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COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL PARTNERS

RELATIONS WITH NON GOVERNMENTAL PARTNERS

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW DIRECTIVES CONCERNING UNESCO'S PARTNERSHIP WITH NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

INDIVIDUAL FACT SHEETS

SUMMARY

Pursuant to the new Directives concerning UNESCO's partnership with non-governmental organizations adopted by the General Conference at its 36th session, (36 C/Resolution 108) and to the Directives concerning UNESCO's relations with foundations and similar institutions adopted by the General Conference at its 26th session, as amended at its 28th and 29th sessions, and further to document 189 EX/18 Part I, the Director-General informs the Board of her decisions to admit to consultative status **283** NGO partners that maintained official relations under the previous Directives, to admit **21** new NGOs to consultative status and to admit three foundations to official relations. Furthermore, the Director-General submits her recommendations concerning the admission to associate status of **64** NGOs that maintained official relations under the previous Directives.

This document is to be considered with document 189 EX/18 Part I.

INTRODUCTION

1. Implementation of the Directives concerning UNESCO's partnership with non-governmental organizations adopted by the General Conference in 36 C/Resolution 108 entails reclassification into two partnership categories, namely consultative and associate, of all NGO partners maintaining official relations with UNESCO.

2. In accordance with the draft decision in paragraph 17 of document 189 EX/18 Part I, the lists of NGO partners contained in this document have been based on the conclusions of the analysis of the file of each NGO partner and on the Director-General's recommendation or decision, as the case may be. This document is therefore to be considered together with document 189 EX/18 Part I.

3. This document also contains individual fact sheets on each NGO partner that the Director-General proposes to admit to associate status. Each NGO admitted to consultative status and each foundation with which the Director-General has decided to establish official relations since the 186th session of the Executive Board is also covered by an individual fact sheet.

I. NGO partners proposed for admission to associate status

4. The Director-General recommends that the Executive Board admit the **64** non-governmental organizations listed below (in French alphabetical order) to associate status. Among the organizations proposed, 22 NGOs maintained formal associate relations and 42 maintained formal consultative relations or official operational relations under the previous Directives. Individual fact sheets are provided in **Annex I** to this document.

1. Agency of Francophonie Universities;
2. Amnesty International;
3. World Assembly of Youth;
4. Asia South Pacific Association for Basic and Adult Education;
5. Association of African Universities;
6. Association of Arab Universities;
7. Association of Commonwealth Universities;
8. European University Association;
9. Inter-American Press Association;
10. International Association of Broadcasting;
11. International Association of Universities;
12. World Association of Newspapers and News Publishers;
13. World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters;
14. Caritas Internationalis;
15. Simon Wiesenthal Centre;
16. Club of Rome;
17. Coordinating Committee for International Voluntary Service;
18. Committee to Protect Journalists;
19. World Jewish Congress;
20. Academic Council on the United Nations System;
21. Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences;
22. International Music Council;
23. International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies;
24. International Council for Adult Education;
25. International Council on Archives;
26. International Council on Monuments and Sites;
27. International Council of Museums;
28. International Social Science Council;
29. International Council for Film, Television and Audiovisual Communication;

30. International Council for Science;
31. International Council of Sport Science and Physical Education;
32. Latin American Social Sciences Council;
33. World Water Council;
34. International Scientific Council for Island Development;
35. African Federation of Associations of Parents of Pupils and Students;
36. International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions;
37. International Federation of Journalists;
38. World Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations;
39. World Federation of United Nations Associations;
40. World Federation of Engineering Organizations;
41. Forum for African Women Educationalists;
42. Arab Institute for Human Rights;
43. International Press Institute;
44. International Theatre Institute;
45. Education International;
46. Junior Chamber International;
47. Shoah Memorial;
48. International Movement ATD Fourth World;
49. World Organization of the Scout Movement;
50. Pax Romana;
51. International PEN;
52. Reporters without Borders;
53. Africa Network Campaign on Education for All;
54. European Network of Cultural Administration Training Centres;
55. Rotary International;
56. Traditions for Tomorrow;
57. Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union;
58. Union of International Associations;
59. Union of Latin American Universities;
60. European Broadcasting Union;
61. International Union of Architects;
62. International Union of Technical Associations and Organizations;
63. International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources;
64. International Radio and Television University.

II. NGO partners admitted to consultative status

5. The Director-General hereby informs the Executive Board of her decisions to admit to consultative status **283 non-governmental organizations** that maintained formal consultative relations or official operational relations under the previous Directives. The NGO partners admitted to consultative status are the following:

1. Academia Europaea;
2. European Academy of Arts, Sciences and Humanities;
3. International Academy of Ceramics;
4. Academy for Educational Development;
5. International Alliance of Women;
6. World Young Women's Christian Association;
7. Global Alliance for LGBT Education;
8. World Alliance of Young Men's Christian Associations;
9. Solidarity in Literacy;
10. Art Education for the Blind/Art Beyond Sight Network;
11. Assistance to the Integration of Demobilized Child Soldiers;
12. International Cartographic Association;
13. International Catholic Association for Girls;

14. World Catholic Association for Communication;
15. South-East Asia Pacific Audiovisual Archive Association;
16. Private Committees, Associations and Organizations for the Safeguarding of Venice;
17. Association of Asian Social Science Research Councils;
18. Association of South-East Asian Institutions of Higher Learning;
19. European Students' Forum;
20. Pan-Pacific and South-East Asia Women's Association International;
21. Association of European Journalists;
22. Pacific Islands News Association;
23. World Mountain People Association;
24. European Dyslexia Association;
25. European Law Students' Association;
26. European Association for Education of Adults;
27. Association francophone d'amitié et de liaison;
28. Association francophone internationale des directeurs d'établissements scolaires;
29. International Association of Sound and Audiovisual Archives;
30. International Association of Applied Linguistics;
31. International Association of Medicine and Biology of the Environment;
32. International School Psychology Association;
33. International Advertising Association;
34. International Association of Academies of Sciences;
35. International Association of Art;
36. International Association of Charities;
37. International Association of Art Critics;
38. International Association of Educators for Peace;
39. International Association for Media and Communication Research;
40. International Association of Agricultural Students;
41. International Association for Political Science Students;
42. International Association of Students in Economics and Management;
43. International Association of Conference Interpreters;
44. International Association of Democratic Lawyers;
45. International Association of Lions Clubs;
46. International Association of University Professors and Lecturers;
47. International Association of University Presidents;
48. International Public Relations Association;
49. International Society of City and Regional Planners;
50. International Association for Educational and Vocational Guidance;
51. International Amateur Theatre Association;
52. International Reading Association;
53. International Association to Save Tyre;
54. International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience;
55. International Association for the Evaluation of Educational Achievement;
56. International Association for Educational Assessment;
57. Latin American Association for Education by Radio;
58. Latin American Association for Human Rights;
59. International Literary and Artistic Association;
60. World Social Prospects Association;
61. World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts;
62. World Association of Industrial and Technological Research Organizations;
63. World Association for Small and Medium Enterprises;
64. World Association for Educational Research;
65. World Islamic Call Society;
66. World Association for the School as an Instrument of Peace;
67. International Montessori Association;
68. Association of Interbalkan Women's Cooperation Societies;
69. Pan-American Association of Educational Credit Institutions;

70. Association for the Promotion of the International Circulation of the Press;
71. Universal Esperanto Association;
72. B'nai B'rith International;
73. European Bureau for Lesser-Used Languages;
74. International Catholic Child Bureau;
75. Mediterranean Information Office for Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development;
76. Asian Media Information and Communication Centre;
77. Canadian Centre for International Studies and Cooperation;
78. International Catholic Centre for Cooperation with UNESCO;
79. European University Centre for Peace Studies;
80. International Liaison Centre for Film and Television Schools;
81. International Centre of Applied Phonetics;
82. International Information Centre for Terminology;
83. International Seismological Centre;
84. China Education Association for International Exchange;
85. China Folklore Photographic Association;
86. CISV International;
87. Africa Club;
88. United World Colleges;
89. Indigenous Peoples of Africa Coordinating Committee;
90. Latin American and Caribbean Committee for the Defence of Women's Rights;
91. International Organization of Folk Art;
92. International Press Telecommunications Council;
93. World Press Freedom Committee;
94. Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches;
95. International Commission of Jurists;
96. African Community of Culture;
97. Community of Mediterranean Universities;
98. International Confederation of Societies of Authors and Composers;
99. World Underwater Federation;
100. International Trade Union Confederation;
101. World Conference of Religions for Peace;
102. Arab Council for Childhood and Development;
103. Consultative Council of Jewish Organizations;
104. International Multicultural Youth Council;
105. European Council for Social Research on Latin America;
106. International Dance Council;
107. International Council for Traditional Music;
108. International Council on Education for Teaching;
109. International Council on Social Welfare;
110. International Council of Women;
111. International Council of Jewish Women;
112. International Council for Education of People with Visual Impairment;
113. International Council of Organizations for Folklore Festivals and Folk Art;
114. International Council of French-Speaking Radio and Television;
115. International Council for Open and Distance Education;
116. International Council for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, Sport and Dance;
117. World Peace Council;
118. World Crafts Council;
119. World Energy Council;
120. World Council of Comparative Education Societies;
121. International Consortium on Landslides;
122. Defence for Children International;
123. Dhaka Ahsania Mission;
124. Dianova international;

