

Co-Chairs' Matrix

Sub-Group 2: Structure, composition and methods of work of UNESCO's International and Intergovernmental Bodies (IIBs)

AGENDA ITEM 7: INTERNATIONAL FUND, INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPERT BODIES

	International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC)	International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP)	International Geoscience and Geoparks Programme (IGGP)	International Bioethics Committee (IBC)	World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST)	Executive Committee for the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo
1. INTERNATIONAL FUND, INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPERT BODIES						
a. Mandate and Objectives	<p>The resources of the Fund are intended to promote:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> cultures as sources of knowledge, meanings, values and identity; the role of culture for sustainable development; artistic creativity in all its forms, while respecting freedom of expression; international and regional cultural cooperation. <p>To achieve these aims, the Fund's resources will be used to support:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> the cultural and artistic projects of creators in developing countries; culture and development strategies and programmes; the reinforcement of national mechanisms, structures and facilities whose purpose is to support cultural activities and artistic creators in developing countries; the organization of exchanges to foster international cooperation 	<p>IBSP aims at the reinforcement of intergovernmental cooperation in strengthening national capacities in the basic sciences and science education through major region specific actions involving a network of national, regional and international centres of excellence or benchmark centres in the basic sciences.</p> <p>A Scientific Board is hereby established as a category V Advisory Committee to monitor the IBSP and to advise the DG thereon. In conformity with the rules concerning Advisory Committees, the reports of the Board shall be addressed to the DG, who shall decide what use shall be made of them. The EB shall be kept informed by the DG of the results of the Committee's proceedings.</p>	<p>With the adoption of the decision from the Science Commission at the 38th GC, the International Geoscience Programme (IGCP) was merged with the UNESCO Global Geoparks.</p> <p><u>IGCP</u> IGCP is a joint endeavor of UNESCO and the International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS), within the IGGP. The primary aims of IGCP are to facilitate international collaboration amongst scientists from around the world in research on geological problems, particularly between those individuals from more industrialized and those from developing countries. Through long-term joint research efforts, meetings, field trips, and workshops, IGCP aims to promote the use of geosciences in global issues including, but not limited to, sustainable development, the health and safety of humanity and the reduction of the adverse effects of natural disasters and resource extraction. Currently IGCP has five priority themes of particular interest:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geodynamic: Control of our Environment Global Change: Evidence from the geological record Geohazards: Mitigating the Risks Hydrogeology: Geoscience of the Water Cycle Earth Resources: Sustaining our Society <p>IGCP pursues 4 broad objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improving our understanding of the geoscientific factors affecting 	<p>The mandate and objectives of the IBC are as outlined in Article 2 of its Statutes:</p> <p>1. The Committee shall have the following functions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> it shall promote reflection on the ethical and legal issues raised by research in the life sciences and their applications, as well as encourage the exchange of ideas and information, particularly through education; it shall encourage action to heighten awareness among the general public, specialized groups and public and private decision makers involved in bioethics; it shall co-operate with the international governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned by the issues raised in the field of bioethics as well as with the national and regional bioethics committees and similar bodies; in accordance with Article 24 of the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights, hereafter referred to as 'the Declaration': (note: this function also extends to the International Declaration on Human Genetic Data (Article 25), and the Universal 	<p>The mandate and objectives of COMEST are as outlined in Article 2 of its Statutes: The Commission shall be responsible for advising the Organization on its programme concerning the ethics of scientific knowledge and technology. It shall also be mandated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to be an intellectual forum for the exchange of ideas and experience; to detect on that basis the early signs of risk situations; to perform the role of adviser to decision-makers in this respect; and, lastly, to promote dialogue between scientific communities, decision-makers and the public at large. 	<p>In 1981, following a recommendation of the EB in 1978 (decision 4.2 II, 104 EX/SR.35), during its 21st session, the GC decided to transform the Executive Committee of the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia into 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 (C 21 Res. 4/11). Through its transformation into the steering committee of the newly established campaign, a continuation of this successful work could be guaranteed.</p> <p>The Executive Committee (rules of procedure) has been set up for the purpose to advise the DG on all questions that might arise in the course of the operations for the establishment of the museums, with regard to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the coordination of the work for their planning and construction, the allocation of sums from the Trust Fund and promotional activities to be used for this purpose. <p>Since then and through 18 sessions, the Executive Committee has shown to be an effective tool to coordinate the Campaign and allocate funds. The inauguration of the prize winning Nubia Museum in Aswan in 1997 was a highlight of</p>

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			<p>the global environment in order to improve human living conditions;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing more effective methods to find and sustainably exploit natural resources of minerals, energy and groundwater; • Increasing understanding of geological processes and concepts of global importance, including an emphasis on socially relevant issues; and, • Improving standards, methods and techniques of carrying out geological research, including the transfer of geological and geotechnical knowledge between industrialized and developing countries. The objectives of IGCP are met through individual projects. <p>The strength of IGCP lies in the grass-roots origins of its projects, in their limited lifespan (five years), in their regular and rigorous peer-review assessment. Projects often build upon existing activities within participating countries, and attract additional funds from governmental and other agencies. Projects are invited to identify the societal relevance of their work, address the challenge of capacity-building in developing countries, emphasize education and training, including a focus on under-represented groups (e.g. youth, women, ethnic minorities, etc.). IGCP projects must be of high-quality science of international importance and societal relevance; interdisciplinary and international cooperation including scientists from</p>	<p>Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights (Article 25))</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. it shall contribute to the dissemination of the principles set out in the Declaration and to the further examination of issues raised by their applications and by the evolution of the technologies in question; ii. it shall organize appropriate consultations with parties concerned, such as vulnerable groups; iii. it shall make recommendations, in accordance with UNESCO's statutory procedures, addressed to the GC and give advice concerning the follow-up of the Declaration, and it shall identify practices that could be contrary to human dignity. <p>2. The IBC shall determine its programme of work which shall be made public. The IBC shall include in that programme any item so requested by the DG or the EB. It shall take into account the views of the Intergovernmental Committee, hereafter provided under Article 11, concerning its programme.</p>		<p>this work. The committee is a symbol of a shared determination to protect and transmit such heritage, as source of mutual understanding, creativity and dynamism that was precisely the UNESCO's mission.</p>

