported by Egypt), as amended orally by Italy,
  - 34 C/DR.48<sup>1</sup> (submitted by Dominican Republic), as amended orally by Mexico and Turkey,
  - 34 C/DR.8<sup>2</sup> (submitted by Islamic Republic of Iran), as amended orally by the United States of America,
  - 34 C/DR.45<sup>3</sup> (submitted by Dominican Republic), as amended orally by Brazil,
  - 34 C/DR.51 (submitted by Nigeria).

(See 34 C/Resolution 35)

#### **Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso***

13. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below were not retained for inclusion *in extenso* in the records of the General Conference.

- Having examined 34 C/DR.47 (submitted by Dominican Republic), aiming at ensuring the follow-up to and implementation of specific projects designed to strengthen the Organization's ethical mission in its fields of competence in order to promote the drafting and implementation of regional conventions, and which envisages a budget allocation of \$60,000, the Commission recommended that the General Conference not retain the amendment proposed, on the understanding however that the Organization is fully committed to provide its technical support to the drafting of regional conventions in the field if such initiatives are taken at the appropriate regional decision-making level.
- Having examined 34 C/DR.17 (submitted by South Africa, co-sponsored by Uganda and supported by Egypt), which requests the provision of adequate financial support to the MOST Programme and envisages that the budgetary implications are "to be decided by the General Conference in the final allocation of budgetary resources and dependent on the budget ceiling agreed upon", the Commission recommended that the General Conference not retain the amendment proposed while at the same time recommending that the Director-General make every effort to strengthen and provide adequate financial support to the MOST programme from the regular budget and through extrabudgetary contributions for which an appeal is launched to Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.
- Having examined 34 C/DR.35 (submitted by Cuba and supported by Guatemala), which aims at adding a sentence to the draft resolution regarding support to be given by UNESCO to the activities undertaken in the framework of the José Martí Project for International Solidarity as well as to continue in-depth studies on universal philosophical thought and the propagation of ethical solidarity-based principles, and envisages \$50,000 for the financing of these activities, the Commission recommended that the General Conference not retain the draft amendment, on the understanding that, within the limits of the resources available (\$25,000), the support to the José Martí Project is already foreseen in Major Programme III, and that any further strengthening would have to be financed by extrabudgetary funds.

#### **Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained**

14. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolution listed below was not retained:

- 34 C/DR.7 (submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran).

1. The Commission agreed on this draft resolution in the light of the comments made by the Director-General in paragraph 10 of document 34 C/8/SHS regarding the budgetary implications and the need for extrabudgetary funding.

2. The Commission agreed on this draft resolution in the light of the comments made by the Director-General in paragraph 11 of document 34 C/8/SHS regarding the budgetary implications and the need for extrabudgetary funding.

3. The Commission agreed on this draft resolution without retaining its budgetary implications.

15. The Commission examined 34 C/DR.19 (submitted by Finland and co-sponsored by Denmark, Iceland, Norway and Sweden) in a joint meeting with the SC Commission. The two Commissions decided to examine 34 C/DR.19 paragraph by paragraph. The Commission informed the General Conference that paragraphs 1 and 2 were not retained and paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 were withdrawn by the authors.

### **Budget**

16. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 for Major Programme III – Social and human sciences, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 03000 of document 34 C/5 2nd version, Volume 1 and corrigendum, as amended by C/6 Addendum and Addendum 2 and as amended by the Commission, which foresees a total budget provision of \$29,196,900, corresponding to \$9,687,200 for activities and \$19,509,700 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX and the five programmes) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

### **DEBATE 3**

#### **Item 3.3 – Overall review of Major Programmes II and III**

17. The SHS Commission, at its fourth and sixth meetings, examined item 3.3 – Overall review of Major Programmes II and III, jointly with the SC Commission.

18. The representatives of 42 Member States, of one non-Member State and two non-governmental organizations took the floor.

19. The SHS and SC Commissions recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution contained in paragraph 16 of document 34 C/13, as amended orally by the Commission (34 C/Resolution 55).

### **DEBATE 4**

#### **Item 5.5 Establishment of an observatory on women, sport and physical education**

20. During its seventh meeting, the Commission examined item 5.5 – Establishment of an observatory on women, sport and physical education.

21. The representatives of 11 Member States and of one non-Member State took the floor.

22. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution contained in paragraph 6 of document 34 C/18 (34 C/Resolution 36).

### **DEBATE 5**

#### **Item 5.12 Establishment of an international institute for human rights education in the city of Buenos Aires (Argentine Republic)**

23. During its seventh meeting, the Commission examined item 5.12 – Establishment of an international institute for human rights education in the city of Buenos Aires (Argentine Republic).

24. The representatives of 31 Member States took the floor.

25. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution contained in paragraph 17 of document 34 C/52 as amended orally by the Commission (34 C/Resolution 37).

### **DEBATE 6**

#### **Item 5.16 Celebration of the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights**

26. During its eighth meeting, the Commission examined item 5.16 – Celebration of the 60th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

27. The representatives of 29 Member States took the floor.

28. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution contained in paragraph 15 of the document 34 C/59 as amended orally by the Commission (34 C/Resolution 38).

## DEBATE 7

### Item 3.2 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)

29. During its eighth meeting, the Commission examined item 3.2 – Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5).

30. The representatives of 12 Member States and of one non-governmental organization took the floor. A summary of the debate on item 3.1 is included in Part II of this report.

### Reports of CIGEPS, COMEST, IBC and IGBC, and MOST

31. Having examined the reports of CIGEPS (34 C/REP/18), IBC and IGBC (34 C/REP/12), MOST (34 C/REP/17) and COMEST (34 C/REP/20), the Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of these reports.

## PART II

### General Debate on item 3.1 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4)

32. The item was introduced by the representative of the Director-General, DIR/BSP/PMR, who recalled the earlier informal discussions at the interdisciplinary meeting the conclusions of which are summarized in document 34 C/INF.18. He explained that the Executive Board discussed draft document 34 C/4 in its 176th session and made a number of recommendations contained in document 34 C/11. The Director-General had endorsed these recommendations, and hence, it was suggested to use document 34 C/11 as the basis for discussion.

33. The representative of the Director-General underscored the intersectoral and interdisciplinary approach which presided for the preparation of draft document 34 C/4, and emphasized that the five overarching objectives and the related 14 strategic programme objectives were all cast in an intersectoral perspective, with contributions jointly or individually by all sectors. Africa and gender equality have been designated as the only global priorities for UNESCO. He emphasized that the Medium-Term Strategy is strictly results-based, with clear references to UNESCO's contribution to the achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and with clear expected outcomes, under each of the overarching objectives and strategic programme objectives. He underscored the seamless transition between the Strategy and the biennial Programme and Budget for 2008-2009. He also highlighted the innovative approach of including a section on management for impact, seeking to apply a results-based programming and management approach, improve the quality of programme delivery, efficiency, effectiveness, accountability and transparency. He recalled that the Medium-Term Strategy was a "rolling strategy", which can be reviewed and, as necessary, revised by the General Conference.

34. Forty-two delegations and two observers took the floor on this item. There was strong support for the new Medium-Term Strategy 2008-2013, and thus for the collective work of the Secretariat and of the Executive Board, the drafting group of which met four times.

35. Many delegations appreciated the intersectoral approach to the drafting of the strategic objectives and commended the secretariat for the progress made. However, other delegates considered that there is still room for improvement in reducing the number of priorities and in sharpening the focus of the work of the Organization. Several delegates raised the question of evaluation, stressing the need for the Medium-Term Strategy to contain information on what had not worked in the previous period, and welcomed the C/4 becoming a truly rolling strategy. One delegate mentioned the possibility to conduct external evaluations.

36. There was unanimous support for the emphasis attached to gender equality as a global priority. All delegates welcomed that Africa was given priority status in the Medium-Term Strategy and commended UNESCO's efforts in favour of this region. Some delegates expressed their wish that the priority given to Africa and gender equality will not result in loss for other specific groups, namely the LDCs, the SIDS and youth.

37. The general orientation of Major Programme III was well received. Delegates were almost unanimous in underscoring the importance of ensuring a strong and effective link between social research and policy. There were also many references to the need of maintaining the important work of the Organization regarding ethics and science in its several dimensions, as well as addressing the emerging ethical needs. However, while some delegates valued the stimulation of research on emerging social needs as a political field of action where UNESCO must have a role, others considered there are other organizations that have the mandate to do so. While the work of the Organization on philosophy was generally welcomed and commended, a significant number of delegates regretted the decreased importance on UNESCO's work on human rights.

38. In his response to the debate, the representative of the Director-General expressed his appreciation for the many supportive comments given to the document and assured delegates of the firm commitment of the Organization towards the two global priorities, Africa and gender equality. Regarding gender equality he reminded the objective of achieving it at the level of senior management within the Organization by 2015. He also responded by reassuring those worried about Youth, the LDCs and SIDS. And he recalled the inclusion of a new strategic programme objective on supporting countries in post-conflict and post-disaster situation.

### **General Debate on item 3.2 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)**

39. Mr Jean-Yves Le Saux, Deputy Director of the Bureau of Strategic Planning, introduced the item, in accordance with the provisions of 29 C/Resolution 87 of the General Conference. He emphasized that the 2010-2011 Programme and Budget (35 C/5) would constitute the second biennium of the next Medium-Term Strategy (34 C/4) and would therefore need to be prepared in close connection with the Overarching Objectives and Strategic Programme Objectives of the Organization. He introduced document 34 C/7 and highlighted a range of issues for possible discussion.

40. Thirteen speakers including one representative of an NGO took part in the debate.

41. Several delegates stressed the need for ensuring a continuation between the Medium-Term Strategy and the future Programme and Budget. They emphasized the need for a problem-based approach and the strengthening, in this regard, of interdisciplinary and intersectoral responses by the Organization, including intersectoral platforms.

42. Several delegates stressed the need for continued application of a results-based programming approach, and for further improvement in the evaluation of results and the reporting on the results attained, especially in the C/3 document, including qualitative as well as quantitative results. It was also suggested that sunset clauses should be formulated in the next 35 C/5 to allow the phasing out of programmes and projects, and that the linkages between regular programme and extrabudgetary resources should be ensured.

43. Delegates generally expressed support for a continuation of the two priorities, Africa and Gender equality. Several speakers recommended an increase of resources devoted to Africa in 2010-2011.

44. Several delegates stressed the need for active involvement in the process of United Nations reform and United Nations-wide coherence, in particular to avoid overlaps between agencies. The role of National Commissions was emphasized.

45. A few delegates recommended a decrease in the ratio of staff to activities, as well as a relative increase in the resources devoted to Social and Human Sciences in general.

46. The Deputy Director of BSP expressed his appreciation of the debate and noted the great convergence of views among delegates concerning interdisciplinarity, the reinforcement of RBM approaches and methods, and the continuation of document 34 C/4 priorities. He recalled that Member States would also have the opportunity to express their views in the course of the 2008 consultations.



## E. Report of the Culture Commission (CLT)<sup>1</sup>

### Introduction

#### Debate 1

Item 3.1 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013

Item 3.2 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011

#### Debate 2

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, Part II.A: Major Programme IV – Culture

#### Debate 3

Item 5.6 Proposal for the establishment of a regional centre for underwater archaeology in Zadar, Croatia, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

Proposal for the establishment in China of a world heritage training and research institute for the Asia and the Pacific region, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

Proposal for the establishment of an institute for African culture and international understanding at the Olusegun Obasanjo presidential library in Abeokuta, Ogun State, Nigeria, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

#### Debate 4

Item 8.1 Draft of the declaration of principles relating to cultural objects displaced in connection with the Second World War

Item 8.4 Enhancing the protection of cultural objects through the fight against illicit trafficking in them, and the development of museums in developing countries

Item 8.5 Examination of the new report by Member States and other States Parties on measures taken in application of the Convention on the Means on Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970)

#### Debate 5

Item 5.13 Proclamation of the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures

#### Debate 6

Item 5.2 Jerusalem and the implementation of 33 C/Resolution 50

Item 5.3 Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 70 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories

1. The General Conference took note of this report at its 22nd plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein.