125. DoCoMoMo;
126. Dyslexia International - sharing expertise;
127. International Cultural Youth Exchange;
128. World University Service;
129. Europa Nostra;
130. European Association of History Educators;
131. European Students' Union;
132. Expert Center for Taxonomic Identification;
133. General Arab Women's Federation;
134. International Astronautical Federation;
135. International Federation of the Phonographic Industry;
136. International Federation of the Periodical Press;
137. International Federation of Actors;
138. International Federation of Landscape Architects;
139. International Federation of Television Archives;
140. International Federation of Film Archives;
141. International Federation of Associations of the Elderly;
142. International Council of Associations for Science Education;
143. International Federation of Medical Students' Associations;
144. International Federation of Workers' Educational Associations;
145. International Youth Hostel Federation;
146. International Federation of Training Centres for the Promotion of Progressive Education;
147. International Federation of Coalitions for Cultural Diversity;
148. International Pharmaceutical Students' Federation;
149. International Federation of Business and Professional Women;
150. International Federation of Women in Legal Careers;
151. International Federation of University Women;
152. International Federation of Women Lawyers;
153. International Federation of East Central European Institutes;
154. International Booksellers' Federation;
155. International Federation of Human Rights;
156. International Federation of Rural Adult Catholic Movements;
157. International Federation of Musicians;
158. Fédération internationale des professeurs de français;
159. World Federation of Modern Language Associations;
160. International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies;
161. International Federation of Translators;
162. International Federation of Catholic Universities;
163. Fédération internationale Musique-Espérance;
164. International Planned Parenthood Federation;
165. International Federation for Information Processing;
166. International Federation for Home Economics;
167. International Federation for Parent Education;
168. International Federation for Housing and Planning;
169. World Federation of Teachers' Unions;
170. Latin American Federation of Associations of Communication Schools;
171. World Federation of Democratic Youth;
172. World Federation of Tourist Guide Associations;
173. World Federation of the Deaf;
174. World Federation of Scientific Workers;
175. World Futures Studies Federation;
176. World Federation of Trade Unions;
177. World Student Christian Federation;
178. Fondazione Idis-Citta Della Scienza;
179. Foundation for Environmental Education;

180. Russian Peace Foundation;
181. Mediterranean Women's Forum;
182. European Youth Forum;
183. European Forum for Student Guidance;
184. Friendship Ambassadors Foundation;
185. Hope 87 (hundreds of original projects for employment);
186. New Humanity;
187. Inclusion international;
188. Development Innovations and Networks;
189. Institute of Cultural Affairs International;
190. International Institute of Humanitarian Law;
191. International Institute for Peace;
192. International Ocean Institute;
193. International Statistical Institute;
194. Institute of International Studies in Administration of Montréal;
195. Jacques Maritain International Institute;
196. International Association for Continuing Engineering Education;
197. International Association for Counselling;
198. International Communications Volunteers – ICVolunteers;
199. International Coordination Council of Educational Institutions Alumni;
200. International Federation of Reproduction Rights Organizations;
201. International Literacy Institute;
202. International Police Association;
203. International Public Television;
204. International Secretariat of Human Rights Information and Documentation;
205. Consumers International;
206. Internet Society;
207. Internews International;
208. International Young Catholic Students;
209. International Young Christian Workers;
210. Jeunesses musicales international;
211. La Maison de sagesse;
212. Women's International League for Peace and Freedom;
213. Maison internationale de la poésie;
214. MEDIACULT – International Research Institute for Media, Communication and Cultural Development;
215. Mother Child Education Foundation;
216. International Movement of Catholic Agricultural and Rural Youth;
217. International Fellowship of Reconciliation;
218. International Movement for Leisure Activities in Science and Technology;
219. World Movement of Mothers;
220. National Board for Certified Counsellors;
221. North American National Broadcasters' Association;
222. Observatory of Cultural Policies in Africa;
223. International Juvenile Justice Observatory;
224. Catholic International Education Office;
225. Arab Organization for Human Rights;
226. Canadian Organization for Development through Education;
227. Continental Organization of Latin American and Caribbean Students;
228. Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization;
229. Ibero-American Television Organization;
230. International Baccalaureate Organization;
231. International Organization for Standardization;
232. International Organisation of Social Tourism;
233. International Organization for the Development of Freedom of Education;
234. World Family Organization;

235. World Organization of Former Pupils of Catholic Education;
236. World Fellowship of Buddhists;
237. Disabled People's International;
238. World Organization for Early Childhood Education;
239. Pan-African Women's Organization;
240. Inter-American Organization for Higher Education;
241. Pax Christi International;
242. Réseau culturel européen de coopération au développement;
243. International Network of Women Engineers and Scientists;
244. International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education;
245. International Network for Cultural Diversity;
246. Scholars at Risk Network;
247. Save the Children;
248. Service civil international;
249. Latin American Peace and Justice Service;
250. SIL international;
251. European Society for Engineering Education;
252. International Solar Energy Society;
253. Society for International Development;
254. International Society for Education through Art;
255. Society for Research into Higher Education;
256. Soroptimist International;
257. Stichting eifl.net;
258. Trace Element Institute for UNESCO;
259. Union of National Radio and Television Organizations of Africa;
260. International Catholic Union of the Press;
261. Arab Lawyers' Union;
262. Union of Ibero-American Municipal Leaders;
263. Union internationale de la marionnette;
264. International Union of French-Speaking Journalists and Press;
265. International Union for Health Promotion and Education;
266. International Publishers Association;
267. International Union of Students;
268. International Union of Notaries;
269. International Humanist and Ethical Union;
270. International Union for Vacuum Science, Technique and Applications;
271. International Board on Books for Young People;
272. World Union of Catholic Teachers;
273. World Union of Jewish Students;
274. Associated Country Women of the World ;
275. World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations;
276. World ORT Union;
277. All-Africa Students Union;
278. World Martial Arts Union;
279. World Technopolis Association;
280. World Youth Student and Educational Travel Confederation;
281. Worlddidac – World Association of Publishers, Manufacturers and Distributors of Educational Materials;
282. Yachay Wasi;
283. Zonta International.

III. New NGO partners admitted to consultative status since the 186th session of the Executive Board

6. The Director-General hereby informs the Executive Board of her decisions to establish a consultative partnership with the **21 new non-governmental organizations** listed below, whose individual fact sheets are contained in **Annex II** to this document:

1. United Bible Societies;
2. Arterial Network;
3. Association Cumulus;
4. Association for International Sport for All;
5. International Association of Hydrogeologists;
6. International Association of the Friends of Egyptian Museums;
7. Association nationale cultures et traditions;
8. Association of Moving Image Archivists;
9. Centre for Long-Term Strategic Studies;
10. European Athletic Association;
11. International Federation of Photographic Art;
12. Sozopol Foundation;
13. Human Variome Project International Limited;
14. Institut Destree;
15. Institut des cultures Afro-européennes à Paris;
16. International Society for Chinese Language Teaching;
17. Kuwait Society for the Advancement of Arab Children;
18. Latin American Campaign for the Right to Education;
19. Multi-purpose Women's Cooperative in Qassim;
20. Peace and Sport, L'Organisation pour la Paix par le Sport;
21. Transparency International.

IV. New foundations maintaining official relations with UNESCO since the 186th session of the Executive Board

7. The Director-General hereby informs the Executive Board of her decision to establish official relations with three new foundations for a renewable period of six years. These foundations, whose individual fact sheets are contained in **Annex III** to this document, are as follows:

1. Amar International Charitable Foundation;
2. Centre for International Heritage Activities;
3. One Laptop per Child.

ANNEX I**NGO PARTNERS PROPOSED FOR ADMISSION TO CONSULTATIVE STATUS****INDIVIDUAL FACT SHEETS**

(For further information on NGO partners' aims, activities and other matters, please go to the website www.....)

Associate status – No. 1	
AGENCY OF FRANCOPHONIE UNIVERSITIES (AUF)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1990 <i>Headquarters:</i> Montreal (Quebec), Canada
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1997
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>AUF is a valued partner in our activities in higher education because it provides support both for conceptual work and for implementation. The Agency was a member of the International Committee for the Follow-up to the World Conference on Higher Education, the main role of which is to advise the UNESCO Secretariat on projects and activities to be undertaken to follow up guidelines of the 1998 WCHE. AUF is a full member of the Steering Committee of the Global Initiative for Quality Assurance Capacity (GIQAC) – a three-year UNESCO/World Bank programme to build capacity in quality assurance in higher education. As a member of the UNESCO/NGO Collective Consultation on Higher Education, AUF has provided valuable input to that body's meetings (2003 and 2005). It also supported the preparations for the 2005 World Conference on Higher Education. AUF is an active partner of some UNESCO Chairs and the UNITWIN network (University Twinning and Networking Programme). Lastly, AUF is providing a platform for distance learning for specialists working in relevant ministries, featuring courses offered by the Pôle de Dakar (a service to African countries and their partners at all elaboration stages and education policy formulation stages, under the auspices of France and UNESCO Dakar).</p> <p>AUF was a key partner in preparations for the 2009 World Conference on Higher Education generally and, in particular, for the round table on higher education in Africa. AUF is a member of the UNESCO/ADEA Task Force, established on the initiative of UNESCO to organize the proceedings of the WCHE round table and to contribute to the implementation of the recommendations made on that occasion. AUF, UNESCO and the Association of Commonwealth Universities provided the impetus for the establishment of the Pan-African Institute of University Governance, which was announced at the 2009 conference. AUF is a member of the Steering Committee of Global Initiative for Quality Assurance Capacity, a UNESCO/World Bank joint programme.</p>

Associate status – No. 2	
AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL	
<i>Established in:</i>	1961 <i>Headquarters:</i> London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1995 (reclassified in 1997)
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>Amnesty works with UNESCO in the field of freedom of expression. For instance, in 2011, UNESCO and Amnesty launched jointly the practical human-rights guide for schools and bookshops. In 2006, the regional bureau of Amnesty in Mongolia translated and promoted the practical guide for journalists published jointly by Reporters without Borders and UNESCO, which endeavours to defend both press freedom and journalists' safety. After a lecture delivered by a member of Amnesty,</p>

	the Organization distributed the guide to television channels, radio stations, newspapers, journalism schools at universities, NGOs representing the media and Internet access providers. The Human Rights and Gender Equality Section has worked regularly with AI in organizing the World Forum on Human Rights that is held in Nantes once every two years. Cooperation with the organization, which has a solid international reputation, should be further developed.
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Associate status – No. 3	
ASSEMBLEE MONDIALE DE LA JEUNESSE (AMJ) WORLD ASSEMBLY OF YOUTH (WAY)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1949 <i>Headquarters:</i> Melaka, Malaysia
<i>Previous status:</i>	Operational relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1962
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	WAY carries out many field activities, workshops and training seminars, with emphasis on UNESCO's priority groups, and thus contributes regularly to UNESCO's youth activities. The World Assembly of Youth attended the seventh UNESCO Youth Forum as an observer (October 2011, UNESCO Headquarters, Paris). It is a fairly active youth NGO, with which many joint activities could be considered in future. Furthermore, WAY is a member of the CCNGO/EFA.