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			<p>developing countries; long-term and short-term geoscientific and/or societal benefits.</p> <p><u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u> UNESCO Global Geoparks, within the IGGP, are the mechanism of international cooperation by which areas of geological heritage of international value, through a bottom-up approach to conserving that heritage, support each other to engage with local communities to promote awareness of that heritage and adopt a sustainable approach to the development of the area. Through the IGGP, these areas can apply to UNESCO, for designation as a "UNESCO Global Geopark", drawing upon the broader mandate of the Organization. A UNESCO Global Geopark must contain geology of international significance. It is independently evaluated by scientific professionals in the relevant discipline of Earth Science. UNESCO Global Geoparks are living, working landscapes where science and local communities engage in a mutually beneficial way. Education at all levels is at the core of the UNESCO Global Geopark concept. From university researchers to local community groups, UNESCO Global Geoparks encourage awareness of the story of the planet as read in the rocks, landscape and ongoing geological processes. UNESCO Global Geoparks also promote the links between geological heritage and all other aspects of the area's natural and cultural heritage, clearly</p>			

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			demonstrating that geodiversity is the foundation of all ecosystems and the basis of human interaction with the landscape. UNESCO Global Geoparks contribute to achieving UNESCO's objectives by promoting geology and science in general through a wider contribution to UNESCO's mandate while cutting across education, culture and communication.			
b. Specific goals for the biennium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Annual Administrative Council meetings prepared and held (2016, 2017) - Call for project proposals launched (2016) - Evaluation of Fund conducted (2016) - Implementation of projects approved for co-financing at the 5th and 6th Ordinary Sessions of the IFPC Administrative Council (2016, 2017) 	To strengthening scientific capacities among our MS through collaborative action and networking.	<p><u>IGCP</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geoscientists in developing countries enhance their geoscientific capacity and engage in working and cooperating on a N-S and S-S basis through IGCP projects 50% of MS that have participating scientists in IGCP project in 2017 are developing countries. A significant increase in the actual number of participating scientists (as opposed to percentage), including those acting as project leaders, from developing countries contributing to larger and more numerous projects • Raised awareness among UNESCO MS and the broader international geoscientific community regarding IGCP and of the role the geoscience research fostered by the IGCP plays in enhancing Member State scientific capacity and thereby helping to building sustainable economies. Successful exhibit of the IGCP at the 35th International Geological Congress, in Cape Town, South Africa in 2016. <p><u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u> MS and local communities have adopted the</p>	Yes.	Yes.	The 17 th (10-12/06/2009- Cairo) and 18 th (27/03/2015 HQ Paris) Sessions of the Executive Committee of the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization (NMEC) in Cairo, recommended UNESCO to continue its assistance to the Egyptian authorities in the development of the NMEC and Aswan Museums by providing expert advice, particularly in the areas of project management and staff training in all areas of Museum management, operational planning, security, landscaping, education, conservation, public programming and exhibition design. A workplan was signed between UNESCO Cairo Office and the Ministry of Antiquities of Egypt covering activities to be implemented in the biennium for the NMEC mainly looking at assisting the Museum towards the 'soft' opening of the Museum and the preparation of the Temporary Exhibition on 4 handicrafts in Egypt through the Ages. Implemented

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			<p>Global Geoparks concept and have begun to develop Global Geoparks by cooperating with the Global Geoparks Network and UNESCO At least 20 MS with new Global UNESCO Geoparks created with targeted development of new UNESCO Global Geoparks in regions of the world currently under-represented.</p>			<p>activities fall under different components: technical assistance, training and capacity building, partnership building, as well as procurement. The soft opening of the Museum is planned for February 2017.</p> <p>Part of the Museum has opened to the public in February 2017. The goals toward the NMEC soft opening have been met with UNESCO's technical support and expertise in the organization of a major exhibit and event on handcrafts in Egypt through the Ages as well as in the production of the exhibition catalogue. However, capacity building, awareness raising and procurement activities remains to done this biennium, particularly in: (1) information & technologies (IT master plan, website and data collection), (2) safeguarding of tangible and intangible heritage / Support for the acquisition of the Intangible Heritage Collection; (3) Awareness raising and video productions; (4) Signage for the outdoor and indoor areas at the Museum; (5) Acquisition of specialized equipment and material for the laboratories, for the documentation and registry of the collections for packing and transport, conservation and monitoring of the collections into the Museum' storages, etc.</p> <p>In the field of capacity building, although many initiatives have already taken place for In-hand technical training at institutions abroad and On-site trainings and</p>

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						workshops, considerable work remains to be done for training of new staff members and technical staff during the biennium. The NMEC will host the biggest collection of mummies so more capacity building has to be done in order to organize Seminars on handling and conserving mummies and human remains; training on Security, Fire Safety and Evacuation of Buildings; Workshop 'Egyptian Archaeobotany: Current Views and Future Perspectives'; Workshop on Human remains analysis. Other activities that remain to be done deal with the landscaping, giving the importance of creating the cultural zones around the lake and next to the museum; and support the NMEC management in the elaboration of an exhibition/activity plan to have a sustainable development of the temporary exhibition hall.
c. No. members and length of mandate periods	The Fund is administered by an Administrative Council consisting of eight members designated by the DG, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution. The members designated are eminent and independent persons whose competence and achievement in the fields of the arts and culture are recognized internationally. 2 members of the Administrative Council are from the donor countries. Members of the	The IBSP Board shall be composed of up to 30 members appointed by the DG of UNESCO, for a period a 3 years renewable on time. They are appointed following consultation with National Commissions for UNESCO, and principal partners of UNESCO in the basic sciences, such as the Third World Academy of Sciences (TWAS), the International Council for Science (ICSU) and its scientific unions particularly specialized in the fields of basic sciences.	<u>IGGP</u> The IGGP Council shall be composed of 6 ordinary members, with the right to vote. They are appointed for a period of 4 years, renewable once, and the DG and the Secretary-General of IUGS or their representatives shall be ex officio members of the Council without right to vote. The Scientific Board of the IGGP Council defines the terms of reference of the Scientific Board. On average, the IGGP Board exists of 50-60 members (10-12 members per IGGP theme). They are appointed for a period of 4 years and are eligible for an appointment of a 2 nd term.	IBC has 36 members appointed by the DG. As per Article 6 of its Statutes, the term of office for IBC members is 4 years, with a maximum of 2 consecutive terms.	COMEST has 18 members appointed by the DG for a 4-year mandate, renewable once. The Presidents of UNESCO's five intergovernmental scientific programs (IOC, MAB, MOST, IGGP and IHP), of the International Bioethics Committee (IBC) and the Intergovernmental Committee, and those of the International Council of Philosophy and Human Sciences (ICPHS), the International Council of Social Sciences (ICSS), the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) and the Pugwash Conference on Science and	The Executive Committee consists of 15 member nominated by the 15 MS, elected by the GC of UNESCO for a term of office of 2 years' renewable until completion of the 2 projects. Since the establishment of this Committee in 1981, 18 sessions have been held, the first one taking place at UNESCO HQ on 5-6/02/1981, the most recent one in Paris on 27/03/2015. Since 2009 the seats of 15 MS of the Executive Committee were not all filled. Only 5 countries (Czech Republic, Egypt, France, Sudan and Switzerland) were elected by the GC of UNESCO at its 37th session. The present