**Reports**

Report on the 2006-2007 activities of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation (34 C/REP/14)

Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage on its activities (2006-2007) (34 C/REP/13)

## Introduction

1. Pursuant to 29 C/Resolution 87 (paras. 1.21 and 1.22), the Executive Board, at its 177th session (177 EX/Decision 43), recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr M. Javad Zarif (Islamic Republic of Iran) for the office of Chairperson of the Culture Commission. At the second plenary meeting, on 16 October 2007, Mr M. Javad Zarif was elected Chairperson of the Culture Commission.

2. At its first meeting, on 26 October 2007, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee. The Commission elected by acclamation the following for the offices of Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur:

*Vice-Chairpersons:* Barbados (Ms Alissandra Cummins)  
 Botswana (Ms Neo Adjei-Asafo)  
 Germany (Mr Günter Overfeld)  
 Hungary (Ms Katalin Bogyay)

*Rapporteur:* Algeria (Mr Mourad Betrouni)

3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 34 C/1/CLT/Prov.

4. The Commission considered the items on its agenda during the course of six substantive meetings and six debates, held from Friday, 26 October to Monday, 29 October 2007.

5. The Commission adopted its report at its seventh meeting, on Thursday afternoon, 1 November 2007. The report includes the Commission's recommendations to the General Conference on each of the items on its agenda.

## DEBATE 1

### **Item 3.1 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (Major Programme IV – Culture)**

### **Item 3.2 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (Major Programme IV – Culture)**

6. At its first meeting, the Commission examined item 3.1 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4, 34 C/11) and item 3.2 – Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5).

7. During the debate on items 3.1 and 3.2, 27 Member States and two observers took the floor. At the end of the debate on items 3.1 and 3.2, the representatives of the Director-General replied to the comments and observations made by the Commission.

8. The two documents were presented by the representative of ADG/BSP, who pointed out that the complex nature of contemporary challenges requires inputs from several disciplines, which is why UNESCO's Draft Medium-Term Strategy (34 C/4) offers a holistic, interdisciplinary approach under a single Mission Statement, of which Culture is one of the main pillars. She further explained that in order to ensure a seamless transition between the Medium-Term Strategy and the biennial Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, the five overarching objectives and the 14 strategic programme objectives were translated into a limited number of biennial sectoral priorities under each Major Programme, and into 12 intersectoral platforms. She further referred to the recommendations of the Executive Board to the General Conference contained in document 34 C/11 which the Director-General had endorsed.

9. As to the future programme and budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5), she underlined the special importance of this debate in the light of the rolling nature of document 34 C/4.

10. The Assistant Director-General for Culture added, regarding specifically overarching objective 4, "Fostering cultural diversity, intercultural dialogue and a culture of peace", that the main underlying principle was that cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue should be seen as intertwined. The aim was to demonstrate that culture was an indispensable tool towards development, reconciliation and sustainable peace. She further explained that strategic programme objective 11, which was entirely devoted to heritage, was based on the same premise. It was identified separately because UNESCO wanted to highlight a new holistic, hence intersectoral, approach to heritage that UNESCO has embarked upon.

11. Speakers expressed support for the Draft Medium-Term Strategy – amended by the Executive Board – as contained in document 34 C/11, especially as regards its enhanced concentration and focus, the intersectoral and interdisciplinary character of the strategy and its rolling nature. They also welcomed the two priorities of Africa and gender equality as well as the envisaged specific action for youth, least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS).

12. Some speakers requested a more focused C/4 document, a rigorous assessment of achieved results and a more explicit relationship between the five functions attributed to UNESCO and their emphasis on specific strategic programme objectives and corresponding MLAs. One speaker suggested the possible merging of strategic programme objectives 9 and 10, in order to highlight the interaction between cultural diversity, development and social cohesion.

13. Most speakers underlined the outstanding importance of the recently adopted cultural conventions (the Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions – 2005, the Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage – 2003 and the Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage – 2001), and agreed that, in the coming years, the actual implementation of these normative instruments is a vital task. The important role of museums was also underlined by several delegates. Relating to the need to promote cultural diversity, attention was drawn to the relationships between cultural diversity and freedom of expression.

14. Appreciation was expressed for the special focus on languages and multilingualism (box 9) and their importance for the protection of endangered languages and the enhancement of indigenous cultures, but also for the promotion of dialogue among cultures. Hence the crucial role of translation was emphasized. UNESCO's leading role in the celebration of the International Year of Languages, adopted at the 61st session of the United Nations General Assembly, was welcomed.

15. With regard to strategic objective 9, the need to clearly demonstrate that culture is an indispensable factor for sustainable development and the importance of integrating culture into national development frameworks were strongly emphasized. Several speakers underlined the importance of a systematic collection of cultural statistics and other tools for measuring culture as a resource for development; the strengthening of cultural and creative industries (including cultural tourism) was seen as a crucial element for sustainable development in contemporary societies. The feeling was expressed that popular culture should be better reflected in the Draft Medium-Term Strategy, especially in relation to young people, identity, creation, dialogue and cooperation with civil society at large. Some speakers welcomed the reintegration of the Lisbon road map on arts education into the Draft Medium-Term Strategy as proposed in document 34 C/11, since the linkage between culture and education is an important element, and a request was made for an equally enhanced integration of information and communication technologies.

16. The importance of promoting dialogue among civilizations and cultures (with special emphasis on interfaith dialogue) was underlined. Requests were made to reinforce cooperation with the Alliance of Civilizations with a view to concretizing actions proposed in the High-Level Report, especially in the fields of education, media and youth. Several representatives referred to music as an important tool for dialogue.

17. With regard to the preparation of the Programme and Budget for 2010-2011, several delegates emphasized the need to ensure the strongest possible linkage between the Medium-Term Strategy and the future Programme and Budget, continued application of a results-based programming approach, and a stronger and more visible link between regular programme and extrabudgetary resources. A call for a further reduction in the number of main lines of action in document 35 C/5 was also made and some speakers suggested the integration of sunset clauses into the document. Support was given to intersectoral platforms and the need to include culture as an essential element in all of them. It was proposed that the new intersectoral platform on language and multilingualism give attention to the links between culture and education. Several speakers requested a stronger integration of youth in the culture programme for document 35 C/5 and a further strengthening of the priorities of Africa and gender equality. The linkages between Africa and Caribbean regions should be better taken into account. Some representatives proposed to allocate additional funds for the implementation of the 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions.

18. In her response to the debate, the representative of ADG/BSP said that the call for a clearer relationship between UNESCO's functions and programme execution, for the broader multi-stakeholder involvement, the enhanced visibility of extrabudgetary and regular programme funds, and for the results achieved regarding gender equality, would be fully taken into account in the next C/5 document.

19. The ADG/CLT underlined that the rolling character of the Medium-Term Strategy would allow improvement in the text in the light of the comments made during the debate. She further informed the Commission that UNESCO is preparing a Memorandum of Understanding with the Alliance of Civilizations; she added that several activities have already been undertaken, by the relevant intersectoral task force, in preparation of the United Nations Year of Languages 2008.

## DEBATE 2

### **Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, Part II.A: Major Programme IV – Culture**

20. During its first, second, third and fourth meetings, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, document 34 C/5 2nd version Volumes 1 and 2, while taking into account documents 34 C/5 2nd version and Corr., 34 C/6 and Add. and Add.2, 34 C/8 and 34 C/8/CLT.

21. The representatives of 50 Member States and six observers took the floor during this debate.

**Draft resolution proposed in document 34 C/5 2nd version**

22. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 04000 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version Corr. and Corr.2 concerning Programme Part II.A: Major Programme IV – Culture, amended in the light of the recommendations of the Executive Board (34 C/6 Add.) and of the following draft resolutions as amended:<sup>1</sup>

- 34 C/DR.11 (submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran) relating to paragraph (a)(iv), recommended for adoption by the General Conference, on the understanding that extrabudgetary resources will be mobilized in order to follow up on the outcomes of the World Conference on Arts Education (Lisbon, 6-7 March 2006).
- 34 C/DR.12 (submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran) relating to paragraph (a)(ii), recommended for adoption by the General Conference, in the light of the comments of the Director-General (34 C/8/CLT) regarding the absence of budgetary implications for the regular programme of the present biennium.<sup>2</sup>
- 34 C/DR.22 (submitted by India and co-sponsored by Albania, Benin, Ethiopia, Greece, Italy, Iraq, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) relating to paragraph (a)(iii), recommended for adoption by the General Conference, as amended in the course of the debate.<sup>3</sup>
- 34 C/DR.27 (submitted by Cuba) relating to paragraph (a)(v), recommended for adoption by the General Conference, as amended in the course of the debate.
- 34 C/DR.28 (submitted by Cuba) relating to paragraph (a)(v), recommended for adoption by the General Conference, on the understanding that extrabudgetary resources will be mobilized in order to support and encourage regional and international initiatives and activities, related to culture and development.
- 34 C/DR.42 (submitted by the Dominican Republic) relating to paragraph (a)(v), recommended for adoption by the General Conference, on the understanding that extrabudgetary resources will be mobilized in order to strengthen capacities in the area of culture, through South-South cooperation and North-South-South cooperation.
- 34 C/DR.44 (submitted by Kenya) relating to paragraph (a)(iii), the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt this draft resolution, on the understanding that, in addition to the funds already allocated in document 34 C/5, extrabudgetary resources will be mobilized in order to develop community cultural museums in Africa.

(See 34 C/Resolution 39)<sup>4</sup>

**Total budgetary provision for Major Programme IV – Culture**

23. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve a total sum of \$51,382,600 for Major Programme IV, corresponding to \$17,220,900 for total programme activities and \$34,161,700 for staff costs as indicated in paragraph 04000 of document 34 C/6 Add., it being understood that this total amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the seven commissions (ADM, PRX and the five Programme Commissions) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

1. The Commission took note of the statement by **Barbados** on **item 4.2** with regard to the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, the implementation of the UNESCO Conventions of 1970, 2001, 2003 and 2005 as well as on the notion of heritage as a foundation of identity, a vector for development, and a tool for reconciliation. The Commission also took note of the following statement by the **Russian Federation** on **item 4.2**: "Russian National Commission for UNESCO calls on UNESCO Secretariat to consider re-launching of Russian edition of the review MUSEUM International".
2. The United States of America agreed, on the understanding that in conformity with the guidelines and criteria for the establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO, the opportunity of the creation of such a centre will have to be submitted to the Executive Board for its examination and recommendation.
3. The Commission took note of the following statement by the **United Kingdom** on **34 C/DR.22**: "in the final paragraph of the Explanatory Note for this Draft Resolution, there is a sentence attributing a certain view to the Director of the British Museum. The United Kingdom wishes to state clearly and strongly that this sentence does not reflect either the policy of the British Museum, or the views of its Director."
4. See illustrative annex at the end of the present report.

### DEBATE 3

**Item 5.6 Proposal for the establishment of a regional centre for underwater archaeology in Zadar, Croatia, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

**Proposal for the establishment in China of a world heritage training and research institute for the Asia and the Pacific region, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

**Proposal for the establishment of an institute for African culture and international understanding at the Olusegun Obasanjo presidential library in Abeokuta, Ogun State, Nigeria, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

24. At its fourth meeting, the Commission examined item 5.6 focusing simultaneously on the proposal to create the three centres: Proposal for the establishment of a regional centre for underwater archaeology (Zadar, Croatia); Proposal for the establishment in China of a world heritage training and research institute for the Asia and the Pacific region; Proposal for the establishment of an institute for African culture and international understanding at the Olusegun Obasanjo presidential library in Abeokuta (Ogun State, Nigeria).

25. The representatives of 19 Member States took the floor for this debate.

**Proposal for the establishment of a regional centre for underwater archaeology in Zadar, Croatia, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

26. After examining document 34 C/40 Part V, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 2 of the above-mentioned document (34 C/Resolution 40).