Associate status – No. 4	
ASSOCIATION DE L'ASIE ET DU PACIFIQUE SUD POUR L'EDUCATION DE BASE ET DES ADULTES ASIA SOUTH PACIFIC ASSOCIATION FOR BASIC AND ADULT EDUCATION (ASPBAE)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1964 <i>Headquarters:</i> Mumbai, India
<i>Previous status:</i>	Operational relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1974 (reclassified in 1996)
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	An organization that is very present in the region it covers, ASPBAE is very active in working with regional programmes (Education for All network, cooperation with the UNESCO Office in Bangkok, UIL and ED/EFA). As such, ASPBAE has worked with the UNESCO New Delhi and UNESCO Bangkok offices in coordinating a project entitled "Ensuring the Integration of Literacy and Continuing Education in EFA Programmes: Policy Dialogue among South Asian Countries." ASPBAE is a full member of the International Council for Adult Education. ASPBAE has been an active member of UNESCO's Collective Consultation of NGOs on EFA since 2000 (CCNGO/EFA) and played a key role in bringing regional civil society perspectives as well as knowledge and experience on reaching marginalized populations, into the EFA partnership and UNESCO's work in education. ASPBAE is also closely involved in the CONFINTEA VI follow-up and in activities related to the UNLD. The Secretary General of ASPBAE is also a member of the current CCNGO/EFA Ad hoc Group in charge of preparing the 2012 global CCNGO/EFA meeting.

Associate status – No. 5	
ASSOCIATION DES UNIVERSITÉS AFRICAINES (AUA) ASSOCIATION OF AFRICAN UNIVERSITIES (AAU)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1967 <i>Headquarters:</i> Accra, Ghana
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1976 (reclassified in 1997)

<p><i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i></p>	<p>AAU is one of the key partners of the Section for Reform, Innovation and Quality Assurance in the design and implementation of higher education activities both at the global and the regional (Africa) levels. AAU is an implementing partner for the UNESCO/World Bank GIQAC programme (Global Initiative for Quality Assurance Capacity). AAU is a member of the International Conference Committee set up by UNESCO to assist the Secretariat in the conceptualization and preparation of the 2009 World Conference on Higher Education. The Association has provided significant input to the work of the UNESCO/NGO Collective Consultation on Higher Education; to the International Conferences on Quality Assurance in Africa and the Global Forum on International Quality Assurance and Accreditation. AAU supported the preparation of the Regional Conference on Higher Education in Africa (Dakar, November 2008), preparatory to the 2009 World Conference, and is a member of the UNESCO/ADEA Task Force assisting UNESCO in preparing the round table on the revitalization of African higher education at the 2009 World Conference.</p> <p>Finally, AAU participated and provided input to the meetings of the UNESCO/NGO Collective Consultation on Higher Education held in 2003 and 2005. AAU is also a partner of some UNESCO Chairs established in Africa. It is also an active partner of the UNESCO Chair established in Toulouse on applied training in local development. The partnership should be further developed within the UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs Programme.</p> <p>The AAU continues serving on the UNESCO/ADEA Task Force set up in preparation for the 2009 WCHE and whose mandate is now to contribute to the implementation of recommendations made on that occasion, in particular those focusing on higher education in Africa.</p> <p>Furthermore, AAU is a member of the CCNGO/EFA.</p>
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<p>Associate status – No. 6</p>		
<p>ASSOCIATION DES UNIVERSITES ARABES (AUA) ASSOCIATION OF ARAB UNIVERSITIES (AARU)</p>		
<p><i>Established in:</i></p>	<p>1964</p>	<p><i>Headquarters:</i> Amman/Jubeyha, Jordan</p>
<p><i>Previous status:</i></p>	<p>Consultative relations</p>	
<p><i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i></p>	<p>1974 (reclassification in 1999)</p>	
<p><i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i></p>	<p>AARU is a member of the UNESCO/NGO Collective Consultation on Higher Education. In this capacity, the Association has contributed to the follow-up to the 1998 World Conference on Higher Education, and to the second World Conference on Higher Education held by UNESCO in July 2009. It also made substantive contributions to the debates organized during the ninth meeting of the Collective Consultation on the broad theme “Higher education for the knowledge society: UNESCO/NGO partnership in higher education” in 2005. AARU took part in the Arab Region Preparatory Conference and in the 2009 WCHE (World Conference on Higher Education) debates, contributing the specific perspective of Arab universities on the new dynamics of higher education and research for societal change and development. Under the Global Initiative for Quality Assurance Capacity in Higher Education, AARU cooperates with the Arab Network for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ANQAHE) and the African Quality Assurance Network and the Association of African Universities (AfriQAN).</p> <p>The Association of Arab Universities was represented by its Secretary-General, Dr Saleh Hashem, at the UNESCO forum on university rankings held by UNESCO in May 2011. Dr Hashem was one of the speakers at the Forum’s Session 2 on rankings and their impact on higher education policy and practice – institutional perspective.</p> <p>Furthermore, AUA is a member of the CCNGO/EFA.</p>	

Associate status – No. 7		
ASSOCIATION DES UNIVERSITES DU COMMONWEALTH ASSOCIATION OF COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITIES (ACU)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1913	<i>Headquarters:</i> London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1967 (reclassified in 1997)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>ACU was represented at UNESCO's "Academics Across Borders" meeting in November 2005, and discussions about this and other initiatives were taken forward with the Division for Higher Education of UNESCO. ACU was also represented at the UNESCO-NGO Conference in December 2006 and a beneficiary of UNESCO's Participation Programme in 2004-2005 and 2006-2007. A member of ACU staff has sat on the Africa Sub-Committee of the Natural Sciences Committee of the United Kingdom's National Commission for UNESCO. That group's main role has been the promotion of UK-Africa HE partnership in S&T. As coordinator of the EC-funded CAA-CAAST-Net project on EU-Africa cooperation, the same member of staff has informal links to UNESCO's science policy's group in Paris, which supports Africa's science implementation plans. ACU collaborates with UNESCO and the Agence Universitaire de la Francophonie in developing a programme for good practice in university governance in Africa. ACU was, moreover, a participant in the Forum on Higher Education, Research and Knowledge and has informal links to the authors of the Comparative Analysis of National Research Systems.</p> <p>ACU is also a member of the UNESCO/NGO Collective Consultation on Higher Education and has provided valuable input to the planning and implementation of UNESCO's activities in higher education, in particular those focusing on reflection and debate on key issues such as reform, innovation, quality assurance and mobility.</p> <p>The Association of Commonwealth Universities, Agency of Francophonie Universities and UNESCO provide the impetus for the establishment of the Pan-African Institute of University Governance, which was announced at the 2009 conference by UNESCO, the AUF Chancellor and the ACU Secretary-General.</p> <p>Furthermore, ACU is a member of the CCNGO/EFA.</p>	

Associate status – No. 8		
ASSOCIATION EUROPEENNE DE L'UNIVERSITE EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY ASSOCIATION (EUA)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1959	<i>Headquarters:</i> Brussels, Belgium
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1967 (reclassified en 1997)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>EUA addresses, at the European level, questions relating to internationalization in higher education, quality assurance, research, mobility and new information and communication technologies, which are in keeping with UNESCO's worldwide concerns. Its participation in the implementation of higher education programmes is essential to the acknowledgment of sensitivities and regional integration. EUA thus works closely with UNESCO's regional bureau in Bucharest – the UNESCO European Centre for Higher Education (CEPES) – and is a member of its Advisory Board.</p> <p>EUA has sat on the World Conference on Higher Education (WCHE) Follow-up Committee since its establishment in 1999. It has contributed to the follow-up action on the 1998 World Conference and to the organization of the UNESCO Forum on Higher Education in the Europe Region, held in May 2009. EUA contributed to the process leading to the drafting of the UNESCO/OECD Guidelines for Quality Provision in Cross-border Higher Education. The Association was represented at the WCHE+5 meeting, the mid-term assessment of progress achieved in implementing the 1998 WCHE guidelines. Lastly, EUA is a member of the</p>	

	<p>UNESCO/NGO Collective Consultation on Higher Education and attended the eighth and ninth consultations (2003 and 2005) of this body.</p> <p>The European University Association is a valued partner of UNESCO in the implementation of higher education activities in Europe. Given its regional emphasis, cooperation was mainly with the UNESCO European Centre for Higher Education (Bucharest) and focused on a variety of thematic areas.</p> <p>Furthermore, EUA is a member of the CCNGO/EFA.</p>
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Associate status – No. 9

ASSOCIATION INTERAMERICAINE DE LA PRESSE INTER-AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION (IAPA)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1949	<i>Headquarters:</i> Miami (Florida), Etats-Unis d'Amérique
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations as a network	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1977 (reclassified in 1996)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>UNESCO has a long term and dynamic relation with IAPA in several initiatives to promote freedom of expression and creating enabling environment for independent and professional media. UNESCO has through the past six years, in cooperation with the IAPA developed policies for program based media assistance. UNESCO has been fruitfully cooperating with IAPA which has been regularly invited to take part in the annual Conferences organized by UNESCO to celebrate the World Press Freedom Day (see UNESCO's Belgrade, Dakar, Colombo, Medellin and Maputo Declarations). In partnership with key international, regional and local media NGOs and professional organizations including the IAPA, UNESCO has also developed a holistic approach to media development.</p> <p>UNESCO has solid working relationships the IAPA that not only serve as professional screeners, implementer but also advisors on professional matters related to the media sector. This ensures continuation and up links between different areas of media development such as law, capacity building of media managers, journalism development and peer network promotion.</p> <p>It should be also noted that IAPA contributed to the UNESCO organized FEX Symposium's in Paris in January 2011 and in the United Nations Inter-Agency Meeting on Safety of Journalists and Issue of Impunity in September 2011.</p>	