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	<p>Administrative Council sit in a personal capacity. Members of the Administrative Council are appointed for a period of 4 years. When the Council was first established, three members were designated for a period of 2 years. Members are immediately re-eligible for a second term of 4 years of office. Following this second term, members are no longer eligible to be appointed to the Council thereafter. The Administrative Council elects its President and 2 Vice-Presidents from among the 6 independent persons who do not represent the donor countries. The President and the 2 Vice-Presidents shall be elected for a term of 2 years, renewable for a further 2 terms.</p>		<p><u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u> The UNESCO Global Geopark Council shall be composed of 12 ordinary members, with the right to vote, who shall be individuals appointed by the DG of UNESCO on recommendation of the Global Geoparks Network (GGN) and of MS. In addition, the DG of UNESCO, the President of the GGN, the Secretary-General of the IUGS, the DG of the IUCN or their representatives shall be ex officio members of the Council without the right to vote. The term of office of ordinary members of the UNESCO Global Geopark Council shall be 4 years, renewable once.</p>		<p>World Affairs are also invited to participate in the work of the Commission (as ex-officio members).</p>	<p>Committee members are the Czech Republic, Egypt, France, Sudan and Switzerland.</p>
d. Are members organized by electoral groups?	<p>Yes. 6 of the 8 members on the Administrative Council represent each of the 6 electoral groups. The other 2 members on the Administrative Council represent the donor countries.</p>	No	<p><u>IGCP</u> All members serve in a personal capacity, not as representatives of their respective states or any other affiliated entities. They will be required to ensure that they have no conflict of interest and that they will not seek or accept instructions from governments or authorities. All members of the IGCP Council and the Scientific Board are selected from the nominations submitted by IGCP National Committees, UNESCO Secretariat, National UNESCO</p>	<p>Members are independent experts so they are not identified by electoral groups; however, the DG has ensured that experts from all electoral groups are represented on the Committee.</p>	<p>Members are independent experts so they are not identified by electoral groups; however, the DG has ensured that experts from all electoral groups are represented on the Commission.</p>	Yes

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			<p>Commissions, active IUGS adhering organizations and/or National Committees, Organizations affiliated to IUGS and from other organizations financially contributing to IGCP. The 6 ordinary IGCP Council members are appointed by mutual agreement by the DG of UNESCO and the President of the IUGS. Selection of all Scientific Board members is the responsibility of the IGCP Council. However, during the selection process of new IGCP Council and Scientific Board members, the programme takes an equitable geographical distribution and gender equality into account.</p> <p><u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u></p> <p>The 12 ordinary UNESCO Global Geopark Council members shall serve in a personal capacity, not as representatives of their respective States or any other affiliated entities. They will be required to ensure that they have no conflict of interest and that they will not seek or accept instructions from governments or other authorities. The 12 ordinary UNESCO Global Geopark Council members shall be individuals appointed by the DG of UNESCO on recommendation of the Global Geoparks Network (GGN) and of MS. When appointing the members of the UNESCO Global Geopark Council an equitable geographical distribution and gender equality is taken into account.</p>			
e. Intergovernmental/ personal/expert capacity	The members of the Administrative Council sit in a personal capacity. They are eminent and independent persons	Members appointed to the IBSP Board shall be scientists actively engaged in activities in the basic sciences that relate to the objectives of	<p><u>IGCP</u></p> <p>The members of both the IGCP Council and the Scientific Board shall be high-level experts actively</p>	IBC members are independent experts serving in their personal capacity.	COMEST members are independent experts serving in their personal capacity.	The Chairperson of the International Committee and its Rapporteur are designated in a personal capacity.

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	whose competence and achievement in the fields of the arts and culture are recognized internationally.	the IBSP in research, science education, science management and the promotion of international cooperation, taking into account an equitable geographical distribution, participation of women scientists and involvement of international non-governmental scientific organizations – major partners with which UNESCO has signed an Agreement on Cooperation within IBSP. All members of the Board shall be specialists serving in an individual capacity.	engaged in scientific research related to the objects of the IGCP. <u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u> Ordinary Members appointed to the Council shall be high-profile experts chosen for their proven experience, scientific or professional qualifications in relevant fields.			The election of members of the Committee has to ensure an equitable representation of the different regions and cultures of the world
f. Have Chairperson/MS received introduction to the work and working methods?	The ROPs of the IFPC were adopted by the IFPC Administrative Council at its first ordinary meeting (2012).	Yes, there is a rule of procedures.	<u>IGCP</u> When launching an open call for new IGCP Council members, an introduction on the work and working methods is included in the documents sent out, with links to the complete IGGP Statutes and IGCP Operational Guidelines. As part of the invitation letter to the annual session of the IGCP Council, which is sent to all UNESCO MS and Associate MS, a short introduction about the programme is given. At the beginning of the annual open session, a couple of introductory slides are presented by the IGCP Council members. <u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u> When launching an open call for new UNESCO Global Geopark Council members, an introduction on the work and working methods is included in the documents sent out, with links to the complete IGGP	All members of the Committee receive training on the work and working methods of the IBC every 2 years.	All members of the Commission receive training on the work and working methods of COMEST every 2 years.	Complete briefings/introduction to the work are organized by the Secretariat of the Committee for the Chairperson and Rapporteur regularly and before the sessions of the International Committee.