**Proposal for the establishment in China of a world heritage training and research institute for the Asia and the Pacific region, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

27. After examining document 34 C/40 Part XI, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 2 of the above-mentioned document (34 C/Resolution 41).<sup>1</sup>

**Proposal for the establishment of an institute for African culture and international understanding at the Olusegun Obasanjo presidential library in Abeokuta, Ogun State, Nigeria, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO.**

28. After examining document 34 C/40 Part XIII, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 2 of the above-mentioned document (34 C/Resolution 42).

### DEBATE 4

**Item 8.1 Draft of the declaration of principles relating to cultural objects displaced in connection with the Second World War**

**Item 8.4 Enhancing the protection of cultural objects through the fight against illicit trafficking in them, and the development of museums in developing countries**

**Item 8.5 Examination of the new report by Member States and other States Parties on measures taken in application of the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970)**

**Report on the 2006-2007 activities of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation (34 C/REP/14)**

**Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage on its activities (2006-2007) (34 C/REP/13)**

29. At its fifth meeting, the Commission examined item 8.1 – Draft of the declaration of principles relating to cultural objects displaced in connection with the Second World War; item 8.4 – Enhancing the protection of cultural objects through the fight against illicit trafficking in them, and the development of museums in developing countries; and item 8.5 – Examination of the new report by Member States and other States Parties on measures taken in application of the

1. **Statement by Japan:** “Japan supports wholeheartedly establishment of these category 2 centres. We hope that the activities of these centres follow the programme strategies of UNESCO and that the centres maintain close contact with UNESCO and relevant international organizations. We also expect that appropriate monitoring and evaluation of the activities will ensure the high quality of the achievements of these centres. In particular, with regard to the World Heritage Training and Research Institute in China, we are grateful that this institute will contribute significantly to the human resource development in the field of the protection of Cultural Heritage in the Asia Pacific region. We would welcome the Chinese authorities to keep close contact with other countries in the region that has accumulated experiences in this regard in order to achieve the best possible results.”

Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970). It also took note, for statutory reasons, of the report on the 2006-2007 activities of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation (34 C/REP/14) and the Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage on its activities (2006-2007) (34 C/REP/13).

30. Taking into consideration the recommendation of the Executive Board 177 EX/Decision 17, the Commission, without debate, recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution on item 8.1 proposed in document 34 C/22 Add. (34 C/Resolution 43).

31. The representatives of 42 Member States took the floor for the debate on items 8.4 and 8.5.

**Item 8.1 Draft of the declaration of principles relating to cultural objects displaced in connection with the Second World War**

32. After examining document 34 C/22 and Add., the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 2 of the above-mentioned document (34 C/Resolution 43).<sup>1</sup>

**Item 8.4 Enhancing the protection of cultural objects through the fight against illicit trafficking in them, and the development of museums in developing countries**

33. After examining document 34 C/46, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 6 of the above-mentioned document as amended in the course of the debate (34 C/Resolution 44).<sup>2</sup>

**Item 8.5 Examination of the new reports by Member States and other States Parties on measures taken in application of the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970)**

34. After examining document 34 C/55, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 6 of the above-mentioned document (34 C/Resolution 45).

**Reports**

35. After taking note of the report on the 2006-2007 activities of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in case of Illicit Appropriation (34 C/REP/14); and the Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage on its activities (2006-2007) (34 C/REP/13), the Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of these reports.

**DEBATE 5**

**Item 5.13 Proclamation of the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures**

36. At its sixth meeting, the Commission examined item 5.13 on the Proclamation of the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures (34 C/53).<sup>3</sup>

37. The representatives of 20 Member States and one observer took the floor during this meeting.

**1. Statement by Switzerland on item 8.1**

Switzerland supports the organization of a new intergovernmental experts meeting, and is ready to make a new extrabudgetary financial contribution for this meeting.

**2. Statement by Italy on item 8.4**

Italy in its own capacity, would like to make a statement on the question of the "virtual access" to cultural property which is mentioned in paragraph 5 of the Explanatory Note. Italy is confident that its opinion also reflects the position of the co-sponsoring countries of this resolution. Italy would like to clarify that it was not the intention of the co-sponsoring countries to make a link between the concepts of "virtual access" to cultural property and illicit trafficking of cultural property. Nor is there any such implication in the text of the Explanatory Note. The scope of the resolution is indeed to state that even if "virtual access" can represent a new useful instrument provided by modern technology, it cannot supplant enjoyment of cultural property in its original and authentic setting.

**Statement by Senegal on item 8.4**

Senegal is very pleased with the adoption of the resolution by the Commission during the general debate on the question of access to cultural goods, and would like to reaffirm as UNESCO's actions' founding principle the return of cultural property to their country of origin, and that access by digital means is no substitute to physical access. While Senegal associates itself with this resolution, it aims equally to invite UNESCO to assist developing countries to reinforce their museums' capacities. In this spirit, this question shall be taken into account as an element contributing to capacity-building in favour of developing countries. The "digital access" from the standpoint of a developing country, is to enable these countries, on the one hand, to get the infrastructures giving access to the cultural objects from other societies, and on the other hand, to favour the mastery of these techniques for the production of DVDs and all associated products that generate financial resources for the benefit of museums. Senegal would like this statement to be included in the Records of this Commission.

**3. Bahrain's statement on item 5.13**

The Spring of Culture Festival, an international festival held in March 2006 and 2007, and to be held in 2008 presents international activities (in the fields of culture and the arts) from all over the world. This festival is held for one month, with free entrance to the public, to encourage the rapprochement of cultures through the presentation of international events (music, theatre, dance, exhibitions, poetry, debates, etc.).

38. After examining document 34 C/53, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 11 of the above-mentioned document as amended in the course of the debate (34 C/Resolution 46).

## DEBATE 6

### **Item 5.2 Jerusalem and the implementation of 33 C/Resolution 50**

### **Item 5.3 Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 70 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories**

39. During the sixth meeting, the Commission examined, in one debate, item 5.2 – Jerusalem and the implementation of 33 C/Resolution 50 (34 C/15), and item 5.3 – Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 70 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories (34 C/16 and Add.).

40. After considering document 34 C/15, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 21 of the above-mentioned document (34/Resolution 47).

### **Item 5.3 Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 70 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories**

41. Concurrently, after considering documents 34 C/16 and Add., the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in document 34 C/16 (34 C/Resolution 58).

42. The Commission took note respectively of the statements by Israel, the United States of America and the observer for Palestine on item 5.2 – Jerusalem and the implementation of 33 C/Resolution 50, and item 5.3 – Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 70 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories.<sup>1</sup>

1. **Statement of the United States of America on items 5.2 and 5.3**

We would like to note our concern that not all of the instruments referred to in this resolution are relevant, but agree nonetheless to join consensus. Mr Chairman, I would like this statement to be placed in the permanent record of this meeting in its entirety. Thank you Mr Chairman. Israel associated itself with the statement by the United States of America.

**Statement of the observer for Palestine on items 5.2 and 5.3**

It is true that the Israeli and United States parties have reservations about some of the references or terms of reference of the resolutions. But here I should like to say that the Palestinian party has made a great concession for the sake of consensus. Nevertheless, we are the occupied – not the occupants – and we are consequently giving much more than the other parties. The result you see merely reflects the extreme goodwill of my delegation and of my people. I should also like all of this to be placed on record. Thank you.



**ANNEX RELATING TO 34 C/RESOLUTION 38 (Biennial sectoral priority 2)<sup>1</sup>**

Conceptual and operational frameworks fostering intercultural dialogue in all its dimensions, including interfaith dimensions, using an interdisciplinary and intersectoral approach, and strengthening capacities in the area of culture through South-South cooperation and North-South-South cooperation

Sixth International Congress for Culture and Development, Havana (Cuba), 11-14 June 2009

Various regional and international festivals will provide opportunities to hold conferences on the links between culture and development (for instance, the third World Festival of Black Arts (FESMAN III), Dakar, 1-22 December 2008; Bahrain Spring of Culture 2008 (Bahrain) – International Annual Culture Festival; CARIFESTA X, Bahamas, 2008; FESPACO, Burkina Faso, February 2008; Seychelles Creole Festival 2007 (including Creole Day))

Regional Conference organized by the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in Ghana in 2008 on “Culture and Development, MDGs, NEPAD”

Universal Forum of Cultures – Monterrey 2007 (Mexico), 20 September-8 December 2007

Sixth International Festival “Sharq Taronalari” (Eastern Melodies) (Samarkand, Uzbekistan, 25-31 August 2007 and 2009)

Forum of Ministers of Culture and Officials in charge of Cultural Policies of Latin America and the Caribbean: last meeting in Trinidad and Tobago, 28-29 June 2007 (yearly meeting initiated in 1989 with the first meeting held in Brazil)

Fifth International Congress for Culture and Development, Havana (Cuba), 11-14 June 2007

Summit of the Heads of States of Southeast Europe “Cultural diversity – a bridge between cultural heritage and the culture of the future”, Bucharest/Sibiu, 7-8 June 2007

International Conference on “Cultural Diversity – Europe’s Wealth”, Essen (Germany), 26-28 April 2007

Interregional meeting “Islands as Crossroads: Cultural Diversity in Small Island Developing States (SIDS)”, Mahe (Seychelles), 11-13 April 2007

Second meeting of ACP (African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States) Ministers of Culture, Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic), 13 October 2006

Second Conference of Intellectuals from Africa and the Diaspora – CIAD II, Salvador, Bahia (Brazil), 12-14 July 2006

Summit of Heads of State of Southeast European countries “Communication of Heritage: A New Vision of Southeast Europe”, Opatija (Croatia), 1-2 June 2006

Sixth African Union Summit, Khartoum (Sudan), 23-24 January 2006

First Ordinary Session of the AU Conference of Ministers of Culture, Nairobi (Kenya), 10-14 December 2005

Fourth International Congress for Culture and Development, Havana (Cuba), 6-9 June 2005

International Conference on Dialogue among Cultures and Civilizations through Concrete and Sustained Initiatives, Rabat (Morocco), 14-16 June 2005

Second ASEM (Asia-Europe Dialogue) Culture Ministers’ Meeting, Paris (France), 7-8 June 2005

Regional Forum “Cultural Corridors of Southeast Europe – common past and shared heritage – a key to future partnership”, Varna (Bulgaria), 20-21 May 2005

International Symposium “Asia-Pacific Creative Communities – a Strategy for the 21st Century”, Jodhpur (India), 22-26 February 2005

Asia-Pacific Regional Conference on Dialogue among Cultures and Civilizations for Peace and Sustainable Development, Hanoi (Viet Nam), 20-21 December 2004

Universal Forum of Cultures – Barcelona 2004 (Spain), 9 May-26 September 2004

Regional Project for Cultural Development (proposed by Sudan) – Youth Centres for Training and Rehabilitation in the field of cultural industry (in Darfur for Chad, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Central Africa, in Juba for Kenya, Uganda and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and in Kassla for Ethiopia, Eritrea, Somalia and Djibouti)

1. Illustrative annex, non-exhaustive list.

## F. Report of the Communication and Information Commission (CI)<sup>1</sup>

### PART I

#### INTRODUCTION

##### Debate 1

Item 3.1 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4)

##### Debate 2

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 (34 C/5 2nd version)  
Part II.A: Major Programme V – Communication and information

- Recommendations by the Executive Board contained in documents 34 C/6, 34 C/6 Add. and 34 C/6 Add.2
- Draft resolutions proposed in document 34 C/5 (Volume 1) 2nd version Volume 1 and Corr.
- Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not adopted *in extenso*
- Recommendations of the Commission concerning draft resolutions not retained
- Budget

##### Debate 3

Item 3.2 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)

##### Debate 4

Item 8.2 First consolidated report to the General Conference on the measures taken by Member States for the implementation of the Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace

##### Debate 5

Item 5.6 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO – Report by the Director-General on the feasibility of the establishment of a “Regional centre for information and communication technology” in Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

#### Reports of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) and the Information for All Programme (IFAP)

### PART II

**General debate on item 3.1** Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4)

**General debate on item 3.2** Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)

1. The General Conference took note of this report at its 22nd plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein.