Associate status – No. 10

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DE RADIODIFFUSION (AIR) INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BROADCASTING (IAB)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1946	<i>Headquarters:</i> Montevideo, Uruguay
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1958 (reclassified in 2002)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>UNESCO cooperates with IAB, notably in the framework of a regular dialogue on community radios and media legislation. Member of the International Freedom of Expression Exchange (IFEX) network, IAB is also a member of a group of nine major professional media organizations (World Association of Newspapers, Commonwealth Press Union, Inter-American Press Association, International Association of Broadcasters, International Press Institute, International Federation of the Periodical Press, North America Broadcasting Association and Committee to Protect Journalists), which has long-standing cooperation with UNESCO. It was under the impetus of this group that six of these organizations wrote collectively, in 1996, to President Clinton and to Prime Minister John Major to invite them to return to UNESCO.</p>	

Associate status – No. 11		
ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE DES UNIVERSITES (AIU) INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF UNIVERSITIES (IAU)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1949, on UNESCO's initiative	<i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status:</i>	Associate relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1951 (reclassified in 1997)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>IAU has been a member of the Collective Consultation of NGOs on Education for All (CCNGO/EFA) for many years but the Education for All Global Partnerships Team at the Education Sector (ED/EFA) has developed closer collaboration with IAU during the past two years, in light of the 2008-2011 IAU Higher Education/Research for EFA (and the MDGs) Project, the second phase of which was launched in September 2011 to run up to 2015. In order to strengthen linkages between higher education and EFA, the Director-General invited the President of IAU to participate in the 10th meeting of the High-Level Group on EFA (March 2011, Jomtien, Thailand). IAU was also represented in the 5th meeting of UNESCO's Collective Consultation of NGOs on EFA (CCNGO/EFA) (March 2010, Dhaka, Bangladesh) and in the 11th meeting of the Working Group on EFA (February 2011, Paris, France).</p> <p>IAU is also a member of CCNGO on Higher Education and was presented at the UNESCO Global Forum that was established in 2011 to provide guidance on the development of CCNGO/EFA activities and to prepare the sixth global CCNGO/EFA Meeting planned for summer 2012.</p> <p>IAU is an important UNESCO partner in developing and monitoring linkages with higher education and research for EFA in the coming years. – IAU is also expected to facilitate contacts and cooperation with academia with respect to strengthening the knowledge base for EFA, a key element of the EFA coordination reform.</p>	

Associate status – No. 12		
ASSOCIATION MONDIALE DES JOURNAUX ET DES EDITEURS DE MEDIAS D'INFORMATION (WAN-IFRA) WORLD ASSOCIATION OF NEWSPAPERS AND NEWS PUBLISHERS (WAN-IFRA)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1948 – WAN and IFRA merged in 2009	<i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status:</i>	Associate relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1949	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>UNESCO has a long term and dynamic relation with the WAN-IFRA in creating enabling environment for independent and professional media. The objectives are to defend and promote freedom of the press and especially economically independent press, promote dialogue between media professionals in different regions and cultures and finally promote collaboration between different WAN/AMJ member organizations at the national, regional and international level.</p> <p>UNESCO has through the past six years, in cooperation with the WAN/AMJ developed policies for program based media assistance (See UNESCO's Belgrade, Dakar, Colombo, Medellin and Maputo Declarations). UNESCO also co-organized a major conference on "New Media – The Press Freedom Dimension" with the WAN-IFRA in 2007 and collaborated in the field of literacy which will soon lead to the publication of Freedom of Expression toolkit. In partnership with key international, regional and local media NGOs and professional organizations including the WAN/AMJ, UNESCO has also developed a holistic approach to media development.</p> <p>Furthermore, UNESCO has solid working relationships the WAN-IFRA that not only serve as professional screeners, implementer but also advisors on professional matters related to the media sector. This ensures continuation and up links between different areas of media development such as law, capacity building of</p>	

	media managers, journalism development and peer network promotion. The cooperation was established also in the framework of the International Press Freedom Joint Missions f.i. in Nepal, Sri Lanka, Maldives, West Africa, etc. It should be also noted that the WAN-IFRA participated in the Executive Board of UNESCO in 2008 by making a presentation to the NGOs' Committee. Furthermore, UNESCO has been actively supporting WAN-IFRA's Media Initiatives the last three years. It should be also noted that WAN-IFRA contributed to the UNESCO organized FEX Symposium's in Paris in January 2011 and in the UN Inter-Agency Meeting on Safety of Journalists and Issue of Impunity in September 2011.
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Associate status – No. 13

ASSOCIATION MONDIALE DES RADIODIFFUSEURS COMMUNAUTAIRES (AMARC) WORLD ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY RADIO BROADCASTERS	
<i>Established in:</i>	1983 <i>Headquarters:</i> Montreal (Quebec), Canada
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1991 (reclassified in 1996)
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	During the past two years, cooperation between UNESCO and AMARC has been important for community radio worldwide. With UNESCO's support, AMARC delivered a workshop to foster codes of practice and integrated resulting recommendations in its 2011-2014 AMARC Strategic Plan; organized the World Conference of Community Radio Broadcasters in La Plata, Argentina on 8-13 November 2010 in which 10 media representatives from Africa, Arab States, Asia and the Pacific, Eastern Europe and Latin America and the Caribbean participated. In collaboration with UNESCO Windhoek, the AMARC Africa regional section organized a regional workshop for 13 African countries entitled, "Community Radios in African Human Development: Strengthening Networks, Empowering Women and Improving Content" and identified tutoring and knowledge-sharing mechanisms to strengthen existing community radio networks and radio content, which were also integrated in AMARC's Strategic Plan. AMARC is a long-standing UNESCO partner in the celebration of World Press Freedom Day. It participated in a worldwide survey initiated by Spain for the commemoration of World Radio Day and opened up the survey for the participation of its members in 115 countries. AMARC has been actively involved in the implementation of WSIS follow up Action Line 9 "Media" acting as the focal point/moderator on community media. AMARC also actively participated in UNESCO's international conference on "Broadcast Media and Climate Change" (September 2009) and played a proactive role in elaboration and adoption of the Paris Declaration. UNESCO guidelines and tools including "Best practices of community media" are available online to AMARC members.

Associate status – No. 14

CARITAS INTERNATIONALIS	
<i>Established in:</i>	1957 <i>Headquarters:</i> Vatican City
<i>Previous status:</i>	Operational relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1970 (reclassified in 1997)
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	The very large and active network formed by Caritas makes this NGO a partner whose potential for operational cooperation leaves much room for further work. Following talks between the Director-General and the leaders of CI and Secours Catholique (its French branch), a multisectoral action development strategy is being worked out. Several Sectors in the Secretariat would like individual operational cooperation with CI to be extended beyond the interaction that to date has mostly taken place under the collective cooperation arrangements.

Associate status – No. 15		
CENTRE SIMON WIESENTHAL (CSW) SIMON WIESENTHAL CENTRE (SWC)		
<i>Established in</i>	1977	<i>Headquarters:</i> Los Angeles, United States of America
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations as a network	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1998	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>UNESCO and Simon Wiesenthal Centre have been cooperating with each other for a long time. Pursuant to 34 C/Resolution 61, entitled “Holocaust remembrance” and adopted by the General Conference in 2007, a series of activities have been carried out by SWC in cooperation with UNESCO. In 2009, the Director-General foreworded “Strategies in Facing Anti-Semitism: An Educational Resource Guide”, the SWC/YadVashem teacher’s handbook on anti-Semitism. SWC cooperated in the development of a UNESCO webpage on Education for Holocaust Remembrance, launched in 2008, and in the production of a CD-ROM, launched in 2009. In 2010, the Director-General sent a message to participants in the eighth annual international conference on “Tolerance and Intolerance in the Modern Society” and the second international seminar on the topic of “Lessons of the Second World War – Sixty-Five Years Later”, both held jointly in Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation, by the State University and Government of Saint Petersburg, SWC and its associated educational foundation Verbe et Lumiere-Vigilance. In 2010, too, UNESCO and SWC organized jointly the sixth annual announcement of prize-winners of the Russian literary competition on the Shoah, which was held at UNESCO Headquarters.</p>	

Associate status – No. 16		
CLUB OF ROME		
<i>Established in:</i>	1968	<i>Headquarters:</i> Winterthur, Switzerland
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations as a network	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1992 (reclassified inn 1997)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>UNESCO and the Club of Rome concluded a cooperation agreement in 1998 to strengthen UNESCO’s “intellectual forum” role. The project on generations yet to come, entailing messages for the 2050 generations, was supported by UNESCO. The joint holding of “University of Night” at the United Nations, brought government representatives, development agencies and business leaders together to combat poverty. In 2005, UNESCO and the Club of Rome together held a three-day world conference on the use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in order to build capacities for development. It has contacts with the Analysis and Forecasting Unit and several programme sectors.</p>	

Associate status – No. 17		
COMITE DE COORDINATION DU SERVICE VOLONTAIRE INTERNATIONAL (CCSVI) COORDINATING COMMITTEE FOR INTERNATIONAL VOLUNTARY SERVICE (CCIVS)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1948	<i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status:</i>	Associate relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1962 (reclassified in 2002)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>Cooperation between CCIVS and UNESCO is very strong, owing to collective cooperation mechanisms and substantial bilateral projects. It was elected to the Liaison Committee for the 2005-2007 and 2007-2009 terms of office and has been coordinator and member of the Joint Programme Commission on Youth since its establishment in 2005. CCIVS has followed the work of the Collective Consultation of NGOs and attended the Regional Conference in Support of Global Literacy held in Baku (Azerbaijan) in May 2008. The French version of the BRENDA handbook on the use of theatre in HIV prevention was tested in Uganda in 2005, and CCIVS</p>	

	<p>subsequently compiled an English version in 2006, in cooperation with the Culture Sector. Projects were implemented in Zimbabwe (2003), Kenya (2004) and Ghana (2007) with support from the Participation Programme. In 2008, a pilot project was established with the World Heritage Centre, mobilizing 150 volunteers on four continents. CCIVS participated as an observer in the last two UNESCO Youth Forums, held during the General Conference. YSPE cooperated with CCIVS, through the Joint Programmatic Commission on Youth, in organizing UNESCO activities for International Youth Day in 2006. WHC and CCIVS are collaborating on a pilot initiative: “World Heritage Volunteers: Patrimoinito rolls up the sleeves” directed towards mobilizing and involving youth and youth organizations active in the non-formal sector in World Heritage promotion and preservation.</p> <p>Following the exchanges initiated by the youth programme, United Nations Volunteers (UNV) collaborated with CCIVS and the World Organization of the Scout Movement (WOSM) in organizing a seminar on youth volunteering and non-formal education, which was held at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris on 30 June and 1 July 2011.</p> <p>Furthermore, CCIVS is a member of the Collective Consultation of NGOs on Education for All (CCNGO/EFA).</p>
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Associate status – No. 18