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			Statutes and UNESCO Global Geopark Operational Guidelines. The open call was also issued to MS.			
g. Are observers authorized to participate/take the floor?	Donors to the Fund may attend the meetings of the Administrative Council as observers without the right to vote. The Administrative Council may invite representatives of intergovernmental and NGOs to attend its meetings as observers.	A selected number of partners are invited to participate in the IBSP Board meetings and are entitled to take the floor.	<p><u>IGGP</u> All interested MS and Associate Members of UNESCO and adhering bodies of the IUGS are invited to send observers The UN and other organizations of the UN system with which UNESCO has concluded mutual representation agreements may be represented at sessions of the Council. Representatives of the Scientific Board may also attend sessions of the Council in accordance with arrangements to be made by UNESCO and the IUGS. Observers of interested international scientific organizations may be invited to attend sessions of the Council in accordance with the regulations and rules in force in UNESCO and in the IUGS. Observers are encouraged to take the floor and ask questions or give comments during the annual open session. However, representatives and observers shall not have the right to vote.</p> <p><u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u> MS and Associate Members of UNESCO will be able to send observers to sessions of the Council. The UN and other organizations of the UN system with which UNESCO has concluded mutual representation agreements may be represented at sessions of the Council. Observers have the right to attend and to take the floor and ask questions or give comments during the meetings of the UNESCO Global Geoparks Council.</p>	Observers are authorized to participate in the public meetings of the IBC (Article 4 of its Statutes), and will be given the floor by the Chairperson if time allows.	Observers are authorized to participate in the public meetings of COMEST (Article 4 of its Statutes), and will be given the floor by the Chairperson if time allows.	The representatives of MS of UNESCO not parties to the Committee and permanent observer missions to UNESCO may participate in the work of the Committee as observers, as well as observers of intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations. The consent of the Chairperson must be obtained whenever an observer wishes to address the Committee. Observer have no right to vote.

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			However, representatives and observers shall not have the right to vote.			
h. Meeting frequency and length	The Administrative Council meets in ordinary session for a 2-day meeting once per year. It may meet in extraordinary session electronically when convened by the DG or at the written request of a simple majority of its members.	The Board shall meet at least once a year at the invitation of UNESCO. If necessary, the Board may provide its advisory service through the use of electronic means of communication.	<u>IGCP</u> At least one meeting per year at the invitation of UNESCO and IUGS. - on average: 2 days closed meeting of the IGCP Council and IGCP Bureau - half a day open meeting with IGCP Council, IGCP Bureau and Observers. All interested MS and Associate Members of UNESCO and adhering bodies of the IUGS are invited to send observers. Also the UN and other organizations of the UN System with which UNESCO has concluded mutual representation agreements may be represented at sessions of the Council. <u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u> The Council will meet annually in ordinary session, when possible during a regional or international conference on UNESCO Global Geoparks. In general, this meeting lasts 2 days.	The IBC meets every year in ordinary sessions (4 to 5 days). The IBC and the IGBC meet in joint sessions once every 2 years (1-1.5 days, held in conjunction with the IBC ordinary session) IBC WGs also meet once a year between ordinary sessions whenever RP funds are available, or when a host country/institution can be found (2 to 3 days).	COMEST meets every 2 years in ordinary sessions (4 to 5 days). COMEST usually meets in extraordinary sessions on years when ordinary sessions are not convened (4 to 5 days). COMEST WGs also meet once a year between ordinary and extraordinary sessions whenever RP funds are available, or when a host country/institution can be found (2 to 3 days).	The DG of UNESCO shall convene the Committee in consultation with the Government of Egypt and the Chairperson. The Committee shall, as a rule, meet once a year until the completion of the project.
i. Languages interpreted during the meetings	English and French	English and French Are used during the IBSP Board meetings. No interpretation is provided due to the lack of funds.	English only	English and French (only for ordinary sessions and IBC-IGBC joint sessions; the WGs normally waive the need for interpretation during their meetings due to financial constraints).	English and French (only for ordinary sessions and IBC-IGBC joint sessions; the WGs normally waive the need for interpretation during their meetings due to financial constraints).	English and French are the working languages of the Committee
j. Meeting venues	Ordinary sessions take place at UNESCO headquarters. Extraordinary sessions take place electronically.	UNESCO Headquarters	<u>IGCP</u> UNESCO Headquarters <u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u> The Council meets, when possible during a regional or international conference on UNESCO Global Geoparks. In the event of no such	The IBC ordinary sessions take place alternately in Paris and in another venue outside of UNESCO HQ (whenever a host country can be found). The IBC-IGBC joint sessions take place in Paris when an IBC ordinary session is held in	COMEST ordinary and extraordinary sessions take place alternately in Paris and in another venue outside of UNESCO HQ (whenever a host country can be found). The Working Group meetings take place either in Paris or outside of	The Committee shall normally meet at UNESCO HQ. However, it may meet elsewhere, with the agreement of the Government of Egypt and of the DG, if so decided by the majority of the members.

Co-Chairs' Matrix

Sub-Group 2: Structure, composition and methods of work of UNESCO's International and Intergovernmental Bodies (IIBs)

AGENDA ITEM 7: INTERNATIONAL FUND, INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPERT BODIES

	International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC)	International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP)	International Geoscience and Geoparks Programme (IGGP)	International Bioethics Committee (IBC)	World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST)	Executive Committee for the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo
			conference the session will either be deferred, held remotely or held at UNESCO HQ subject to available resources.	Paris. The Working Group meetings take place either in Paris or outside of UNESCO HEADQUARTERS (whenever a host country/institution can be found).	UNESCO HEADQUARTERS (whenever a host country/institution can be found)	
k. Overall budget	Budget for Organizing Meeting, Operational Activities and UNESCO Staff – 100% from other sources	<u>Organizing Meeting</u> – USD 25,000 from the Regular Programme and USD 50,000 in-kind contribution from partners (essentially to cover their participation to the IBSP Board meeting) <u>Operational Activities</u> – USD 30,000 from the Regular Programme and USD 12 million in extrabudgetary projects in the basic sciences <u>UNESCO Staff</u> – USD 2,000 from the Regular Programme	<u>IGGP</u> <u>Organizing Meeting</u> – USD 15,142 from the Regular Programme <u>Operational Activities</u> – USD 75,000 from the Regular Programme and USD 60,000 from IUGS and USD 20,000 from China <u>UNESCO Staff</u> – USD 357,175 from the Regular Programme <u>IGCP</u> <u>Organizing Meeting</u> – USD 15,142 from the Regular Programme <u>Operational Activities</u> – USD 50,000 from the Regular Programme and USD 60,000 from IUGS and USD 20,000 from China <u>UNESCO Staff</u> – USD 185,075 from the Regular Programme <u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u> <u>Organizing Meeting</u> – All costs related to the sessions of the Council will be borne by the inviting UNESCO Global Geopark or any other conference organizers. <u>Operational Activities</u> – USD 25,000 from the Regular Programme and USD 135,000 from GGN income and USD 3,250,000 from GGN In-kind <u>UNESCO Staff</u> – USD 172,100 from the Regular Programme	<u>Organizing Meeting</u> – USD 210,000 from the Regular Programme and USD 35,000 through fundraising <u>Operational Activities</u> – USD 13,000 from the Regular Programme <u>UNESCO Staff</u> – USD 284,000 from the Regular Programme (cost shared by IBC (40%), IGBC (20%) and COMEST (40%) under a consolidated Secretariat)	<u>Organizing Meeting</u> – USD 130,000 from the Regular Programme and USD 15,000 through fundraising <u>Operational Activities</u> – USD 13,000 from the Regular Programme <u>UNESCO Staff</u> – USD 284,000 from the Regular Programme (cost shared by IBC (40%), IGBC (20%) and COMEST (40%) under a consolidated Secretariat)	<u>Overall budget: 2014-2016:</u> Project Title: MUSEUM OF EGYPTIAN CIVILIZATION (NMEC) Project income: US\$ 3,303,004 Project expenditure: US\$ 1,886,119.79 Balance: US\$ 1,416,884.21
2. BUREAU						
a. No. members and length of mandate periods	N/A	The Bureau of the Scientific Board shall consist of the Chairperson of the Board	IGCP IGCP Bureau consists of five members: the Chairperson, the Vice-	The Bureau is composed of 1 Chairperson, 4 Vice-Chairpersons and 1	The Bureau is composed of 1 Chairperson, 2 Vice-Chairpersons and 1 Rapporteur. As per Rule 9	The bureau of the Committee consists of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chair and the Rapporteur,