## Part I

### Introduction

1. The Executive Board, at its 177th session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr Frédéric Riehl (Switzerland) for the office of Chairperson of the CI Commission. At the second plenary meeting of the 34th session of the General Conference, on 16 October 2007, Mr Frédéric Riehl was elected Chairperson of the CI Commission.
2. At its first meeting, on 26 October 2007, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected:  

<i>Vice-Chairpersons:</i>	Cuba (Mr José-Antonio Martín Pulido) Egypt (Mr Mohamed Abdel Hamid Shoera) Kenya (Mr Ezekiel Mutua) Slovakia (Mr Ludovít Molnár)
<i>Rapporteur:</i>	New Zealand (Mr Laurence Zwimpfer)
3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 34 C/COM.CI/1 Prov. Rev.
4. The Commission devoted five meetings, between 26 and 29 October 2007, to the examination of the items on its agenda.
5. The Commission adopted its report at its sixth meeting on 1 November 2007.

### DEBATE 1

#### Item 3.1 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4)

6. At its first meeting, the Commission examined item 3.1 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4, 34 C/11, 34 C/INF.7, 34 C/INF.18).
7. The representatives of 37 Member States, of one non-Member State and of two non-governmental organizations took the floor. The main threads of the debate are reflected in Part II of this report.

### DEBATE 2

#### Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, (34 C/5 2nd version) Part II.A, Major Programme V – Communication and information

8. During its second, third and fourth meetings, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 (34 C/5 2nd version, Corr. and Corr. 2).
9. The representatives of 36 Member States and of two non-governmental organizations took the floor.

#### Recommendations by the Executive Board contained in documents 34 C/6, 34 C/6 Add. and 34 C/6 Add.2

10. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the recommendations by the Executive Board contained in the relevant paragraphs of documents 34 C/6, 34 C/6 Add. and 34 C/6 Add.2, and invite the Director-General to take them into account in the preparation of document 34 C/5 Approved.

#### Resolutions proposed in documents 34 C/5 2nd version Volume 1 and Corr.

11. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 05000 of Volume 1 of document 34 C/5 2nd version Volume 1 and Corr., as amended by document 34 C/6 Add. concerning the draft resolution for Major Programme V – Communication and information, and as further amended by the following draft resolutions:

- 34 C/DR.23 (submitted by India and co-sponsored by Benin, Chile, Morocco and Iraq) for paragraph (a)(i);
- 34 C/DR.32 (submitted by Cuba) for paragraph (a)(vi);
- 34 C/DR.33 (submitted by Cuba) for paragraph (a)(i);
- 34 C/DR.34 (submitted by Cuba) for paragraph (a)(ii);
- 34 C/DR.53 (submitted by Egypt) for paragraph (a)(ii).

(See 34 C/Resolution 48)

### Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not adopted *in extenso*

12. Having examined 33 C/DR.14 (submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran) which proposes in paragraph 05000, subparagraph (a)(v), to establish a network of virtual universities among Western Asian countries and requests a budget allocation of \$60,000 from extrabudgetary resources for the preparation of a feasibility study to this effect, the Commission recommended that the General Conference invite the Director-General to endeavour to identify extrabudgetary funds for the implementation of the feasibility study.

### Recommendations of the Commission concerning draft resolutions not retained

13. The Commission informed the General Conference that the following draft resolution was not retained as the Director-General considered that the activities proposed were foreseen in the regular programme and, as such, will be included in the work plan:

**34 C/DR.13** (submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran) for paragraph (a)(ii).

### Budget

14. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 05000 of document 34 C/5 2nd version as amended by document 34 C/5 Corr. and document 34 C/6 Add., which foresees a total budget provision of \$31,919,900, corresponding to \$12,682,900 for activities and \$19,237,000 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX, ED, SC, SHS, CLT and CI) and the decisions taken by the General Conference concerning the budget ceiling.

### DEBATE 3

#### Item 3.2 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)

15. During its fifth meeting, the Commission examined item 3.2 – Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5).

16. The representatives of eight Member States, and of four non-governmental organizations took the floor. The main threads of the debate are reflected in Part II of this report.

### DEBATE 4

#### Item 8.2 First consolidated report to the General Conference on the measures taken by Member States for the implementation of the Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace

17. During its fourth meeting, the Commission examined item 8.2 – First consolidated report to the General Conference on the measures taken by Member States for the implementation of the Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace.

18. The representatives of 11 Member States and one non-Member State took the floor.

19. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 11 of document 34 C/23 (34 C/Resolution 49) *in extenso*.

### DEBATE 5

#### Item 5.6 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO – Report by the Director-General on the feasibility of the establishment of a “Regional centre for information and communication technology” in Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

20. During its third meeting, the Commission examined item 5.6 – Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO – Report by the Director-General on the feasibility of the establishment of a “Regional centre for information and communication technology” in Manama, Kingdom of Bahrain, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO.

21. The representatives of 22 Member States took the floor including the representative of the Kingdom of Bahrain.

22. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution contained in paragraph 2 of document 34 C/40 Part IX (34 C/Resolution 50) *in extenso*.

**Reports of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) (34 C/REP/15) and the Information for All Programme (IFAP) (34 C/REP/16 and Add.)**

23. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of the report by the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) on its activities (34 C/REP/15) and the reports on the implementation of the Information for All Programme (IFAP) (34 C/REP/16 and Add.).

**PART II**

**General debate on item 3.1 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4)**

24. The item was introduced by the representative of the Director-General, who recalled the earlier informal discussions at the interdisciplinary meeting, the conclusions of which were summarized in document 34 C/INF.18. She explained that the Executive Board discussed draft document 34 C/4 during its 176th session and had made a number of recommendations contained in document 34 C/11 which the Director-General had endorsed. Therefore it was suggested that the Commission use document 34 C/11 as the basis for its discussions.

25. She pointed out that the Medium-Term Strategy constituted the programmatic framework and defined the strategic vision for UNESCO's action for the years 2008-2013. Particular reference was made in this context to paragraph 3 of document 34 C/11 which set out a new mission statement for UNESCO, where communication and information was one of the main pillars. Africa and gender equality had been designated as the only global priorities for UNESCO. The representative of the Director-General emphasized the strong emphasis placed on interdisciplinarity and intersectorality which were key features of this Medium-Term Strategy. This engagement was reflected in the five overarching objectives for the entire Organization and the related 14 strategic programme objectives, all of which were cast in an intersectoral perspective. She noted the focus on results-based programming with the formulation of expected outcomes at the level of both overarching objectives and strategic programme objectives. She also explained that in order to ensure a seamless transition between the Strategy and the biennial Programme and Budget for 2008-2009, the strategic programme objectives were translated into a limited number of biennial sectoral priorities under each major programme, a limited number of main lines of action and related expected results, and into 12 intersectoral platforms. Finally, she referred to the rolling character of the Medium-Term Strategy, allowing for a revision every two years by the General Conference, so as to reflect new developments and emerging challenges in the Organization's fields of competence.

26. Forty-one delegates took the floor on this item, including one non-Member State and two representatives of international non-governmental organizations. There was overall support for the proposed Medium-Term Strategy and the recommendations contained in document 34 C/11, which were referred to as a strong master plan, setting the stage for UNESCO to respond to global challenges in the coming six years.

27. There was particular widespread support for overarching objective 5: "Building inclusive knowledge societies through information and communication" and for its "genuinely intersectoral" character. Several delegates welcomed the emphasis by the Executive Board in paragraphs 108 and 112 on the critical importance of "creation, access, preservation and sharing of information" in contributing to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals, in particular poverty eradication and sustainable development. The importance of creation, preservation and sharing of information in building knowledge societies was also reaffirmed. One delegate called for a more focused approach in the formulation of the Strategy.

28. Delegates valued the increased emphasis on intersectorality and welcomed the two strategic objectives 12 and 13 retained for communication and information: "Enhancing universal access to information and knowledge" and "Fostering pluralistic, free and independent media and infostructures". The important contribution of communication and information to peace-building efforts, mediation and governance was also underlined, especially in relation to strategic objective 14: "Support to countries in post-conflict situations and post-disaster situations".

29. Many delegates welcomed the priority status given to Africa and gender equality in the Medium-Term Strategy and commended UNESCO's efforts in this regard. The need for an intersectoral approach in addressing these priorities and for a comprehensive strategy articulated around the five overarching objectives of the Medium-Term Strategy was deemed essential. Several delegates also highlighted the importance of paying particular attention to the needs of least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing States (SIDS), as well as marginalized and disadvantaged groups, especially in the area of communication and information.

30. Several delegates stressed that universal access to information and knowledge, along with the quality of content, and pluralistic, free and independent media, were preconditions for ICTs to play an important role for development. They also confirmed that empowering people through access to information and knowledge, with special emphasis on freedom of expression, was a prerequisite for a democratic society and crucial for development. One delegate suggested underlining further the importance of freedom of expression in overarching objective 5.

31. Several delegates reaffirmed the importance of a human rights-based approach in programming. The critical importance of freedom of expression and of freedom of information as essential elements for development, poverty eradication, and the empowerment of people, and for ensuring their active participation in society was highlighted. Some speakers emphasized the need for the Organization to pay particular attention to the ethical dimensions of building knowledge societies and the societal implications, including issues related to the safety of children on the Internet. Others felt that focus should be placed on the formulation of national information policies.

32. The Medium-Term Strategy was further welcomed as a solid platform for the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS). Some speakers called for a strengthened visibility of UNESCO's lead role as facilitator of the implementation of the action lines of the WSIS Action Plan, including those on "access to information and knowledge", "media", and "the ethical dimensions of the information society". The need to take WSIS outcomes fully into account in future was underlined by a number of delegates. One delegate emphasized the importance for UNESCO to participate actively in the process towards enhanced cooperation as approved by the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS).

33. The importance of fostering pluralistic, free and independent media and infrastructures was reaffirmed by many delegates, who acknowledged the important role of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) in that regard. Delegates also reiterated the need for UNESCO to address digital and knowledge divides, including between urban and rural areas, and referred to the contribution that the Information for All Programme (IFAP), after the revision of the strategy and the improvement of its effectiveness, could play in this regard.

34. In line with UNESCO's support to countries in post-conflict and post-disaster situations by contributing to early recovery, reconstruction, reconciliation and dialogue, several delegates stressed the necessity of continuing efforts to enhance the safety of media professionals. They acknowledged the Director-General's continuing statements condemning violence against journalists, and called for proactive action and efforts to help bring an end to impunity.

35. Several delegates raised concern regarding the protection of the digital heritage and referred to the importance of the preservation of information, particularly audiovisual productions. The importance of the Memory of the World Programme in preserving documentary digital heritage was highlighted. Some delegates called for continued UNESCO support in exploring means for low-cost digital preservation.

36. It was also emphasized that special attention should continue to be devoted to education in ICTs, capacity-building, and training of media professionals to enhance media and information literacy. The need to promote the development of multilingual and diverse local content, with special attention to cultural diversity was furthermore recognized by many speakers.

37. Delegates welcomed the engagement of UNESCO in United Nations reform efforts and the increased emphasis placed on joint and coherent action at the country level. A few speakers considered that the achievement of the goals set out in the Medium-Term Strategy would be a challenge in view of the limited resources available for their implementation. One delegate underlined the importance for the Organization to build on the results achieved in past biennia. Others underlined the importance of the results-based programming and management approach and the rolling nature of the C/4 document, which would allow a continuous evolution of and adjustments to the Medium-Term Strategy.

38. Several delegations called for the publication of a "user-friendly" abridged version of the Medium-Term Strategy to be disseminated among a broader public to enhance the public visibility of the Organization and awareness about its activities.

39. In her response, the representative of the Director-General thanked the delegates for many constructive contributions to the debate. She informed the Commission that their comments and proposals would be reflected in the report of the Commission. Furthermore she drew the attention of the Commission to the Director-General's intention to publish an abridged version of the C/4 document for a wider audience.