COMITE POUR LA PROTECTION DES JOURNALISTES (CPJ) COMMITTEE TO PROTECT JOURNALISTS (CPJ)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1981 <i>Headquarters:</i> New York, United States of America
<i>Previous status :</i>	Consultative relations as a network
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1998 (reclassified in 2002)
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>UNESCO has long-term and dynamic relations with the CPJ in several initiatives to promote freedom of expression and creating enabling environment for independent and professional media. UNESCO has through the past six years, in cooperation with the CPJ developed policies for program based media assistance. CPJ has been regularly invited to take part in the annual Conferences organized by UNESCO to celebrate the World Press Freedom Day (see UNESCO’s Belgrade, Dakar, Colombo, Medellin and Maputo Declarations). In partnership with key international, regional and local media NGOs and professional organizations including the CPJ, UNESCO has also developed a holistic approach to media development.</p> <p>UNESCO has solid working relationships the CPJ that not only serve as professional screeners, implementer but also advisers on professional matters related to the media sector. This ensures continuation and up links between different areas of media development such as law, capacity building of media managers, journalism development and peer network promotion.</p> <p>The NGO also contributed to a number of UNESCO organized initiatives f.i. about journalists’ safety, freedom of expression in the Internet. The cooperation was established also in the framework of the International Press Freedom Joint Missions in Nepal, Sri Lanka, Maldives, West Africa, etc. It should be also noted that the CPJ contributed to the UNESCO organized FEX Symposium’s in Paris in January 2011 and in the UN Inter-Agency Meeting on Safety of Journalists and Issue of Impunity in September 2011.</p>

Associate status – No. 19		
CONGRES JUIF MONDIAL (CJM) WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS (WJC)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1936	<i>Headquarters:</i> New York, United States of America
<i>Previous status :</i>	Consultative relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1962 (reclassified in 1999)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	WJC has close ties with the Organization's most senior officials, and there are undoubtedly significant opportunities to conduct joint activities in areas of interest to ED, SHS and CLT. Its various branches, in particular the European Jewish Congress, conduct a wide variety of activities. The Jerusalem-based Institute of the World Jewish Congress is both a hub of scientific activity and an international research and data resource centre on Jewish affairs.	

Associate status – No. 20		
CONSEIL ACADEMIQUE DU SYSTEME DES NATIONS UNIES (ACUNS) ACADEMIC COUNCIL ON THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM (ACUNS)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1987	<i>Headquarters:</i> Waterloo (Ontario), Canada
<i>Previous status :</i>	Operational relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	2007	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	Participation in UNESCO's history project. Areas of cooperation have been identified with ED, SHS and CLT, in particular on topics such as higher education, human rights and cultural dialogue. ACUNS will work closely with those Sectors to implement joint activities. A member of ACUNS participated as a panellist in the International Forum of Civil Society that was held during the 34th session of the General Conference.	

Associate status – No. 21		
CONSEIL DES ORGANIZATIONS INTERNATIONALES DES SCIENCES MEDICALES (CIOMS) COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS OF MEDICAL SCIENCES (CIOMS)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1949, by UNESCO	<i>Headquarters:</i> Geneva, Switzerland
<i>Previous status :</i>	Consultative relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1961 (reclassified in 1996)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>By its Statutes, CIOMS is required to collaborate with the United Nations and its specialized agencies, especially UNESCO and WHO. To achieve its objectives, CIOMS has initiated and coordinates long-terms programmes. Among them, the most relevant for the collaboration with UNESCO is Bioethics, Health Policy and Ethics and Human Values- An International Dialogue.</p> <p>The current Chairperson of CIOMS, Dr Johaness Van Delden, is a member of the international Board of experts for the Assisting Bioethics Committees Program since its establishment and has actively collaborated in delineating the program content of the trainings as well as a teacher in Ghana and Kenya.</p> <p>CIOMS has invited UNESCO to participate in meetings to advance the agenda on the application of ethical principles and human rights in clinical, research and education settings.</p> <p>CIOMS will soon start the revision process of the International Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research Involving Human Subjects and has made a formal proposal to its Board to include UNESCO in the process.</p> <p>UNESCO and CIOMS have been invited to present their perspective on the most relevant current ethical issues in bioethics, such as research ethics: (i) The CIOMS International Panel Discussion in memory of the Professor Zbigniew Bankowski on the topic "The implementation of ethical principle in medicine from bench to bedside: How the physician may integrate the treatment of his patient with science (research</p>	

	and ethics)". This panel took place on November 30 2010 at WHO Headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland. (ii) Presidential Commission for the Study of Bioethical Issues, 18-19 May 2011, New York, United States of America. (iii) Conference on the Use of Placebos in Clinical Trials, 13-15 July 2011, Sao Paulo, Brazil.
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Associate status – No. 22

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DE LA MUSIQUE (CIM) INTERNATIONAL MUSIC COUNCIL (IMC)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1949 <i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status :</i>	Associate relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1951 (reclassified in 1996)
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>Partnership between IMC and UNESCO has been governed since 2008 by a framework agreement for the 2008-2013 period. Activities carried out under that agreement included: (i) music as a conflict-resolution tool (2011) – second conference (after the conference on music in troubled territories held by IMC in October 2008 in Jerusalem, Israel) on the topic of the practice of music in conflict countries; (ii) promotion of the diversity of musical expressions in Africa (Cameroon, November 2010): (a) African music rostrum: strengthening of the role broadcasting organizations (public and community radios) and raising the standing of the African continent's music; (b) Kolatier, the 2010 African music market involving prestige events, conference organization and professional exchanges; (iii) establishment of a regional music education body (September 2010-October 2011); holding of a conference on music education in the light of current cultural processes, organized by the Music Councils of the three Americas in August 2011 in Argentina; (iv) creative cities: IMC participates in the external panel of evaluation for candidate cities of the UNESCO Creative Cities Network in the field of music; (v) arts education: at the invitation of UNESCO to its Category IV congress, the Second World Conference on Arts Education (May 2010, Seoul Republic of Korea), IMC recommended four experts from different regions (Africa, Europe) to participate. Two IMC Board Members also served at the International Advisory Committee for the Conference, which assisted UNESCO on the conceptual and organizational structure of the Conference. The active engagement of IMC in the Conference has contributed to advocating the importance of arts education to the international community.</p> <p>Furthermore IMC's World Music Forum (September 2011, Tallinn, Estonia) organized a special panel on "Implementing the Seoul Agenda: Goals for the development of arts education" as a concrete follow-up to the Conference.</p>

Associate status – No. 23

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DE LA PHILOSOPHIE ET DES SCIENCES HUMAINES (CIPSH) INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PHILOSOPHY AND HUMANISTIC STUDIES (ICPHS)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1949, on UNESCO's initiative <i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status :</i>	Associate relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1950 (reclassified in 1996)
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>During the 2008-2011 period, partnership between UNESCO and ICPHS was renewed when a new cooperation framework agreement was signed. Jointly conducted activities have since comprised: the design and joint organization of the 2008 and 2009 World Philosophy Day and high-level regional meetings on philosophy education in Asia and the Pacific (2009), Africa (2009), Latin America and the Caribbean (2009), the Arab States (2009) and Europe and North America (2011); publication of the Spanish version of <i>Philosophy: A School of Freedom</i>, the world report on the teaching of philosophy (Mexico City 2011); the conduct of a baseline study on classification criteria for international learned publications (2011); the conduct of several baseline studies on philosophy research worldwide (2009-2011); participation in interregional philosophy dialogues held in Hiroshima (2008)</p>

	<p>and Bangkok (2009); finalization of the planned international conference on human sciences (2011); participation in the <i>World Humanities Forum</i> steering committee (Busan 2011) and an agreement to publish a selection of such papers in a special issue of <i>Diogenes</i>, a journal; organization of two founding meetings under the “Césaire, Neruda, Tagore” and “Pathways of Thought” (2009) programmes; finalization of the first set of scientific reports on the “Césaire, Neruda, Tagore” programme (2010); participation in the Philosophy Olympiad in 2009 (Helsinki), 2010 (Athens) and 2011 (Vienna). Furthermore, partnership involving <i>Diogenes</i> has been strengthened, as the Philosophy Section and the Social and Human Sciences Sector have cooperated in the publication of thematic issues.</p> <p>The framework agreement between UNESCO and ICPHS, signed in July 2008 under the Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013, was supplemented by a UNESCO-ICPHS contract-letter for the 2010-2011 biennium.</p>
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Associate status – No. 24		
CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL D'EDUCATION DES ADULTES (CIEA) INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR ADULT EDUCATION (ICAE)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1973	<i>Headquarters:</i> Montevideo, Uruguay
<i>Previous status :</i>	Consultative relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1978 (reclassified in 1996)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>The International Council for Adult Education (ICAE) was established at UNESCO's third International Conference on Adult Education in Tokyo en 1972. It participated in the Declaration on the right to education for all, adopted at UNESCO's fourth international conference in Paris, and in the drafting of special newsletters on adult education preparatory to CONFINTEA V (Hamburg, 1997).</p> <p>In ICAE's journal <i>Convergence</i>, authors were invited, as part of preparations for UNESCO conferences on adult education, to write articles on issues such as education on the move, education watch on gender, education, nature and change, and case studies on adult education.</p> <p>ICAE has been an active member of UNESCO's Collective Consultation of NGOs on EFA since 2000 (CCNGO/EFA) and plays a key role in advocating for EFA Goals 3 and 4 (Youth and Adult Learning and Education as well as Adult literacy), as well as for gender equality in education, an important focus of ICAE's work. A close partner of UIL, ICAE is also strongly involved in CONFINTEA VI and its follow-up and in activities related to the UNLD. ICAE is also an important and strategic partner as founding member and member of the International Council of the World Social Forum. The President of ICAE is a member of the current CCNGO/EFA Ad hoc Group in charge of preparing the 2012 global CCNGO/EFA meeting.</p>	