Co-Chairs' Matrix

Sub-Group 2: Structure, composition and methods of work of UNESCO's International and Intergovernmental Bodies (IIBs)

AGENDA ITEM 7: INTERNATIONAL FUND, INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPERT BODIES

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		and 2 Vice-Chairpersons appointed by their peers Board members, an Executive Secretary and a Deputy Executive Secretary in SC/PCB/CB.	Chairperson and the Rapporteur of the IGCP Council, they shall remain in office for 2 years. The DG of UNESCO and the Secretary-General of IUGS or their representatives shall be ex officio members of the Council without right to vote. <u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u> The Bureau will consist of five members: the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson and the Rapporteur of the Council of the UNESCO Global Geoparks they shall remain in office for 2 years. The DG of UNESCO and the President of the GGN or their representatives shall be ex officio members of the Bureau without the right to vote.	Rapporteur, assisted by the Secretary-General of the IBC. The Chairperson, Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur serve for a mandate of 2 years, with immediate eligibility for re-election only once.	of its ROPs, the Bureau is assisted by the Executive Secretary of COMEST. The Chairperson, Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur serve for a mandate of 2 years, with immediate eligibility for re-election only once.	elected by the committee and who shall remain in office until the election of new members of the Committee by the following session of the GC of UNESCO and are eligible for re-election for a second term of office.
b. Intergovernmental/personal/expert capacity	N/A	Personal/expert capacity according to the statutes.	Expert capacity	Bureau members serve as independent experts in their personal capacity.	Bureau members serve as independent experts in their personal capacity.	The Chairperson, the Vice-Chairs and the Rapporteur are designated in a personal capacity. The Bureau of the Committee shall coordinate the work of the Committee and make such arrangements as appear necessary for the smooth operation of the project within the scope of UNESCO's obligations and responsibilities.
c. Meeting frequency and length	N/A	UNESCO may convene meetings of the Bureau between, or in conjunction with, sessions of the Board or, if necessary, replace these meetings by communications with Bureau with the use of information and communication technologies	<u>IGCP</u> The IGCP Board meets at least once a year after the closed meeting of the IGCP Council. The length of the meeting is maximum 0.5 day. <u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u> The UNESCO Global Geoparks Bureau meets once per year immediately after the meeting of the UNESCO Global Geoparks Council. The length of the meeting is maximum 0.5 day.	Bureau meetings are ad-hoc, depending on issues that need a Bureau decision. The Bureau would usually meet in the framework of an ordinary session, or during a Working Group meeting, for about 1-2 hours, depending on the issues that need to be discussed. In addition, the Bureau would also hold email consultation on any urgent issues that might arise between sessions, or	Bureau meetings are ad-hoc, depending on issues that need a Bureau decision. The Bureau would usually meet in the framework of an ordinary or extraordinary session, or during a Working Group meeting, for about 1-2 hours, depending on the issues that need to be discussed. In addition, the Bureau would also hold email consultation on any urgent issues that might arise between	The bureau of the Committee in consultation with the Government of Egypt shall meet once a year until the completion of the project.

Co-Chairs' Matrix

Sub-Group 2: Structure, composition and methods of work of UNESCO's International and Intergovernmental Bodies (IIBs)

AGENDA ITEM 7: INTERNATIONAL FUND, INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPERT BODIES

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				between Working Group meetings	sessions, or between Working Group meetings	
d. Are observers allowed to participate and/or speak?	N/A	No	<p><u>IGCP</u> In general, the IGCP Board holds a closed meeting. The report of the sessions of the Bureau is circulated to the IGCP Council and to MS and Associate MS of UNESCO.</p> <p><u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u> Yes, observers are allowed to attend and speak but have no voting rights. The report of the sessions of the Bureau will be circulated to the Council and to MS and Associate MS of UNESCO.</p>	No	No	The representatives of MS of UNESCO not parties to the Committee and permanent observer missions to UNESCO may participate in the work of the Committee as observers. Representatives of intergovernmental organizations which have concluded mutual representation agreements with UNESCO, as well as observers of intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations may participate in the work of the bureau. The consent of the Chairperson must be obtained whenever an observer wishes to address the Committee.
e. Interpretation during the meetings	N/A	No	No	Yes. However, the Bureau normally waive the need for interpretation when meeting at a venue outside of UNESCO HEADQUARTERS due to financial constraints.	Yes. However, the Bureau normally waive the need for interpretation when meeting at a venue outside of UNESCO HEADQUARTERS due to financial constraints.	Interpretation is provided during the bureau meetings in English, French
f. Languages interpreted during the meetings	N/A	N/A (double check)	English	English and French	English and French.	3: English, French and Arabic.
g. Meeting venues	N/A	UNESCO HQ or through electronic communications	<p><u>IGCP</u> UNESCO Headquarters</p> <p><u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u> The Bureau meets, when possible during a regional or international conference on UNESCO Global Geoparks. In the event of no such conference the session will either be deferred, held remotely or held at UNESCO HQ subject to available resources.</p>	On an ad-hoc basis, either in Paris or at a venue outside of UNESCO HQ, depending on where the sessions and Working Group meetings are held. The Bureau also holds email consultation on urgent issues.	On an ad-hoc basis, either in Paris or at a venue outside of UNESCO HQ, depending on where the sessions and Working Group meetings are held. The Bureau also holds email consultation on urgent issues.	The bureau meets at the same time as the Committee so in general at UNESCO HQ or elsewhere if approved by all parties.