40. While renewing his thanks for the high quality of the debate, the ADG/CI reiterated that the comments would be reflected in the Commission report and emphasized that the topics debated were at the heart of the CI programme as envisaged in the Medium-Term Strategy. He also reaffirmed UNESCO's commitment to pursue its action with regard to enhancing access to information and knowledge and freedom of expression, as well as efforts to put into practice the concept of knowledge societies that are pluralistic, equitable, open and inclusive.

### **General debate on item 3.2 – Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)**

41. In introducing this item, the representative of the Director-General, ADG/BSP, recalled that the purpose of the discussions under this agenda item was to initiate the debate on the structure and content of document 35 C/5, focusing on a range of relevant issues outlined in document 34 C/7. He indicated that the Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5) would constitute the second biennium of the new Medium-Term Strategy (34 C/4), and would therefore need to be prepared within the overall strategic framework provided by that document. Accordingly, the overarching and strategic programme objectives of document 34 C/4 shall continue to be implemented during this second biennial programme and budget cycle. Delegates were invited to provide their views about desirable future programme orientations and biennial

sectoral priorities as well as on other aspects of the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011, especially the issues identified in paragraphs 3(a) through 3(l) of document 34 C/7.

42. The representative of the Director-General referred in particular to the identification of ways and means by which the Organization may continue to improve its contribution to the internationally agreed development goals (IADGs), including those adopted at the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS). He drew attention to the United Nations reform process and further highlighted the importance of identifying UNESCO's specific contribution to common United Nations system programming at the country level. Finally, he outlined the 35 C/5 preparation process commencing with a questionnaire during spring 2008, followed by regional consultations with National Commissions whereupon the Director-General would submit his preliminary proposals to the autumn 2008 session of the Executive Board. The 35 C/5 Draft Programme and Budget would then be prepared by the Director-General by March 2009 and considered by the Executive Board at its spring session of 2009 before it would finally be submitted to the 35th session of the General Conference for approval.

43. Twelve delegates took the floor on this item, including representatives of four international non-governmental organizations. There was overall support for the continuation in document 35 C/5 of the structure and orientations contained in document 34 C/5. One delegate called for a more balanced approach in programme priorities. The following priority areas/themes were mentioned for consideration in preparing document 35 C/5: freedom of expression and freedom of the press; increased emphasis on ethics, also in relation with action line 10 of the Geneva Plan of Action of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS); cultural diversity "of the media" and "in the media"; the promotion of multilingualism; media and a culture of peace; the role of knowledge in societal development; the role of ICTs in building knowledge societies, an area in which the Information for All Programme (IFAP) could play an active role; and support for regulators in Africa.

44. Several delegates considered that the Communication and Information Sector should continue to be an in-house advocate for intersectorality. In this context, the use of ICTs in education was seen as a major cross-cutting issue for the coming biennia. One delegate felt that further efforts should be pursued in this regard, building on the experience carried out in Asia by the UNESCO Office in Bangkok, seeking to harness the contribution of ICTs in both formal and non-formal education as well as in distance learning.

45. The development of quality content, cultural diversity and the preservation of documentary heritage were considered as critical areas for increased coordination and intersectoral work, especially between the Communication and Information and the Culture Sectors. One delegate felt that such areas involving multisectoral interventions should be better reflected in document 35 C/5.

46. Several speakers were of the opinion that to be effective, intersectorality would require specific organizational structures, dedicated staff, dedicated budget allocations, effective project management and clear lines of responsibility and accountability. The need for well-established organizational arrangements was emphasized by a number of delegates.

47. All delegates supported giving priority status to Africa and gender equality in document 35 C/5. The importance of continuing to pay particular attention to the needs of developing countries and small island developing States (SIDS) was also highlighted.

48. Several delegates considered that in view of the ongoing developments in the field of communication and information, partnerships were increasingly important in both programme implementation and delivery. Some highlighted that this strategy was consistent with the multistakeholder approach adopted for the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS). They called for increased synergies and linkages with WSIS action lines. South-South cooperation was deemed important in this regard, as was the need for closer collaboration with civil society and the private sector.

49. One delegate referring to the engagement of UNESCO in United Nations reform at the country level, suggested that efforts be made to encourage the integration of information and communication components into national development policies and processes, including the development of strategic approaches to support governments' efforts in this regard.

50. In his reply, the representative of the Director-General thanked the delegates for their contributions and reaffirmed that interdisciplinarity and intersectorality are and will remain a priority on the agenda of the Organization. He emphasized that the Communication and Information Sector is already a lead sector in that regard having earmarked a large share of its programme resources to the intersectoral platforms contained in document 34 C/5 and having contributed significant amounts for the purpose under document 33 C/5. He referred in particular to the future intersectoral platform "Fostering ICT-enhanced learning" as an important framework for intersectoral collaboration in the area of ICTs and education. He further reaffirmed that Africa and gender equality will remain priorities and concurred with the importance of partnerships as envisaged in draft document 34 C/4.

## G. Report of the Administrative Commission<sup>1</sup>

### introduction

#### **Item 1 ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION**

Item 1.3 Report by the Director-General on communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution

#### **Item 3 DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2010-2011**

Item 3.2 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5)

#### **item 4 DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2008-2009**

Item 4.1 Methods of preparing the budget and budget estimates for 2008-2009 and budgeting techniques

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009

Item 4.4 Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling for 2008-2009

#### **item 6 METHODS OF WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION**

Item 6.3 Implementation of the guidelines and criteria for category 2 institutes and centres adopted in 33 C/Resolution 90

#### **item 9 RELATIONS WITH MEMBER STATES**

Item 9.2 Proposals by the Director-General concerning the use of Singapore's contribution for the period between 8 October and 31 December 2007

#### **item 11 ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS**

Item 11.1 Report by the Director-General on the implementation of the reform process

Item 11.2 Report by the Director-General on the Action Plan for improved management of extrabudgetary funds

Item 11.3 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2005, and report by the External Auditor

Item 11.4 Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO as at 31 December 2006 for the financial period ending 31 December 2007

Item 11.5 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions

Item 11.6 Collection of Member States' contributions

Item 11.7 Working Capital Fund: level and administration

1. The General Conference took note of this report at its 20th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2007, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein.



- Item **11.8** Recommendation on the implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)
- Item **11.9** Staff Regulations and Staff Rules
- Item **11.10** Staff salaries, allowances and benefits
- Item **11.11** Report by the Director-General on the situation concerning the geographical distribution and gender balance of staff
- Item **11.12** United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for 2008-2009
- Item **11.13** Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the Board of Management for 2008-2009
- Item **11.14** Report by the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex

## Introduction

1. Following the recommendation of the Executive Board at its 177th session (177 EX/Decision 43), the General Conference at its second plenary session on 16 October 2007 elected Ambassador Olabiyi Babalola Joseph Yaï to the office of Chairperson of the Administrative Commission.

2. At its first session on 17 October 2007, the Commission elected by acclamation its four Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur, as follows:

### Vice-Chairpersons:

Algeria (Mr Kamel Boughaba)  
 Canada (Ms Dominique Levasseur)  
 Mexico (Mr Alfredo Miranda)  
 Slovenia (Ms Marjutka Hafner)

### Rapporteur:

Indonesia (Mr Arief Rachman)

3. The Commission then adopted its timetable of work and list of reference documents as set out in document 34 C/1 Prov. Rev., Rev. Add., 34 C/2 and Add., and 34 C/ADM/1.

4. The Commission considered the items on its agenda during eight meetings held from Wednesday, 17 October 2007 to Saturday, 20 October 2007.

5. The Commission adopted its report at its ninth meeting on Tuesday, 23 October 2007. The present report includes only the recommendations of the Commission which were presented orally by the Chairperson of the Commission to the plenary for adoption.

## ITEM 1 ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

### Item 1.3 Report by the Director-General on communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution (34 C/12, Add., Add.2, Add.3 and Add.4)

6. The Administrative Commission examined item 1.3 at its first, seventh and eighth meetings. Following the debate during which eleven delegates took the floor, the Administrative Commission submitted to the General Conference a draft resolution which was adopted by the General Conference in plenary, at its 11th meeting (34 C/Resolution 02).

## ITEM 3 DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2010-2011

### Item 3.2 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011 (35 C/5) (34 C/7)

7. The Administrative Commission examined item 3.2 at its eighth meeting. Following the debate during which 17 delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of the content of the debates on this item as reflected in the Oral Report of the Chairperson of the Administrative Commission to the Plenary.

## ITEM 4 DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2008-2009

### Item 4.1 Methods of preparing the budget and budget estimates for 2008-2009 and budgeting techniques (34 C/5 2nd version Vol.2 and Corr.-Corr.2, 34 C/INF.17)

8. The Administrative Commission examined item 4.1 at its third meeting. Following the debate during which 20 delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended to the General Conference to adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 8 of document 34 C/77 (34 C/Resolution 92).

### Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 (34 C/5 2nd version Vols. 1 and 2 and Corr.-Corr.2, 34 C/6, Add. and Add.2, 34 C/8, 34 C/8/ADM, 34 C/DR.18, 34 C/DR.20, 34 C/DR.39, 34 C/INF.17)

9. The Administrative Commission examined item 4.2 at its fourth, fifth and seventh meetings. Forty-nine delegates took the floor.

10. The Administrative Commission examined Part I – General Policy and Direction, Part II.A – Field – Management of decentralized programmes, Part II.C – Chapter 5 – Budget preparation and monitoring, Part III.A – Field management

and coordination, Part III.C – Human resources management, Part III.D – Administration, Reserve for reclassifications/merit-based promotions, and Part IV – Anticipated Cost Increases of the budget on a part-by-part basis, as well as the revised Draft Appropriate Resolution for 2008-2009.

### **Part I – General Policy and Direction**

11. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 for Part I – General Policy and Direction, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 00100, which foresees a budget provision of \$44,307,900 in document 34 C/6 Add., it being understood that this amount was subject to adjustments in the light of the conclusions of the joint meeting of the Commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference (34 C/Resolution 2).

### **Part II.A – Field – Management of decentralized programmes**

12. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 for Part II.A – Field – Management of decentralized programmes, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 07000, which foresees a budget provision of \$45,473,600 in document 34 C/6 Add., it being understood that this amount was subject to adjustments in the light of the conclusions of the joint meeting of the Commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference (34 C/Resolution 53).

### **Part II.C – Chapter 5 – Budget preparation and monitoring**

13. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 for Part II.C – Chapter 5 – Budget preparation and monitoring, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 10500, which foresees a budget provision of \$4,871,300 in document 34 C/6 Add., it being understood that this amount was subject to adjustments in the light of the conclusions of the joint meeting of the Commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference (34 C/Resolution 54 Part V).

### **Part III.A – Field management and coordination**

14. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 for Part III.A – Field management and coordination, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 11000, which foresees a budget provision of \$24,178,800 in document 34 C/6 Add., it being understood that this amount was subject to adjustments in the light of the conclusions of the joint meeting of the Commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference (34 C/Resolution 64).

### **Part III.C – Human resources management**

15. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 for Part III.C – Human resources management, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 13000, which foresees a budget provision of \$33,506,500 in document 34 C/6 Add., it being understood that this amount was subject to adjustments in the light of the conclusions of the joint meeting of the Commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference (34 C/Resolution 66).

### **Part III.D – Administration**

16. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 for Part III.D – Administration, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 14000, which foresees a budget provision of \$110,776,500 in document 34 C/6 Add., it being understood that this amount was subject to adjustments in the light of the conclusions of the joint meeting of the Commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference (34 C/Resolution 67).