Associate status – No. 25		
CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES ARCHIVES(ICA) INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON ARCHIVES (ICA)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1948, on UNESCO's initiative	<i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status :</i>	Associate relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1952 (reclassified in 1996)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>ICA cooperates with UNESCO in fostering international reflection and debate on the challenges of building knowledge societies for the international archival community as well as the capacities of information and communication professionals to create disseminate and preserve information and knowledge. It is particularly active in the creation, preservation and sharing of information as part of the overall policy for the safeguard of documentary heritage especially under the Memory of the World Programme.</p>	

Associate status – No. 26		
CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES MONUMENTS ET DES SITES (ICOMOS) INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON MONUMENTS AND SITES (ICOMOS)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1965	<i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status:</i>	Associate relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1966 (reclassified in 1996)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>ICOMOS is named in the 1972 UNESCO World Heritage Convention as one of the three advisory bodies to the World Heritage Committee, along with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN), and the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Heritage (ICCROM). It is the professional and scientific advisor to the Committee on all aspects of cultural heritage. As such, ICOMOS is responsible for the evaluation of all nominations of cultural properties made to the World Heritage List by States Parties to the World Heritage Convention (about 30 nominations per year). ICOMOS also participates in the monitoring and conservation of cultural and mixed properties on the World Heritage List. ICOMOS also provides services for a number of other culture conventions including the 1954 Hague Convention, the 2001 Convention on Underwater Cultural Heritage and the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. The cooperation is outlined through a Framework Agreement.</p> <p>ICOMOS has been charged with tasks outlined in UNESCO's Culture Programme to support initiatives complementary to those of UNESCO. ICOMOS provides as part of the World Heritage Convention of 1972, a technical advisory role for the evaluation of nomination dossiers for inscription on the World Heritage List and monitoring the state of conservation of cultural properties inscribed on the List. ICOMOS has over time effectively cooperated with UNESCO and the World Heritage Centre in the process of revising the Operational Guidelines, strategic reflection, analysis of Periodic Reports of States Parties. It also cooperated with UNESCO on a number of other Conventions including 1954, 2001 and 2003 Conventions and participated in reflections on other standard setting instruments including the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape. ICOMOS also contributes to public awareness through its ICOMOS-UNESCO Documentation Centre.</p>	

Associate status – No. 27		
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF MUSEUMS (ICOM) CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES MUSÉES (ICOM)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1946	<i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status:</i>	Associate relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1949 (reclassified in 1996)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>The partnership between UNESCO and ICOM is governed by a framework agreement until 2013. In the 2008-2009 and 2010-2011 biennia, ICOM received UNESCO's support for the management of the UNESCO-ICOM information centre. The financial contribution hitherto granted to the ICOM information centre by UNESCO could not be renewed for the 2012-2013 biennium.</p> <p>Following the recent events in the Arab region, the decision was taken to conduct a joint ICOM-UNESCO emergency mission, at the expert meeting convened at the request of the Director-General on 15 March 2011. The mission visited Egypt in March 2011 to assess the damage to museum collections, immediately after the government fell. It was a successful mission, reporting on the situation and proposing a strategy of action.</p> <p>Similarly, ICOM has been particularly effective in gathering information on the museum situation in Haiti following the earthquake of 2010, owing to its increased involvement in the International Committee of the Blue Shield. ICOM representatives also participated in the first meeting of the International</p>	

	<p>Coordination Committee for the Safeguarding of Haitian Cultural Heritage in June 2010. In 2010, UNESCO cooperated with ICOM in drawing up an “Emergency Red List of Haitian Cultural Objects at Risk”, following the earthquake.</p> <p>International Museum Day, held on 18 May each year, was launched by ICOM in 1977. In conjunction with UNESCO’s field offices, the Museums Section supports ICOM in the yearly promotion of International Museum Day. UNESCO’s patronage was granted to the European Night of Museums, organized to mark International Museum Day. UNESCO participated in that cultural event in 2009, 2010 and 2011.</p> <p>ICOM has helped to consolidate the programme of the Museums Section, particularly through the promotion and development of museums and museum-related professions at the international level. UNESCO’s Culture Sector plans to cooperate more closely with ICOM, especially in cases of crisis or conflict during which cultural heritage is often targeted or threatened by trafficking.</p>
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Associate status – No. 28

INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL SCIENCE COUNCIL (ISSC) CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES SCIENCES SOCIALES (CISS)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1952 <i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status:</i>	Associate relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1953 (reclassified in 1996)
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>Since its establishment ISSC has maintained close working relations with UNESCO. In the 2002-2007 period, this partnership has been defined by the terms of a framework agreement. Under the agreement, ISSC has implemented a range of activities that have facilitated communication and the dissemination of information among social scientists worldwide; contributed towards capacity-building in the social sciences in developing countries; identified and advocated changing priorities in social science research; fostered cooperative, interdisciplinary research and advocacy; contributed to fostering the role of the social sciences in public policy-making; lobbied for the social sciences; and increased the efficiency of the use of its resources and those of its members.</p> <p>UNESCO is benefitting from access to the expertise of a large number of research organizations and individual researchers, as well as with natural sciences institutions, which is contributing to intersectoral cooperation. The ISSC has become less financially dependent on UNESCO in the past biennium. A second Framework Agreement between ISSC and UNESCO was signed in 2008; under this general Agreement a contract is established every year, spelling out the concrete work to be delivered by ISSC contributing to SHS’s work programme. Such activities include the regular production of a World Social Science Report, specific research initiatives and the organization of a World Social Science Forum.</p> <p>In 2009 the ISSC organized, in cooperation with the University in Bergen and the Stein Rokkan Center, Bergen, the World Social Science Forum, gathering more than 800 participants. UNESCO participated in the plenary sessions organizing and participating in side-events. In 2010 the ISSC produced the World Social Science Report “Knowledge Divides” under co-publication agreement with UNESCO. The Report was launched at UNESCO Headquarters in June 2010. Its significant findings have since influenced UNESCO’s work programme. Several dissemination events have been organized either by ISSC, UNESCO, National Commissions, research institutions or organizations. About 2000 copies of the Report have been provided to permanent delegations, National Commissions and partners. In response to the MOST focus on Social Transformations arising from Global Environmental Change, UNESCO asked the ISSC, in collaboration with its International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change, to survey ISSC member associations in order to map research activities and profiles on “Global environmental change”, particularly climate change. Furthermore, ISSC is currently developing a Climate Change Design Project, funded by the Swedish International Development Agency. The project’s main objective is to enable the ISSC to work with IHDP and other partners in a process of international consultation and dialogue for purposes of designing a ten year global climate change research</p>

	funding initiative for the social sciences. ISSC also organized in co-operation with UNESCO and other partners a science-policy event during “COP 17”. Thus ISSC is a key partner to MOST in terms of social science.
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Associate status – No. 29

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR FILM, TELEVISION AND AUDIOVISUAL COMMUNICATION (IFTC) CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DU CINEMA DE LA TELEVISION ET DE LA COMMUNICATION AUDIOVISUELLE (CICT)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1958 <i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status:</i>	Associate relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1962 (reclassified in 1999)
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	In recent years, the IFTC has endeavoured to broaden the geographical scope of its action by focusing on access for new members from regions other than Europe, in particular Africa. The activities have been broadly aimed at the new communication technologies and multimedia and at striking a new balance between television and film. Through its members, IFTC has supported or taken part annually in more than 100 film and television festivals worldwide. It cooperates under the UNESCO Creative Cities Network programme, having been one of the first members of its Global Alliance for Cultural Diversity. The IFTC is clearly determined to encourage new initiatives from its members and to strengthen its information-network function. While remaining focused on film, television and the new media, its action has already taken on a more interdisciplinary dimension through the themes of media education and culture of peace through visual expression.

Associate status – No. 30

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE (ICSU) CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL POUR LA SCIENCE (CIUS)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1931 <i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status:</i>	Associate relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1946 (reclassified in 1996)
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>A framework agreement (2002-2007) entrusted ICSU with executing important tasks in UNESCO's programme, and with putting in place initiatives that complement those of UNESCO. The two organizations have undertaken many collaborative efforts to promote international cooperation in science, among them deliberations at, and follow-up to, the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) and the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), as well as the World Conference on Science (WSC).</p> <p>This provided the occasion to carry out a wide range of key projects in support of UNESCO's Medium Term Strategy. It also allowed collaboration between UNESCO and the scientific unions and committees of ICSU, as well as the development of cooperation between ICSU's regional offices and UNESCO's field offices. Like UNESCO, ICSU strongly supports interdisciplinary science, especially in addressing the environment and sustainable development. It has established numerous interdisciplinary bodies and has been sponsoring major global environmental programmes with UNESCO, such as the World Climate Research Programme and Diversitas. UNESCO and ICSU are natural complementary partners. ICSU's Strategic Plan for 2006-2011 and UNESCO's Medium-Term Strategy will offer unique opportunities for cooperation to the advantage of both organizations and of UNESCO's Member States.</p> <p>ICSU is a major partner of UNESCO in the preparation of RIO+20. Both Organizations are planning activities with the scientific community jointly with the ISSC (International Social Science Council) and the World Federation of Engineering Organizations the Science Forum a week before the Summit in Rio June 2012. Furthermore UNESCO is the partner of the Alliance that is developing a major Research Initiative on Global Change (Future Earth). UNESCO and ICSU are</p>

	not only Alliance members but also members of the Transition team that is designing this initiative. The Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS) is co-sponsored by ICSU. UNESCO and ICSU co-sponsor the international programme on biodiversity science Diversitas as well as the Programme on Ecosystem Change and Society (PECS). Both programmes contribute to the science underpinning the work of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), for which UNESCO is considered as an institutional co-host.
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Associate status – No. 31