Co-Chairs' Matrix

Sub-Group 2: Structure, composition and methods of work of UNESCO's International and Intergovernmental Bodies (IIBs)

AGENDA ITEM 7: INTERNATIONAL FUND, INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPERT BODIES

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h. Are minutes of the Bureau prepared/distributed/to whom?	N/A	Yes and distributed to IBSP Board Members.	<p><u>IGGP</u> Minutes of both the IGCP Council and IGCP Bureau meeting are prepared. The minutes of the closed session are distributed to the IGCP Council members and to IUGS. The minutes, but also the agenda and the presentations of the IGCP Open Session are available for consultation on the EGR website.</p> <p><u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u> The reports of the Council and Bureau will be compiled by their Rapporteur and will be distributed to Member State and Associate MS of UNESCO.</p>	The conclusions and decisions of the Bureau are prepared and distributed to the entire Committee.	The conclusions and decisions of the Bureau are prepared and distributed to the entire Commission.	Yes and distributed to all State Members and participants in the Committee meeting; all are available electronically at: http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/museums/museum-projects/international-campaign-for-nubia-museum-and-nmec/executive-committee/	
3. RULES OF PROCEDURE (ROPs)							
a. Who adopts the ROPs?	The IFPC Administrative Council.	They have been adopted by the Scientific Board at its second session, and approved by the DG.	<p><u>IGGP</u> The IGCP Council shall establish its own ROPs. The IGCP Council defines the terms of reference of the Scientific Board. The IGCP Bureau shall establish its own ROPs.</p> <p><u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u> The UNESCO Global Geoparks Council shall establish its own ROPs. The UNESCO Global Geoparks Bureau shall establish its own ROPs.</p>	IBC adopts its own ROPs.	COMEST establishes its ROPs, which is submitted to the DG for approval.	The Committee adopts the Rules of Procedure by a decision taken in plenary meeting by a simple majority of its members	
b. Preparation of meeting	i. Who decides the agenda?	The DG prepares the provisional agenda of the sessions of the Administrative Council. The provisional agenda of an ordinary session of the Committee shall include: a. the items that the Administrative Council has decided to place thereon at previous sessions;	The Agenda of the Board's sessions shall be drawn by the Executive Secretary of IBSP who is the DG's representative, referred to in Article 1.2, normally after consulting the Chairperson of the Board. The DG's representative may, however, invite members of the Board to propose the inclusion of additional items in the Agenda.	Secretariat. Council may amend.	The agenda for IBC-IGBC joint sessions are prepared by the DG in consultation with the Chairperson of IBC and the Chairperson of IGBC.	the agenda for COMEST sessions are prepared by the DG in consultation with the Chairperson of the Commission.	The Committee adopts its agenda at the beginning of each session based on the documents prepared by the Secretariat.

Co-Chairs' Matrix

Sub-Group 2: Structure, composition and methods of work of UNESCO's International and Intergovernmental Bodies (IIBs)

AGENDA ITEM 7: INTERNATIONAL FUND, INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPERT BODIES

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	<p>b. the items proposed by the members of the Administrative Council;</p> <p>c. the items proposed by the DG.</p> <p>The President shall submit for approval the provisional agenda to the Administrative Council at the opening of the session.</p>					
ii. When are the documents sent out?	The documents are sent to the Administrative Council members in January of each year. The IFPC Administrative Council meets in ordinary session in February.	2 weeks before the meeting of the IBSP Board	<p>IGCP</p> <p>The documents are sent out ca. 1 month in advance to the MS and Associate MS. A similar timing is used for the IGCP Council members.</p> <p><u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u></p> <p>The draft agenda is sent out 6 weeks prior to the meeting.</p>	The provisional agenda for ordinary sessions are sent out 60 days in advance. All other working documents are usually sent out 3 to 4 weeks in advance.	the provisional agenda for ordinary sessions are sent out 60 days in advance, while the provisional agenda for extraordinary sessions are sent out 30 days in advance. All other working documents are usually sent out 3 to 4 weeks in advance.	There is no specific rule determining a deadline for transmission of Documents. However, the Secretariat applies the same deadline of distribution as similar committees at least 6 weeks before the beginning of the session. The working documents are prepared in English and French.
iii. Are they sent out in paper form?	The paper documents are distributed at the Ordinary Sessions of the Administrative Council.	Only electronic version versions are sent in advance to reduce the costs. The paper copies are provided during the meeting	Electronically.	Electronically	Electronically	In view of an improved efficiency and "environmental friendly policy", documents are no more transmitted in paper copies. Documents are uploaded and provided to Committee members via email on the deadline date fixed for submission of documents. All documents are uploaded on the web page .
iv. Can you opt out of receiving printed documents ?	No	Yes	No	No	No	In view of an improved efficiency and "environmental friendly policy", no more paper copies of Documents are sent to States Parties/Members of the Committee.
v. Who decides timetable?	Administrative Council	The Chairperson of IBSP and the Executive Secretary of IBSP.	Secretariat	The DG in consultation with the Bureau of the Committee	The DG in consultation with the Chairperson of the Commission.	The Committee adopts its timetable of its work at the beginning of each session.
vi. Who convenes the meeting?	The DG notifies the members of the Administrative Council of the date and venue of the	UNESCO	DG	DG	DG	Letters of invitation are sent to Committee Members by the Chairperson of the Committee on behalf of the DG of UNESCO.