### **Reserve for reclassifications/merit-based promotions**

17. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 for Reserve for reclassifications/merit-based promotions, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution, which foresees a budget provision of \$2 million as reflected in the draft appropriation resolution for 2008-2009 contained in document 34 C/5 2nd version Corrigendum, it being understood that this amount was subject to adjustments in the light of the conclusions of the joint meeting of the Commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

### **Part IV – Anticipated Cost Increases**

18. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 for Part IV – Anticipated Cost Increases, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve a budget provision of \$13,731,800 as reflected in the draft appropriation resolution for 2008-2009 contained in the document 34 C/5 2nd version Corrigendum, it being understood that this amount was subject to adjustments in the light of the conclusions of the joint meeting of the Commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

19. Draft Resolutions **34 C/DR.18** (Sweden, co-sponsored by Denmark, Finland, Iceland and Norway), **34 C/DR.20** (Sweden) and **34 C/DR.39** (Brazil, co-sponsored by Saint Lucia) were not retained for adoption *in extenso*. Following the debate, a consensus draft resolution was proposed to reduce from Part I and Part III up to \$500,000, in order to increase the allocation available for programmes if deemed appropriate by other Commissions. The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the Revised Draft Appropriation Resolution for 2008-2009, it being understood that this amount was subject to adjustments in the light of the conclusions of the joint meeting of the Commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

**Item 4.4 Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling for 2008-2009** (34 C/61, 34 C/INF.17)

20. The Administrative Commission examined item 4.4 at its first meeting. Following the debate during which 22 delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in document 34 C/61, as amended (34 C/Resolution 69).

**ITEM 6 METHODS OF WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION**

**Item 6.3 Implementation of the guidelines and criteria for category 2 institutes and centres adopted in 33 C/Resolution 90** (34 C/58)

21. The Administrative Commission examined item 6.3 at its eighth meeting. Following the debate during which 17 delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt a draft resolution in line with 177 EX/Decision 29 (34 C/Resolution 90).

**ITEM 9 RELATIONS WITH MEMBER STATES**

**Item 9.2 Proposals by the Director-General concerning the use of Singapore's contribution for the period between 8 October and 31 December 2007** (34 C/45)

22. The Administrative Commission examined item 9.2 at its seventh meeting. Following the debate during which 13 delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 8 of document 34 C/45 (34 C/Resolution 77).

**ITEM 11 ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS**

**Item 11.1 Report by the Director-General on the implementation of the reform process** (34 C/28 Parts I and II, 34 C/28 Add. and Add.2)

23. The Administrative Commission examined item 11.1 at its sixth meeting. Following the debate during which 12 delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolutions contained respectively in paragraph 53 of document 34 C/28 Part I and in paragraph 2 of document 34 C/28 Part II Add. (34 C/Resolution 68).

**Item 11.2 Report by the Director-General on the Action Plan for improved management of extrabudgetary funds** (34 C/41)

24. The Administrative Commission examined item 11.2 at its sixth meeting. Following the debate during which 20 delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 33 of document 34 C/25, as amended (34 C/Resolution 72).

**Item 11.3 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2005, and report by the External Auditor** (34 C/29 and Add.)

25. The Administrative Commission examined item 11.3 at its fifth meeting. Following the debate during which seven delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 5 of document 34 C/29, as amended (34 C/Resolution 73).

**Item 11.4 Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO as at 31 December 2006 for the financial period ending 31 December 2007** (34 C/30 and Add.)

26. The Administrative Commission examined item 11.4 at its first meeting. Following the debate during which six delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 4 of document 34 C/30, as amended (34 C/Resolution 74).

**Item 11.5 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions (34 C/31 and Add.)**

27. The Administrative Commission examined item 11.5 at its fifth meeting. Following the debate during which one delegate took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolutions contained in paragraphs 3 and 14 of document 34 C/31, as amended (34 C/Resolution 75).

**Item 11.6 Collection of Member States' contributions (34 C/32 and Add., Add.2 and Add.3)**

28. The Administrative Commission examined item 11.6 at its seventh meeting. Following the debate during which 15 delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolutions contained in paragraphs 14.1, 14.2 and 14.3 of document 34 C/32, as amended (34 C/Resolution 76).

**Item 11.7 Working Capital Fund: level and administration (34 C/33)**

29. The Administrative Commission examined item 11.7 at its second meeting. Following the debate during which seven delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolutions contained in paragraphs 15 and 23 of document 34 C/33 (34 C/Resolution 78).

**Item 11.8 Recommendation on the implementation of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) (34 C/42)**

30. The Administrative Commission examined item 11.8 at its second meeting. Following the debate during which seven delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 5 of document 34 C/42, as amended (34 C/Resolution 71).

**Item 11.9 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules (34 C/34, 34 C/COM.ADM/DR.1)**

31. The Administrative Commission examined item 11.9 at its seventh meeting. Following the debate during which 17 of the delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 6 of document 34 C/34, as amended by document 34 C/COM.ADM/DR.1, submitted by Saint Lucia and supported by 50 Member States (34 C/Resolution 79).

**Item 11.10 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits (34 C/35)**

32. The Administrative Commission examined item 11.10 at its seventh meeting. Following the presentation by the representative of the Secretariat, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 11 of document 34 C/35 (34 C/Resolution 80).

**Item 11.11 Report by the Director-General on the situation concerning the geographical distribution and gender balance of staff (34 C/36 and Add., 34 C/INF.15)**

33. The Administrative Commission examined item 11.11 at its sixth meeting. Following the debate during which 17 delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 61 of document 34 C/36, as amended (34 C/Resolution 82).

**Item 11.12 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for 2008-2009 (34 C/37 and Add.)**

34. The Administrative Commission examined item 11.12 at its seventh meeting. Following the debate during which three delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 28 of document 34 C/37, as amended (34 C/Resolution 83).

**Item 11.13 Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the Board of Management for 2008-2009 (34 C/38 and Add.)**

35. The Administrative Commission examined item 11.13 at its second meeting. Following the debate during which eight delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 25 of document 34 C/38, as amended (34 C/Resolution 84).

**Item 11.14 Report by the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex (34 C/43 Parts I and II, 34 C/43 Part II Add.)**

36. The Administrative Commission examined item 4.1 at its sixth meeting. Following the debate during which 18 delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 2 of document 34 C/43 Part II Add., as amended (34 C/Resolution 85).

## H. Report of the joint meeting of the Programme Commissions and the Administrative Commission<sup>1</sup>

### Item 4.3 Adoption of the Appropriation Resolution for 2008-2009

1. The joint meeting of the Programme Commissions and the Administrative Commission took place on 2 November 2007 and was chaired by the Vice-Chairperson of the Administrative Commission, Ms Dominique Levasseur (Canada), with the following six representatives of the Programme Commissions: Ms Susan Pascoe (Australia), Vice-Chairperson of the PRX Commission; Mr Manda Kizabi (Democratic Republic of the Congo), Vice-Chairperson of the ED Commission; Mr Abdusalem El-Qallali (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya); Rapporteur of the SC Commission; Mr Francesco Margiotta-Broglio (Italy); Vice-Chairperson of the SHS Commission; Mr Javad Zarif (Islamic Republic of Iran); and Ms Alissandra Cummins (Barbados), respectively Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson of the CLT Commission, and Mr Ludovít Molnár (Slovakia), Vice-Chairperson of the CI Commission.

2. The Chairperson introduced document 34 C/64 and recalled that the purpose of the joint meeting was to examine the Appropriation Resolution for 2008-2009 and to transmit it, together with its recommendations thereon, to the General Conference for final adoption.

3. **Recommendation.** The joint meeting recommended that the General Conference adopt the Appropriation Resolution for 2008-2009 as annexed to document 34 C/64 and amended by the joint meeting.

1. The General Conference took note of this report and approved the decision recommended therein (34 C/Resolution 93) at its 22nd plenary meeting, on 2 November 2007.

# I. Reports of the Legal Committee

## **Introduction**

### **First report**

Item 4.2 Examination of the admissibility of draft resolutions proposing the adoption of amendments to the Draft Programme and Budget for 2008-2009 (34 C/5) (34 C/71)

### **Second report**

Item 8.3 Monitoring of the implementation of UNESCO'S standard-setting instruments (34 C/72)

### **Third report**

Item 7.1 Administrative Tribunal: extension of its period of jurisdiction (34 C/73)

### **Fourth report**

Item 5.7 Directives concerning the use of the name, acronym, logo and Internet domain names of UNESCO (34 C/74)

### **Fifth report**

Item 6.1 Implementation of 33 C/Resolution 92 (34 C/75)

## Introduction

The Legal Committee elected by acclamation Mr Toshiyuki Kono (Japan) as Chairperson, Mr Kamel Boughaba (Algeria) and Mr Alfonso Ortiz Sobalvarro (Guatemala) as Vice-Chairpersons and Mr Pierre-Michel Eisemann (France) as Rapporteur.

### FIRST REPORT<sup>1</sup>

1. The representative of the Director-General informed the Committee that there had been no appeals against the conclusions of the Director-General concerning a draft resolution from a Member State with financial implications under Rule 81 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference.
2. Since its 29th session, the General Conference has adopted a procedure for processing draft resolutions proposing amendments to the Draft Programme and Budget. This procedure derives from an amendment introduced into its Rules of Procedure (see Rules 80 and 81).
3. The procedure established provides that the sponsors of those draft resolutions that at first sight appear inadmissible in the opinion of the Director-General may appeal to the General Conference, through the Legal Committee, to rule at last instance on their admissibility.
4. An Explanatory Note was prepared by the Legal Committee in November 2000 and communicated to all Member States so that they could submit draft resolutions of this nature meeting the requisite criteria. That note has been added to by two "finalizations" adopted by the Legal Committee at, respectively, its November 2002 meeting and the 33rd session of the General Conference.
5. One member regretted the fact that the clarifications adopted by the Legal Committee at the previous session, relating to the procedure for considering appeals, which complemented the other explanatory notes, had not been included in document 34 C/2 so as to provide comprehensive information for Member States. He recalled that the Legal Committee had deliberately decided to add the clarifications adopted at the previous session of the General Conference in the form of a footnote to paragraph II.1 of the Explanatory Note for the Implementation of Rules 80 and 81, Section XIV, of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference. The amended version of the Explanatory Note should accordingly henceforth be annexed to the C/2 document.
6. Several members asked about the scope of the competence of the Legal Committee with regard to the Draft Programme and Budget. One member asked for clarification about the application of the admissibility criteria by the Secretariat and in this regard suggested the need for clarification regarding the precise role and competence of the Legal Committee in considering and applying the admissibility criteria.
7. In response to the comments of the members, the Legal Adviser recalled the terms of reference of the Legal Committee and the circumstances in which an item on the agenda of the General Conference might be referred to it. He also recalled the specific features of the procedure for examining draft resolutions with financial implications.
8. Referring to Rule 37.1(c) and to Rules 80 and 81 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, as well as the practice of the Legal Committee, the Chairperson said that the latter's terms of reference have to date been limited to ruling on appeals, at the request of Member States, concerning draft resolutions with financial implications that at first sight appeared inadmissible in the opinion of the Director-General. He also observed that the Committee lacked authority to decide for itself to consider an item on the agenda of the General Conference. Accordingly, as no appeals had been brought by Member States, he said that the Committee did not have to examine further the item in question.
9. It was so decided by the Committee.

### SECOND REPORT<sup>1</sup>

1. The members commended the work accomplished during the last biennium by the Executive Board, in particular its Committee on Conventions and Recommendations (CR), in identifying, among the 31 UNESCO recommendations, those on which it should concentrate its monitoring tasks. In that connection, the members regretted the use of the terms "priority recommendations" or "priority monitoring" which could suggest that there was a hierarchy among the instruments under consideration. The Committee pointed out that the UNESCO Constitution confers the same legal status on all recommendations, even though they had differing monitoring procedures.
2. Members of the Committee referred to the practical difficulties encountered by Member States in fulfilling their constitutional obligation to submit reports on the implementation of UNESCO standard-setting instruments.