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF SPORT SCIENCE AND PHYSICAL EDUCATION (ICSSPE) CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL POUR L'ÉDUCATION PHYSIQUE ET LA SCIENCE DU SPORT (CIEPSS)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1958, on UNESCO's initiative
<i>Headquarters:</i>	Berlin, Germany
<i>Previous status:</i>	Associate relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1972 (reclassified in 1997)
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>ICSSPE is an active member of the Consultative Council of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS). It provides valuable policy advice to the sport and physical education programme of the Social and Human Sciences Sector. In 2003, ICSSPE participated in CIGEPS Working Group on Doping to develop a global anti-doping convention; in 2004, ICSSPE acted as rapporteur for commissions and submitted working document on physical education during the MINEPS IV. ICSSPE participated as a speaker in UNESCO's Expert Symposium on Quality Physical Education, held at Headquarters in June 2011. The Symposium gathered specialists to discuss modalities for the development of international indicators for minimum standards in physical education delivery.</p> <p>As an outcome, UNESCO and ICSSPE agreed to join forces to promote the importance of physical education to the rounded development of an individual. Accordingly, ICSSPE invited UNESCO to provide a support statement to their Position Statement on Physical Education which will be disseminated to governments, key sport stakeholders and the general public to raise awareness on the benefits of keeping active. Other key actors in the sport movement, such as the International Olympic Committee and the International Paralympic Committee, will also provide support statements. Within this framework, a representative of ICSSPE attended the 2011 Plenary Session of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS) where the Committee's Members endorsed ICSSPE's Position Statement and adopted UNESCO's support statement, which has since been published on the Physical Education and Sport website. Following the award of UNESCO patronage, a representative of the Organization also attended the 'Sport as a Mediator between Cultures' event in September 2011 which was jointly organized by the Israeli Ministry of Culture and Sport, the German Federal Ministry of the Interior, ICSSPE and the Wingate Institute. The content of the meeting directly accorded with UNESCO's work in physical education and sport and provided a diverse range of actors with the opportunity to reflect on sport's potential and role in peace-building, reconciliation and conflict resolution. Most recently, in January 2012, ICSSPE formed part of the German Delegation which received UNESCO representatives undertaking the feasibility study for the fifth International Conference Ministers and Senior Officials responsible for Physical Education and Sport (MINEPS V). If the German bid is successful, ICSSPE would take a leading role in the development of intellectual and technical content for the Conference in collaboration with UNESCO.</p> <p>The collaboration developed during the last years between UNESCO and ICSSPE is totally relevant to the implementation of our programme activities. Furthermore, ICSSPE will continue to play an important role in the advisory body to CIGEPS – the Permanent Consultative Council – in 2012. Moreover, ICSSPE is a member of the Collective Consultation of NGOs on Education for All' (CCNGO/EFA).</p>

Associate status – No. 32		
LATIN AMERICAN SOCIAL SCIENCES COUNCIL (CLACSO) CONSEIL LATINO-AMERICAIN DES SCIENCES SOCIALES (CLACSO)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1967	<i>Headquarters:</i> Buenos Aires, Argentina
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1972 (reclassification in 1999)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>CLACSO has cooperated substantially with UNESCO: (i) Forum of Ministers of Social Development (Quito, Ecuador, September 2009) – completion of a common agenda for social sciences and social development policies in the region including advice to the government, conduct of research requested by ministers, processing and systemization of experiential data on social policy in the world and capacity-building in social policy design for government and civil society representatives; (ii) CLACSO participation in the third MOST Latin American Summer School on links between social science and policies, and social development policies in times of crisis, held in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic, in December 2009; (iii) participation in the fourth MOST Latin American Summer School on links between social science and policies, and youth and participation for social development, held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, in September 2011; (iv) Phase II of the Project “Rethinking Latin America: Social Change and Development in Latin America and Caribbean” and the International Seminar “Poverty, Environment and Climate Change” was organized by CLACSO and “La Naturaleza y el Hombre” Foundation in November 2010, as was the public forum on “Climate Change: Social and Environmental Challenges” at the University of Havana, Cuba, in November 2010; (v) CLACSO also contributed to UNESCO publications, such as “Greenstone: An open source free software for building virtual libraries, experiences in Latin America and the Caribbean” and the “World Social Science Report 2010”, for which CLACSO provided an article: “Open access to social science journals in Latin America”.</p>	

Associate status – No. 33		
WORLD WATER COUNCIL (WWC) CONSEIL MONDIAL DE L’EAU (CME)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1996	<i>Headquarters:</i> Marseilles, France
<i>Previous status:</i>	Operational relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	2002	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>Since 1997, WWC works closely with UNESCO. In partnership with UNESCO, it has organized conferences, seminars, and workshops notably the International Symposium on Water: A Looming Crisis? in 1999, the International Symposium on Frontiers in Urban Water Management: Deadlock or Hope?, in June 2001. It has carried out programmes sponsored, inter alia, by UNESCO, notably the mandate received in the Marrakech Forum in 1997 to develop a “Long Term Vision on Water, Life and the Environment in the Twenty-first Century”.</p> <p>In 1998, the World Water Council launched the worldwide exercise of the “Vision for Water, Life and the Environment in the 21st century”, which helped identify needs and develop scenarios to achieve a sustainable water resources management. The “World Water Vision” project was implemented with the financial assistance of external support agencies and several government subsidies. UNESCO hosted the Secretariat of the Vision project within its Division of Water Sciences. The project was executed as a UNESCO extrabudgetary activity with the total funding of \$7.1 million. UNESCO also contributed to the project by developing the Vision for the Aral Sea Basin. The World Water Vision was submitted to the Second World Water Forum, attended by 6,000 participants, and constituted its core activity.</p> <p>The launch of the UN-WWAP’s World Water Development Reports (WWDR) is a prominent event at the World Water Forum as the WWDR represents the widest collaboration of partners and agencies across the UN system. It is anticipated that the Director-General will launch the 4th edition (WWDR4), “Managing Water under</p>	

	<p>Uncertainty and Risk” on the first day (12 March 2012) of the 6th World Water Forum in Marseille. Within this cooperation WWAP also provided input to the Forum preparatory work for regional consultations and for the political process. Furthermore, taking into consideration common goals of the WWAP and the World Water Forum Secretariat, UNESCO and WWC have also joined forces to produce joint publications, the first one being “Water as a Human Right” for Rio+20 Summit.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Rector of the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education, Prof Andras Szöllösi-Nagy, sits on the Governing Board of the World Water Council as Bureau Member, representing UNESCO.</p>
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Associate status – No. 34

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COUNCIL FOR ISLAND DEVELOPMENT (INSULA) CONSEIL SCIENTIFIQUE INTERNATIONAL POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT DES ILES	
<i>Established in:</i>	1989 <i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status:</i>	Associate relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1994
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>INSULA has, in close cooperation with Communication and Information Sector (CI) and Natural Sciences Sector (SC), contributed to the development of islands’ information society and to the dissemination of renewable energy technologies, mobilizing substantial European financial resources. Many regional or international conferences have been organized, mostly under UNESCO’s auspices, in Japan, the Mediterranean region and the Caribbean.</p> <p>INSULA, through its publications, focused on various UNESCO-related activities in small islands, such as policies and strategies for desalination and renewable energies (2001), biosciences and biotechnologies (2003), island biodiversity (2004), biotechnology, biodiversity and culture (2005), resilience and vulnerability (2005). In particular, a section in the journal is dedicated to the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme, which has historical linkages to INSULA. INSULA carried out relevant activities on sustainable development of islands, closely linked to the work of MAB. Relations with MAB and its partners have been mutually beneficial.</p>

Associate status – No. 35

AFRICAN FEDERATION OF ASSOCIATIONS OF PARENTS OF PUPILS AND STUDENTS (FAPE) FEDERATION AFRICAINE DES ASSOCIATIONS DE PARENTS D’ELEVES ET ETUDIANTS (FAPE)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1995 <i>Headquarters:</i> Brazzaville, Congo
<i>Previous status:</i>	Operational relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1999
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>FAPE is an endogenous NGO with a strong presence in Africa. It is very active in the “Education for All” movement and cooperates closely with ADEA and the International Organisation of the Francophonie. FAPE has been invited regularly by UNESCO to participate in activities held by the Organization at Headquarters and in the field (Brazzaville Office). The NGO’s President is very active in youth education activities against sickle-cell anaemia, which is widespread in Africa and has an impact on the quality of education.</p> <p>Furthermore, FAPE is a member of the CCNGO/EFA.</p>

Associate status – No. 36		
INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS AND INSTITUTIONS (IFLA) FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DES ASSOCIATIONS DE BIBLIOTHÉCAIRES ET DES BIBLIOTHEQUES (FIAB)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1927	<i>Headquarters:</i> The Hague, Netherlands
<i>Previous status:</i>	Associate relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1953 (reclassified in 1996)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>IFLA has continued its advisory role and contributed to the implementation of the culture programmes of UNESCO in the field of literature, book, languages and translation, particularly through the promotion of the World Book Capital and the Creative Cities Network. In the field of communication and information, IFLA cooperates in fostering international reflection and debate on the challenges of building knowledge societies for the international library community through inclusive information processes and multi-stakeholder approach for the implementation of the WSIS Action Plan, especially with respect to access to information and knowledge. It supports training, continuing education and lifelong learning in library management for the creation and preservation of information. It is particularly active in information management as part of the overall policy for the safeguard of documentary heritage especially under the Memory of the World Programme. Furthermore, IFLA participates in the external panel of evaluation for candidate cities of the UNESCO Creative Cities Network in the field of literature. IFLA has fulfilled these collaboration requirements and contributed to the quality growth of the Network.</p> <p>IFLA is one of UNESCO's three partners in the World Book Capital City programme.</p>	