Co-Chairs' Matrix

Sub-Group 2: Structure, composition and methods of work of UNESCO's International and Intergovernmental Bodies (IIBs)

AGENDA ITEM 7: INTERNATIONAL FUND, INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPERT BODIES

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	ordinary and extraordinary sessions. The Administrative Council meets in ordinary session once a year. It may meet in extraordinary session electronically when convened by the DG or at the written request of a simple majority of its members.					
vii. Do you open up for video meetings?	Video meetings are used for extraordinary sessions.	Yes	Not yet	Video meetings for a plenary meeting or a large Working Group meeting are not practical due to the number of participants and the different time zones of experts across the world. However, the Committee will start exploring the use of video/phone meetings for smaller drafting groups (3-4 persons maximum) to prepare specific chapters of its reports.	Video meetings for a plenary meeting or a large Working Group meeting are not practical due to the number of participants and the different time zones of experts across the world. However, the Commission will start exploring the use of video/phone meetings for smaller drafting groups (3-4 persons maximum) to prepare specific chapters of its reports.	The use of teleconferences/video meetings for small meetings can be envisaged (although interpretation becomes an issue). However, for a larger meeting it becomes difficult due to time difference between States Parties, organization of debates, voting processes and procedures, etc.)
viii. Can there be extraordinary sessions? If yes, how?	Extraordinary sessions can be convened by the DG or at the written request of a simple majority of its members.	No	<u>IGGP</u> Not provided for in the statutes <u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u> The Council may convene extraordinary sessions, which will be covered by extrabudgetary resources, through a call from the UNESCO Global Geoparks Bureau	Yes. Extraordinary sessions of the Committee can be convened by decision of the DG or at the request of at least two thirds of its members, provided that the necessary resources are available.	Yes. Extraordinary sessions of the Commission can be convened by the DG at the request of the Chairperson of the Commission, subject to the availability of necessary resources.	There are no provisions for extraordinary sessions in the Rules of Procedure
ix. Do you appoint sub-groups or sub-committees? If so, for what duration	The Administrative Council may establish WGs, as it deems necessary, whose members will be appointed by the Council.	The Bureau may establish a central Task Force and Regional Task Forces for promoting and coordinating IBSP region-specific actions. In so doing, the Bureau may invite members of the Board from various regions to take part in the activity of a	No.	Yes, the Committee does form ad-hoc WGs. The WGs are formed to work on the drafting of the respective reports of the IBC, and will remain in place until the work on the report is completed.	Yes, the Commission does form ad-hoc WGs. The WGs are formed to work on the drafting of the respective reports of COMEST, and will remain in place until the work on the report is completed.	N/A

Co-Chairs' Matrix

Sub-Group 2: Structure, composition and methods of work of UNESCO's International and Intergovernmental Bodies (IIBs)

AGENDA ITEM 7: INTERNATIONAL FUND, INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPERT BODIES

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	and what tasks?		pertinent Task Force and designate some members of the Board as regional coordinators.				
c. Decision Making	i. Who prepares draft decisions?	The IFPC Secretariat prepares the draft decisions which are discussed and adopted at the annual Ordinary Meetings	The IBSP Board is a category V advisory committee and does not prepare decisions by itself. The Secretariat can take action on that matter. However, recommendations and regular reporting to the GC is made.	<u>IGGP</u> After each session, the Council shall present a report on its work and its recommendations to the Bureau. The report will be circulated to IUGS, MS and Associate MS of UNESCO. <u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u> After each session, the Council shall present a report on its work and its decisions to the Bureau. The report will be circulated to MS and Associate MS of UNESCO	IBC does not prepare decisions, but advice and recommendations (Article 7 of its Statutes); all draft advice and recommendations are prepared by the WGs, to be discussed and adopted by the Committee in plenary.	COMEST does not prepare decisions, but reports and recommendations (Article 9 of its Statutes); all draft reports and recommendations are prepared by the WGs, to be discussed and adopted by the Commission in plenary.	Draft Resolutions/Decisions are proposed in the Working Documents prepared by the Secretariat. States Parties/Members of the Committee may propose Draft Resolutions/Decisions.
	ii. Until when can MS suggest new draft decisions or amendments?	The Administrative Council adopts such decisions and recommendations as it may deem appropriate, in the field defined in the Statutes of the Funds. Each decision shall be adopted at the end of the discussion of the agenda. Except where otherwise specified, decisions of the Administrative Council are taken by simple majority of the members present and voting. Members who abstain from voting are considered as "not voting".	N/A	Decisions of the Council are not open for appeal.	IBC is an advisory body composed of independent experts in their personal capacity, so this question does not apply. However, IGBC MS are able to provide their feedback on the IBC's advice and recommendations, which will be taken into consideration by the IBC as appropriate.	COMEST is an advisory body composed of independent experts in their personal capacity, so this question does not apply. However, MS are able to provide their feedback on COMEST's reports and recommendations during its sessions, which will be taken into consideration by C as appropriate.	Draft resolutions and amendments may be proposed by the participants and shall be transmitted in writing to the Secretariat of the Committee, which shall circulate copies to all participants. As a general rule, no draft resolution or amendment shall be discussed or put to the vote unless it has been circulated sufficiently in advance to all participants in the working languages of the Committee.
	iii. Are observers allowed to participate/speak?		Yes.	Yes, but they do not have the right to vote.	Observers are authorized to participate in the public meetings of the IBC (Article 4 of its Statutes), and will be given the floor by the Chairperson if time allows.	Observers are authorized to participate in the public meetings of COMEST (Article 4 of its Statutes), and will be given the floor by the Chairperson if time allows	The same rules as for the participation in meeting apply. Observers may participate with no right to vote and requesting the authorization of the Chair to intervene.

Co-Chairs' Matrix

Sub-Group 2: Structure, composition and methods of work of UNESCO's International and Intergovernmental Bodies (IIBs)

AGENDA ITEM 7: INTERNATIONAL FUND, INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPERT BODIES

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iv. How are decisions adopted?		Through consensus of the Board members.	<p><u>IGGP</u> After each session, the Council shall present a report on its work and its recommendations to the Bureau. The report will be circulated to IUGS, MS and Associate MS of UNESCO.</p> <p><u>UNESCO Global Geoparks</u> After positive assessment of the applications by the evaluation teams and the decision of the Council, the Bureau will recommend to the DG to include an item on the agenda of the EB of UNESCO. This item will propose that the EB endorse the nominations decided upon by the Council. The details of nominations will be contained in an Information Document for the EB</p>	Adoption of IBC's advice and recommendations shall be by consensus. However, any member of the IBC shall have the right to record a dissenting opinion.	The reports and recommendations of COMEST are adopted by consensus.	Resolutions/Decisions or recommendations re adopted primarily by consensus. However, if there is no consensual agreement they may also be adopted by vote.
4. RELATION TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE (GC), EXECUTIVE BOARD (EB) AND OTHER INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANS						
a. Formal submission of proposals for the program and budget of UNESCO? If yes, how?	No	Yes, regular reporting to the EB and GC is made.	No	No	No	N/A
b. How do you follow up the GC's resolution?	Resolutions from the GC are presented to the IFPC Administrative Council - when applicable - at its annual Ordinary Session.	Through IBSP Board and secretariat implementation of resolutions, through activities, programs and initiatives in whatever is related to the basic sciences and STEM education.	If needed, through the IGGP and UNESCO Global Geoparks Bureau	If there is a resolution of concern to the IBC, the IBC Secretariat will bring it to the attention of the Chairperson for follow-up as appropriate, either through discussion in the Bureau or in plenary meetings of the Committee.	If there is a resolution of concern to COMEST, the COMEST Secretariat will bring it to the attention of the Chairperson for follow-up as appropriate, either through discussion in the Bureau or in plenary meetings of the Commission.	Follow-up of GC's Resolutions is ensured in the framework of the implementation of the CLT Conventions relevant items under discussion on the Agenda. For specific requests addressed by GC to the General Assembly, follow-up is ensured through inscription of a specific item on the Agenda (e.g. follow-up of 38C/Resolution 101).
c. Do you give input to the Executive Board (EB) in your field of competence?	When applicable.	Yes, mainly on the basic sciences and STEM education topics.	Yes	As requested or as deemed necessary.	As requested or as deemed necessary.	Regular inputs are provided to the EB via contribution to Working Documents and/or elements of answers/discussions during debates
d. Do you report on your activities to the	Since the revitalization of the IFPC in 2011, a report	Yes, regular reporting to the EB and GC is made.	The Councils of the IGGP and the UNESCO Global Geoparks shall submit	Yes, twice every 4 years in a REP document to the GC.	Yes, twice every 4 years in a REP document to the GC.	The Committee submits a report on its activities at each of its sessions.