1. The General Conference took note of this report at its 14th plenary meeting on 24 October 2007.



3. Replying to several statements, the Legal Adviser spoke of the Member States' low response rate in the various consultations on the implementation of standard-setting instruments.
4. Some members emphasized the importance of a fuller involvement of Member States in the process of drafting standard-setting instruments of UNESCO. One member regretted that the report examination procedure was essentially formal and had no effective consequences for Member States that did not fulfil their constitutional obligations in respect of the instruments concerned.
5. A member was of the view that the follow-up of recommendations dealing with issues that are also the subject of conventions adopted by UNESCO may still be considered relevant since not all States Members of UNESCO are parties to such conventions.
6. As the Secretariat had suggested that the Recommendation on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education (13 November 1993) should be added to the list of 10 recommendations selected by the Executive Board, a representative of the Education Sector explained, at the Committee's request, the reasons why it should be monitored as a matter of priority. In doing so, she added that the adoption of a convention on the subject was not being currently considered.
7. Several members noted the importance of the issue of the recognition of studies and degrees in higher education, particularly on account of the questionable practices of certain institutions in some Member States regarding the issuing of degrees. They stressed the importance of the above-mentioned recommendation.
8. One member wondered about the desirability of submitting alternative versions of the draft resolution to the General Conference in plenary meeting. The Legal Adviser, referring to the Organization's settled practice and working methods, invited the Committee to abstain from such a procedure and thus avoid any confusion when the time came to adopt the Legal Committee's report.
9. The Committee decided to recommend that the General Conference adopt a draft resolution on this item.<sup>1</sup>

### THIRD REPORT<sup>2</sup>

1. The Staff Regulations and Staff Rules make provision for appeals that may be lodged by staff members against disciplinary action or an administrative decision which, in their opinion, is contrary to any relevant regulation or rule or to their terms of appointment and which they consider prejudicial to them. After all internal remedies have been exhausted, those staff members may submit their case to the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organization (ILOAT), whose functional competence has been recognized by the General Conference since 1953.
2. Recognition of its jurisdiction has been extended regularly for periods of six years since 1953, excluding the years 1996 to 2001, when recognition was renewed by the General Conference for periods of two years only pending a study carried out by the meeting of Legal Advisers of the organizations of the United Nations system which concluded, in 2001, that there was no need to establish a second-tier appeals system for the administration of justice in the secretariats of those organizations. The Director-General has therefore considered it appropriate to recommend that the General Conference renew recognition for the customary period of six years, as at the 31st session, as of 1 January 2008.
3. In response to a question by a member, the representative of the Director-General said that ILOAT was, *de facto*, a second-tier appeals system, since there was prior intervention by an independent body within UNESCO, the Appeals Board.
4. One member asked about the number of appeals to ILOAT and how the Tribunal had dealt with them. Another member expressed concern as to the position of the staff unions on the matter.
5. Given that there were no legal obstacles to this recommendation, the Legal Committee decided to recommend that the General Conference adopt a draft resolution on this item.<sup>3</sup>

### FOURTH REPORT<sup>4</sup>

1. Pursuant to the decision of the General Committee, this item was submitted for examination by the Legal Committee.
2. The representative of the Director-General presented the background of this item, which had already been examined at the 33rd session of the General Conference. On that occasion, the Legal Committee had expressed the

1. This draft resolution was adopted by the General Conference (34 C/Resolution 87).
2. The General Conference took note of this report at its 14th plenary meeting, on 24 October 2007.
3. This draft resolution was adopted by the General Conference (34 C/Resolution 81).
4. The Chairperson of the Legal Committee presented the conclusions of this report to the PRX Commission on 20 October 2007, following their transmission in writing to the Chairperson of that Commission.

wish to consider the item once again during its re-examination at the following session. The representative of the Director-General recalled that the draft Directives annexed to document 34 C/26 were the fruit of consultations among the various parties concerned, held in order to arrive at a consensus formulation for Part IV of the Directives. At its 174th session, the Executive Board adopted the full text of the Directives including Part IV and decided to apply them for a trial period lasting until the 34th session of the General Conference, which could amend them if necessary. The representative said that one could not help being satisfied about the implementation of these Directives which, for the first time, provide a comprehensive standard-setting framework on the subject.

3. The Legal Committee held an in-depth discussion on the meaning of the Directives and the practical modalities for their application. One member strongly regretted that the Directives failed to provide sanctions for those who contravene them and considered that such a gap would affect the legal scope of the instrument. Another member stressed the need to focus on UNESCO's visibility not only as an organization, but also as a member of the United Nations family (One United Nations).

4. To clarify the meaning of the text of the Directives and to avoid any ambiguity, the Legal Committee decided to adopt the following formal modifications:

- (a) Add after the title of the Directives:  
"From the [insert the date of adoption of the resolution], the use of the name, acronym, logo and Internet domain names of UNESCO shall be subject to the following dispositions:";
- (b) The second paragraph of point III.1.2 should read as follows:  
"In specific cases, the governing bodies may ask the Director-General to monitor the proper use of the name, acronym and logo of UNESCO, and to initiate proceedings against abusive use where appropriate.";
- (c) Point IV.1 should read as follows:  
"The National Commissions for UNESCO, except where another body has been designated by the Member States, are the competent body to deal with questions relating to the use at the national level of the name, acronym, logo or Internet domain names of UNESCO in national extensions or sub-extensions (ccTLDs), in accordance with national laws.";
- (d) In the first paragraph of point IV.3 and the first paragraph of point IV.4, replace "authorities" by "bodies".;
- (e) The third paragraph of point IV.4 should read as follows:  
"The Secretariat and Member States, through their National Commissions or other designated bodies, should closely cooperate, in order to prevent any unauthorized use of UNESCO's name, acronym, logo or Internet domain names at the national level, in liaison with competent national bodies and in line with these Directives."

5. For the same reasons, the Legal Committee adopted formal modifications to the text of the draft resolution contained in paragraph 15 of document 34 C/26 (34 C/Resolution 86).

## FIFTH REPORT<sup>1</sup>

1. Pursuant to the decision of the General Committee, this item was submitted to the Legal Committee for consideration.

2. One member asked about the differences between the annex to document 34 C/19 and the revised version of the annex. He noted too, with regret, that once more matters relating to the implementation of 33 C/Resolution 92, which had legal implications, had not spontaneously been included in the agenda of the Legal Committee even though they undeniably fell within its terms of reference. He also asked about the status of document 34 C/19 which did not require the General Conference to take a decision, even though it referred to the need to amend the Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, expressing concern that the regulatory procedures for amending the Rules of Procedure might be circumvented.

3. The representative of the Director-General said that the section on the implementation of recommendation 25 referred to the need to amend paragraphs 4 and 5 of Article 10 of the Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution in order to ensure full participation by Member States in the preparation of such standard-setting instruments. The latter concern had been addressed by the General Conference in 33 C/Resolution 92. The purpose of the amendment would be to require mandatory recourse to the Special Committee consisting of technical and legal experts appointed by

1. The Chairperson of the Legal Committee presented the conclusions of this report to the PRX Commission on 20 October 2007, following their transmission in writing to the Chairperson of that Commission.

Member States (category II meeting), as mentioned in Article 10, and thus to reverse the practice of recent years which had consisted in bypassing that stage in the process of drafting standard-setting instruments. He said that document 34 C/19 (Annex) Rev. differed from the original document only through the insertion of the text of 177 EX/Decision 31 and contained no substantive modifications.

4. Several members asked whether such a procedure was consistent with the provisions of Article 20 of the Rules of Procedure, which required that proposed amendments be placed first on the agenda of the General Conference. Other members doubted that it was desirable to amend the Rules of Procedure at the current session. Several Committee members noted that, with regard to its substantive aspects, the implementation of recommendation 25 would require additional analysis by the Legal Committee.

5. The representative of the Director-General stated that the matter had been placed before the Legal Committee under agenda item 6.1.

6. Following a general discussion during which, among other things, the question was raised as to the time when the amendment referred to could be examined, the Legal Committee adopted the following conclusions:

“The Committee emphasized the need to strictly comply with constitutional and regulatory procedures in the implementation of 33 C/Resolution 92.

Noting that the information indicated in relation to the ‘Status of Implementation’ of recommendation 25 seems to imply a modification of the Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, the Legal Committee is of the opinion that recommendation 25 may not be examined, and much less to take a decision, during the present session of the General Conference as this item had not first – and specifically – been placed on its agenda as stipulated by Article 20 of the above-mentioned Rules.”

# Annex I: Communiqués of the ministerial round tables held in parallel with the official work of the session

## A. Ministerial Round Table on Education and Economic Development

### COMMUNIQUÉ

I. **We, the Ministers of Education** of 96 countries, meeting on 19 and 20 October 2007 in Paris, thank the Director-General of UNESCO for this timely opportunity to address the relationship between education and economic development. We thank Mr Angel Gurría, Secretary-General of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and the representative of the Youth Forum, which met prior to this session of the General Conference, for their active participation in the Round Table. We also appreciate the active participation of civil society representatives in the discussions. The Round Table addressed the following themes:

- the rights to education and development;
- the contributions of education to economic growth;
- education and sustainable development;
- partnerships for education and economic development.

All the themes are critically important for all our countries, many of which have a large proportion of young people. We also underline that education and economic development are interdependent: increasing levels of education underpin economic development, which in its turn generates resources for education. We set our discussions in the context of realizing the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and those of education for all and ensuring that education contributes to peace, broader social development, active citizenship and the promotion of human values. In an era of unprecedented change, we recognize that education systems must respond with innovative and different approaches.

II. **We reaffirm our commitment to:**

1. **Striving for an approach to education through which:**

- (a) everyone has the opportunity to realize a right that includes a quality education, which is also the basis for the realization of other rights, for social cohesion and for personal fulfilment;
- (b) quality education is inclusive, fosters equity and gender equality, and is a force for social stability, peace and resolution of conflict;
- (c) broad-based education serves to help counter extremism and terrorism by giving hope and life chances to young people vulnerable to perpetrators of violence, conflict and other forms of exploitation;
- (d) in this era of globalization, literacy and lifelong learning opportunities, which thrive on the free flow of ideas, empower people to address and manage change and take their place as citizens of the world;

- (e) the impact on education of mobility and migration – whether in search of opportunities or because of displacement – is the subject of special attention and international dialogue, and concerted efforts are made to counter the negative impact of brain drain;
- (f) access to education is addressed, and this right urgently realized, especially for the poorest and most marginalized, including more than 72 million children not in school and 774 million adults without literacy skills;
- (g) learners enjoy safe schools and the full value of education, in its social, cultural, spiritual and personal dimensions, as well as its key role as a means of economic advancement.

**2. Strengthening linkages between education and economic development, so that:**

- (a) increased, balanced and prioritized investment is made in the whole education system, so that all levels and types of education, from basic to higher, reinforce each other;
- (b) the quality of education improves, based on sound assessment of learning achievement, sharing knowledge of such assessment, strengthening the quality of teacher training, and emphasizing literacy as the foundation of other skills;
- (c) curricula respond to the new demands of the global market and knowledge economy, providing skills such as communication, critical thinking, self-confidence, science and technology education, environmental knowledge, and learning how to go on learning;
- (d) within the framework of diversified post-primary provision, technical and vocational education is promoted and redesigned in order to offer both practical skills and broader competencies, opening pathways to higher education and improving employability and entrepreneurship;
- (e) effective bridges are built between education and the world of work, aligning education with work possibilities in a given context;
- (f) access to information and communication technologies (ICTs) is consistently increased, and ICTs also facilitate distance education, teacher training and more flexible and innovative education models for lifelong learning.

**3. Sustaining development through education, so that:**

- (a) education transmits the knowledge, values and the skills needed to make development sustainable, in all parts of the world, especially among youth who will take charge of the future;
- (b) education takes due account of the three pillars of sustainable development – environmental protection, economic development and social development;
- (c) education for sustainable development is a theme in learning content and curriculum planning, across levels and types of education, based on scientific evidence;
- (d) models and paths of development respect cultural and biodiversity, future generations and the planet, encouraging the pursuit of food security for all, and promoting balanced patterns of consumption;
- (e) the voices of communities are heard, and cultural heritage is respected.