Co-Chairs' Matrix

Sub-Group 2: Structure, composition and methods of work of UNESCO's International and Intergovernmental Bodies (IIBs)

AGENDA ITEM 7: INTERNATIONAL FUND, INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPERT BODIES

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General Conference (GC) or the Executive Board (EB) more than once during each four year programme period?	of the activities of the Fund is systematically presented to each GC.		reports for each session of the GC, as part of a joint report of the IGGP			
e. How do you follow up Executive Board (EB) decisions?	Decisions are discussed - when applicable - during the annual Ordinary Session of the IFPC Administrative Council	Through basic sciences work-plans, implementation strategies and performance indicators.	If needed, through the IGCP and the UNESCO Global Geoparks Bureau	If there is a decision of concern to the IBC, the IBC Secretariat will bring it to the attention of the Chairperson for follow-up as appropriate, either through discussion in the Bureau or in plenary meetings of the Committee.	If there is a decision of concern to COMEST, the COMEST Secretariat will bring it to the attention of the Chairperson for follow-up as appropriate, either through discussion in the Bureau or in plenary meetings of the Commission	Follow-up of EB decision relevant to the work of the Committee are discussed during the Committee meetings.
f. Does a specific framework exist to collaborate with other international and intergovernmental bodies?	There is systematic information sharing between the IFPC and the IFCD Secretariats on projects recommended for co-financing.	Yes.	There is not specific framework. Some of the IGCP project are also supported or collaborating with programs or projects within the IHP. Within the UNESCO Global Geoparks programme there is collaboration with MAB and WHC.	The Chairperson of the IBC is an ex-officio member of COMEST. All other cooperation is on an ad-hoc basis.	The Presidents of UNESCO's 5 intergovernmental scientific programs (IOC, MAB, MOST, IGCP and IHP), of the IBC and the Intergovernmental Committee, and those of ICPHS, the ICSS, the ICSU and the Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs are invited to participate in the work of the Commission (as <i>ex-officio</i> members). All other cooperation is on an ad-hoc basis.	To ensure a more structured approach to cooperation between Cultural Institution in Egypt and abroad exchange of information and common programs of cooperation may be envisaged to enhance cooperation, coherence and synergies among Museums and Academic Institutions. The main purpose is to identify opportunities for better synergy in common areas of cooperation. This has been done in numerous occasion in the framework of both projects (Aswan and NMEC)
5. COMMENTS REGARDING THE GOVERNANCE OF INTERNATIONAL AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL BODIES						
	No	None	N/A	The follow-up to 38 C/Resolution 101 was jointly discussed with COMEST during our session in September 2016. The conclusions of our discussion was transmitted to your office on 16 December 2016, in a joint letter between myself and the Chair of COMEST.	The follow-up to 38 C/Resolution 101 was jointly discussed with the IBC during our session in September 2016. The conclusions of our discussion was transmitted to your office on 16 December 2016, in a joint letter between myself and the Chair of IBC.	–

Co-Chairs' Matrix

Sub-Group 2: Structure, composition and methods of work of UNESCO's International and Intergovernmental Bodies (IIBs)

AGENDA ITEM 7: INTERNATIONAL FUND, INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES AND INTERNATIONAL EXPERT BODIES

	International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC)	International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP)	International Geoscience and Geoparks Programme (IGGP)	International Bioethics Committee (IBC)	World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST)	Executive Committee for the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo
6. REFERENCE/HYPERLINK TO RELEVANT STATUTORY DOCUMENTS, INCLUDING GC RESOLUTIONS ESTABLISHING THE BODIES AND RELEVANT EB DECISIONS						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 187 EX/22: Draft Amendments to the Statutes of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC) - 187 EX/Decisions - 187 EX/55 Part I - 18 C/Resolution 3.322: Establishment of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC) and approval of its Statutes - 36 C/REP/24: Report on the Amendments to the Statutes of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC) - 38 C/69: Re-design of the UNESCO-Aschberg Bursaries for Artists and Amendment of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 169 EX/Decision 3.5.1 (April 2004) including approved Statutes of the Scientific Board of IBSP;; • 32C/Resolution 14; • 32C/Resolution 15;; • 167 EX/Decision 3.4.2 - DG Report on IBSP;; • 165th EB – Report by the DG on the results of the feasibility study on the creation of an international basic sciences programme. 	<p>International Geoscience and Geoparks Programme Statutes (38C/14 Annex I) and Operational Guidelines for UNESCO Global Geoparks (38C/14 Annex II):</p> <p>- International Geoscience Programme Operational Guidelines: http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/UNESCO/HEADQUARTERS/SC/pdf/IGCP_Operational_Guidelines_April_2016_web.pdf</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GC Resolution: 27 C/Res.5.15 - EB Decision: 154 X/Decision 8.4 - Statutes of the IBC - ROPs of the IBC: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - GC Resolution: 29 C/Resolution 13 - EB Decision: 154 EX/Decision 3.4.2 - Statutes of COMEST - ROPs of COMEST 	<p>http://www.unesco.org/new/en/culture/themes/museums/museum-projects/international-campaign-for-nubia-museum-and-nmec/executive-committee/</p>