**4. Building partnerships for education and economic development, so that:**

- (a) stronger local, national and international cooperation and partnerships are formed – within and between governments, intergovernmental organizations, educational institutions around the world, international organizations, the private sector and business community, local governments, civil society organizations and families – in the context of policy dialogue, and with a focus on inclusion and capacity-development;
- (b) increased resources, both domestic and external, are made available to enable EFA commitments to be fulfilled, including through enhanced ODA and innovative financing mechanisms, and paying due attention to the principles of aid effectiveness and effective donor harmonization;
- (c) North-South cooperation and South-South cooperation (especially in the context of the E-9 initiative and in the framework of regional organizations), as well as triangular (North-South-South) cooperation, are further enhanced, particularly with a view to sharing good practices;
- (d) public-private partnerships are encouraged and developed, particularly for the benefit of youth, in support of general education, and vocational, higher education and research opportunities;

- (e) common aspects of agendas and goals are acknowledged in EFA, MDGs, PRSPs, aid effectiveness, United Nations reform and collaboration, other international frameworks and agreements, and working to maximize synergy between them for education and economic development.

**III. Thus we call on UNESCO:**

- (a) to strengthen its focus on multistakeholder cooperation in education and to ensure that links with sustainable economic development constitute an ongoing theme in its programmes and activities;
- (b) to initiate a reflection process on the respective roles of the State and other stakeholders in the organization and delivery of education in contexts where the private sector is increasingly engaging in expanding access to and enhancing the quality of education;
- (c) to give particular attention to the needs of the least developed countries (LDCs) in line with the outcomes of the recent ministerial side meeting on LDCs in the 34th session of the UNESCO General Conference, and to the needs of small island developing States (SIDS), taking into account the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation;
- (d) to reinforce its coordination role in the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (DESD), in education for all (EFA), and the United Nations Literacy Decade (UNLD), so that education and economic development together offer an even greater hope of a better and sustainable future.

## B. Ministerial Round Table on Science and Technology for Sustainable Development

### COMMUNIQUÉ

I. **We, the Ministers with responsibility for science**, participating or represented at the Round Table on “Science and Technology for Sustainable Development and the Role of UNESCO” held on 26 and 27 October 2007 during the 34th session of the UNESCO General Conference,

- (a) Welcome the opportunity afforded by UNESCO to Member States to meet periodically, at regional and international levels, to discuss major issues in science and technology (S&T);
- (b) Convinced of the vital role of S&T as major driving forces for equitable, sustainable development and as essential tools in the attainment of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals;
- (c) Recognize that S&T are main contributors towards meeting basic human needs, protecting the environment, coping with global climate change, promoting education and bringing about the cultural and intellectual enrichment of humanity;
- (d) Also recognize that S&T face a number of specific challenges, in particular: poverty, global climate change, sustainable energy production and consumption, pollution, desertification, loss of biodiversity, natural hazards and disasters, water resources management, disposal of solid waste, health care and new diseases;
- (e) Recognize that, in addition, there are emerging technologies such as nanotechnologies and biotechnologies, as well as emerging questions such as the application of information and communication technologies in science and engineering, that are relevant for the sustainability of energy and the environment;
- (f) Acknowledge the unique mandate of UNESCO within the United Nations system for the promotion and development of science;
- (g) Endorse the findings and recommendations of the High-Level Ministerial Round Table on “Basic sciences: the Science Lever for Development” convened in 2005, and restate them in this document for the purpose of emphasis;
- (h) Acknowledge the value of the work of the Overall Review Committee for Major Programmes II (Natural sciences) and III (Social and human sciences);
- (i) Fully appreciate the diversity of priorities and needs expressed during the course of the Round Table.

We have arrived at the following common positions:

### II. **Actions to be reinforced at the global, regional and national levels**

#### 1. **Science and technology for sustainable development: emerging and inherited challenges**

- (a) Bridging the technological divide is a major challenge for the international science community, and the immediate challenge is the development of a global access system making use of a range of modalities that are to be carried out.
- (b) Public-private partnerships are to be reinforced, with the involvement of small- and medium-sized enterprises where appropriate.

- (c) Optimized use should be made of a diversity of approaches to S&T, and the use of innovative models and appropriate benchmarking, for science-industry partnerships involving all stakeholders (universities, private sector, government, research and financial institutions, and non-governmental organizations).
- (d) There is need for adequate stable and continuous funding for research and long-term studies.
- (e) Greater emphasis should be placed on the basic and engineering sciences: the foundation for the development of a knowledge-based economy.
- (f) Science education is of fundamental importance, and must be promoted at all levels, and with greater emphasis on informal education for public outreach.
- (g) Innovative approaches should be developed and adopted to attract young people to the study of science and mathematics, and to pursue careers in research.
- (h) Pre-service and in-service teacher training in science and mathematics is to be strengthened so as to invigorate science education.
- (i) There needs to be better integration of science education, research, and commercialization to foster innovation in a knowledge society.
- (j) Human capacity-building with special emphasis on graduate and postgraduate training is vital for national development through S&T, and there should be investment in capacity-building in higher education for the purposes of improved assimilation, application of emerging technologies and sustainable development.
- (k) Gender equity should be emphasized at all levels of science education and for the pursuit of careers in science and engineering.
- (l) There is need to popularize and demystify science among the public at large, and especially among the young.
- (m) Scientific knowledge should be complemented by traditional knowledge wherever appropriate, and the benefits of such synergies should be equitably shared with traditional knowledge societies.
- (n) The ethical dimensions of S&T require increased commitment at all levels, including planning and implementation of research, dissemination of knowledge, technology transfer and public awareness.

## **2. Harnessing international cooperation for innovative policies for science and technology**

- (a) There is a need for policy advice and capacity-building for formulating, implementing and evaluating S&T policies and systems, through national and international cooperation.
- (b) New partnerships in S&T, and new modalities of cooperation with and among developing countries, are required, with increasing emphasis on South-South and North-South-South (triangular) cooperation.
- (c) Improved affordability and access to scientific education, in particular in the developing countries, can be achieved through greater use of free courseware, digital libraries and distance-learning technologies.
- (d) Brain drain affects many national scientific communities. New modalities should therefore be developed to respond to the phenomenon in a manner that benefits the affected countries and that encourages global brain circulation.
- (e) Institutional capacity-building can be enhanced, *inter alia*, through regional cooperation and the establishment of centres of excellence, institutional networking and the sharing of resources and infrastructures.
- (f) Intellectual property rights should receive due attention in the field of S&T.
- (g) Regional and international cooperation should be catalysed in key areas of S&T in response to development agendas.

In addition, we also put forward the following:

## **III. Concrete recommendations to UNESCO**

- (1) UNESCO should reinforce its policy work aimed at giving guidance and providing best practices for the formulation of national policies in S&T research, building research capacities in S&T, and defining appropriate national innovation systems.



- (2) UNESCO should help and encourage consensus building and intergovernmental commitment in the bridging of the technology divide.
- (3) UNESCO should dialogue with donors for funding projects which require inputs of S&T for developmental needs.
- (4) UNESCO should broker knowledge banks to facilitate information and data sharing.
- (5) UNESCO should develop an enabling platform for affordable and accessible technologies.
- (6) UNESCO should make all possible efforts to facilitate and promote the better understanding by decision-makers of the positive role that science, technology and their commercial application play in the economic development of nations.
- (7) UNESCO should interact with other international agencies to develop national sustainability indicators for developmental purposes, as well as innovative benchmarking models for measuring research and development (R&D) outputs.
- (8) UNESCO should pay special attention to S&T in Africa and to strengthen the links between its programmes and the initiatives of the African Union, NEPAD, and the regional economic communities.
- (9) UNESCO should create international fora for the exchange of best practices in the teaching of science and science curriculum development both in schools and at universities.
- (10) UNESCO, as part of building awareness of S&T, and their role in the global development plan, should consider proposing S&T as a theme for the United Nations General Assembly.
- (11) UNESCO should convene the Ministerial Round Table on a regular basis, and facilitate exchanges in the intervening period.

## Annex II: List of officers elected at the 34th session of the General Conference

The following are the elected officers of the 34th session of the General Conference:

### **President of the General Conference**

Mr George Anastassopoulos (Greece)

### **Vice-Presidents of the General Conference**

The heads of delegations of the following Member States:

Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Cameroon, Canada, Czech Republic, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, France, Gabon, Germany, Grenada, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nepal, Nigeria, Philippines, Qatar, Romania, Saint Lucia, Serbia, Seychelles, Syrian Arab Republic, United States of America, Venezuela, Zambia.

**PRX Commission:** General questions, programme support and external relations

**Chairperson:** Ms Salwa Saniora Baasiri, Lebanon

**Vice-Chairpersons:** Mr Harald Wiesner, Austria  
Ms Ina Marciulionyte, Lithuania  
Ms Patricia Ashton, Ecuador  
Ms Susan Pascoe, Australia

**Rapporteur:** Mr Mouhamed Konaté, Senegal

**ED Commission:** Education

**Chairperson:** Mr Ricardo Henriques, Brazil

**Vice-Chairpersons:** Mr Gerald Anderson, United States of America  
Mr Lilian Zamfiroiu, Romania  
Mr Manda Kizabi, Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)  
Ms Madiha Alshibani, Oman

**Rapporteur:** Ms Kam Foong Choong, Malaysia

**SC Commission:** Natural sciences

**Chairperson:** Mr Eriabu Lugujo, Uganda

**Vice-Chairpersons:** Mr Alexander Boksenberg, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
Ms Helena Illnerova, Czech Republic  
Mr Iván Avila Beloso, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)  
Mr T. Ramasami, India

**Rapporteur:** Mr Abdulsalam El-Qallali, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

**SHS Commission:** Social and human sciences

**Chairperson:** Mr Julius Oszlanyi, Slovakia

**Vice-Chairpersons:** Mr Francesco Margiotta Broglio, Italy  
Ms Laura Faxas, Dominican Republic  
Mr Rainier Ibaña, Philippines  
Mr Federico Edjo Ovono, Equatorial Guinea

**Rapporteur:** Mr Mokhtar Attar, Algeria

**CLT Commission:** Culture

**Chairperson:** Mr Mohammad Javad Zarif, Iran (Islamic Republic of)  
**Vice-Chairpersons:** Mr Günter Overfeld, Germany  
Ms Katalin Bogyay, Hungary  
Ms Alissandra Cummins, Barbados  
Ms Neo Adjei-Asafo, Botswana  
**Rapporteur:** Mr Mourad Betrouni, Kuwait

**CI Commission:** Communication and information

**Chairperson:** Mr Frédéric Riehl, Switzerland  
**Vice-Chairpersons:** Mr Ludovít Molnár, Slovakia  
Mr José-Antonio Martín Pulido, Cuba  
Mr Ezekiel Mutua, Kenya  
Mr Mohamed Abdel Hamid Shoera, Egypt  
**Rapporteur:** Mr Laurence Zwimpfer, New Zealand

**ADM Commission:** Finance and administration

**Chairperson:** Mr Olabiyi Yaï, Benin  
**Vice-Chairpersons:** Ms Dominique Levasseur, Canada  
Ms Marjutka Hafner, Slovenia  
Mr Alfredo Miranda, Mexico  
Mr Mohammed Bedjaoui, Algeria  
**Rapporteur:** Mr Arief Rachman, Indonesia

**Nominations Committee**

**Chairperson:** Mr Abdussalam M. Al-Joufi, Yemen  
**Vice-Chairpersons:** Ms Esra Cankorur, Turkey  
Mr Mario Bustamante, Peru  
Mr Tautapilimai Levaopolo Tupae Esera, Samoa  
Mr Ato Essuman, Ghana  
**Rapporteur:** Mr Dumitru Preda, Romania

**Legal Committee**

**Chairperson:** Mr Toshiyuki Kono, Japan  
**Vice-Chairpersons:** Mr Kamel Boughaba, Algeria  
Mr Alfonso Ortiz Sobalvarro, Guatemala  
**Rapporteur:** Mr Pierre-Michel Eisemann, France

**Credentials Committee**

**Chairperson:** Ms Ina Marčiulionytė (Lithuania)

**Headquarters Committee**

**Chairperson:** M. D. Hamadziripi, Zimbabwe