Associate status – No. 37		
INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF JOURNALISTS (IFJ) FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DES JOURNALISTES (FIJ)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1926, relaunched in 1946 and 1952	<i>Headquarters:</i> Brussels, Belgium
<i>Previous status:</i>	Associate relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1962 (reclassified in 2002)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>UNESCO has further strengthened its cooperation with IFJ over the past three years in priority areas such as safety of journalists and the campaign against impunity for journalists' killers and more recently gender equality issues.</p> <p>In 2010 the UNESCO International Programme for the Development of Communication supported the IFJ project "Monitoring and Defending Media Rights in the Pacific", which was concerned with the severe repressions against the media and freedom of expression in Fiji, and fears across the region about the potential for a domino effect on other Pacific Island States. This project sought to address problems which weaken free media and pluralistic media development, while enhancing the professional capacity of media workers and their organizations, through provision of training identified as a key need for the region. The NGO also assisted with the organization of World Press Freedom Day in the Pacific region through the Pacific Freedom Forum/"Courage under Fire" Workshop in May 2009.</p> <p>The close alignment of the respective mandates of IFJ and Communication and Information Sector has resulted into a number of joint on-going initiatives. IFJ is our main partner in promoting gender equality issues and women's empowerment in and through the media and the annual launch of the Women Make the News (WMN) policy advocacy initiative on the occasion of International Women's Day (8 March). In 2010 for instance UNESCO jointly spearheaded WMN under the theme "Towards Gender Sensitive Indicators for Media (GSIM): Best Practices for Gender Perspective in Media and in Media Content" which provided useful feedback for the preparation of the GSIM. In 2011 UNESCO and IFJ prepared the first draft of Gender-sensitive indicators for Media (GSIM) and organised an international</p>	

	<p>consultation with representatives from all region of the world to validate the draft. These indicators will assess: (i) the role of women in media; (ii) media policy requirements; (iii) capacity-building for professionals; and (iv) the role of organizations, academic institutions, government and civil society. Partnership with IFJ to pilot the GSIM with the hope of realizing change in media policies and practices on gender equality issue is foreseen in the present biennium.</p> <p>Further, to provide journalists with necessary resources to improve their reporting on gender. IFJ and UNESCO published the handbook "Getting the balance right: Gender Equality in Journalism" printed in French, English and Spanish. This publication was launched during an international conference on Ethics and Gender: Equality in the Newsroom organized by this NGO and UNESCO. Finally the Africa regional arm of IFJ, the Federation of African Journalists (FAJ), cooperated with the UNESCO Harare Office in 2010 to spearhead a continent wide debate in gender mainstreaming in media and the setting up of a Gender Council for FAJ.</p>
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Associate status – No. 38

WORLD FEDERATION OF UNESCO CLUBS, CENTRES AND ASSOCIATIONS (WFUCA) FEDERATION MONDIALE DES ASSOCIATIONS, CENTRES ET CLUBS UNESCO (FMACU)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1981 <i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status:</i>	Associate relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1981
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	This NGO has maintained working relations with UNESCO. WFUCA is the only international NGO whose aim, and that of its members, is to promote UNESCO's ideals and programmes of. All of WFUCA's activities are drawn from the Medium-Term Strategy and biennial programmes. These activities include: the development of twinning to strengthen horizontal solidarity and preparations for conferences on UNESCO's priority themes. Under the Education for All programme, WFUCA has developed a network of community development centres for education and poverty reduction, located primarily in Asia and Africa. In Africa, WFUCA cooperates closely with BREDA in teaching literacy. Moreover, its support for programme execution role includes exchanging information among network members, giving advice on national and regional projects, developing new federations and training the movement's executives in cooperation with UNESCO.

Associate status – No. 39

WORLD FEDERATION OF UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATIONS (WFUNA) FEDERATION MONDIALE DES ASSOCIATIONS POUR LES NATIONS UNIES (FMANU)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1946 <i>Headquarters:</i> Geneva, Switzerland
<i>Previous status:</i>	Operational relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1948
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	Cooperation mainly takes the form of exchanges with the World Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations (WFUCA) – which should be extended even further – and with other NGOs maintaining official relations with UNESCO.

Associate status – No. 40

WORLD FEDERATION OF ENGINEERING ORGANIZATIONS (WFEO) FEDERATION MONDIALE DES ORGANISATIONS D'INGENIEURS (FMOI)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1968, on UNESCO's initiative <i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status:</i>	Associate relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1996 (reclassified in 2009)

<p><i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i></p>	<p>The UNESCO engineering programme has worked closely with WFEO since its creation. There have been numerous meetings, workshops and conferences that WFEO and UNESCO have co-organized and co-sponsored. WFEO is also a close partner in the Daimler-UNESCO Mondialogo Engineering Award.</p> <p>Within the Framework Agreement between UNESCO WFEO signed on 28 September 2009, WFEO has continued to assist UNESCO in the execution of Major Programme II “Natural Sciences”, with particular reference to programme activities in the engineering sciences, such as: (i) cooperation with UNESCO on the preparation, dissemination and follow-up of the UNESCO Report, “Engineering: Issues and Challenges for Development”; (ii) cooperation with UNESCO in the follow up to the 2008 World Engineers’ Convention, preparation for the 2011 World Engineers’ Convention and, in particular assisting in identifying speakers and participants from developing countries where UNESCO support is requested.</p> <p>Currently, close consultations for activity development within the Engineering Initiative/CCTU are being undertaken and continued collaboration on a number of on-going and new activities is envisaged.</p>
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Associate status – No. 41

<p align="center">FORUM FOR AFRICAN WOMEN EDUCATIONALISTS (FAWE) FORUM DES ÉDUCATRICES AFRICAINES</p>		
<p><i>Established in:</i></p>	<p>1992</p>	<p><i>Headquarters:</i> Nairobi, Kenya</p>
<p><i>Previous status:</i></p>	<p>Operational relations</p>	
<p><i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i></p>	<p>1997</p>	
<p><i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i></p>	<p>FAWE represents an innovative structure in terms of its functioning, its aims and its working methods. It has quickly established contact with UNESCO, and this co-operation is particularly valued by the Education Sector. It has concluded several contracts for programme implementation (education of girls and women, preparation of a brochure for educators regarding the evaluation of educational materials, participation in a meeting of a group of experts, and the printing of a report on adolescent pregnancy). During the 1996-1997 biennium, FAWE received financial contributions (Regular Programme and Participation Programme) for the preparation of a training module for educational policy-makers, the organization and conduct of training programmes, support to micro-enterprise activities for under-privileged village women, evaluation of girls’ education programmes, participation of FAWE in UNESCO meetings, follow-up to Beijing Conference, and co-operation with UNESCO on the Guidance and Counselling programme for school-age girls. FAWE is very involved in the “Education for All” Programme, and similarly it makes an important contribution to educational innovation in Africa. These efforts have been recognized and the organization was awarded the Comenius medal in October 1995 by the Director-General of UNESCO.</p> <p>FAWE is closely working with Africa Department in the elaboration of the operational strategy for Africa. This Organization is also working with BREDA in the promotion of girls’ education in Africa.</p> <p>FAWE is also a member of the CCNGO/EFA and actively participates in global and regional EFA meetings.</p>	

Associate status – No. 42

<p align="center">ARAB INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS (AIHR) INSTITUT ARABE DES DROITS DE L’HOMME (IADH)</p>		
<p><i>Established in:</i></p>	<p>1999</p>	<p><i>Headquarters:</i> Tunis, Tunisia</p>
<p><i>Previous status:</i></p>	<p>Consultative relations</p>	
<p><i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i></p>	<p>2000 (reclassified in 2005)</p>	
<p><i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i></p>	<p>UNESCO has worked closely with the Arab Institute for Human Rights since 2007, under the UNESCO-ISESCO Arab Research-Policy Network on Economic, Social</p>	

	<p>and Cultural Rights (ARADESC). AIHR has contributed to research action on cultural rights activities that it has conducted in each of the six States Members of the network (Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania and Tunisia), which resulted in the publication of “<i>Les droits culturels au Mahgreb et en Egypte – 1ère série d’observations</i>” (Cultural Rights in the Mahgrib and in Egypt – first series of observations). The President of AIHR has attended all Network meetings. In February 2011, closer cooperation was established between UNESCO, AIHR and other partners under the “Democracy education for Tunisian youth” project, which entailed the production of a twenty-page handbook and the provision of training for pupils and civil society youths.</p> <p>The “Cultural rights and democratization: education, development and cultural policies” symposium, held in Tunis from 29 September to 1 October 2011, was organized in collaboration with the ministries of education and culture, the Tunisian National Commission for UNESCO, the Interdisciplinary Institute for Ethics and Human Rights (IIEDH) and AIHR. The symposium was designed to demonstrate, particularly during democratic transition, the important link between the enshrinement of cultural rights and democratization and to make proposals to that end. A roadmap drawn by the symposium and the proceedings are being finalized.</p>
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Associate status – No. 43	
INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DE LA PRESSE (IIP) INTERNATIONAL PRESS INSTITUTE (IPI)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1950 <i>Headquarters:</i> Vienna, Austria
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1979 (reclassified in 1996)
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>IPI, a member of the International Freedom of Expression Exchange (IFEX) network, is one of the most powerful media organizations and exercises a significant role in monitoring and lobbying governmental bodies. IPI is consulted systematically in the nominations for the UNESCO-Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize and participates actively in UNESCO events on the occasion of World Press Freedom Day. It cooperates positively and specifically with UNESCO, in particular by organizing a number of joint seminars on the media and freedom of expression. IPI has made an effective contribution to the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC). IPI assists nationals of developing countries and new democracies through donations from the “Press Freedom Fund”, enabling them financially to join IPI.</p> <p>UNESCO has a long term and dynamic relation with the IIP/IPI in several initiatives to promote freedom of expression and creating enabling environment for independent and professional media.</p> <p>UNESCO has through the past six years, in cooperation with the IIP/IPI developed policies for program based media assistance. UNESCO has been fruitfully cooperating with IIP/IPI and it was regularly invited to take part in the annual Conferences organized to celebrate the World Press Freedom Day (see UNESCO’s Belgrade, Dakar, Colombo, Medellin and Maputo Declarations). In partnership with key international, regional and local media NGOs and professional organizations including the IIP/IPI UNESCO has also developed a holistic approach to media development.</p> <p>UNESCO has solid working relationships IIP that not only serve as professional screeners, implementer but also advisors on professional matters related to the media sector and is usually present at the IIP/IPI World Congress meetings. This ensures continuation and up links between different areas of media development such as law, capacity building of media managers, journalism development and peer network promotion.</p> <p>The NGO also contributed to a number of UNESCO organized initiatives f.i. about journalists’ safety, freedom of expression in the Internet. It should be also noted that the IPI contributed to the UNESCO organized FEX Symposium’s in Paris in January 2011 and in the UN Inter-Agency Meeting on Safety of Journalists and</p>

	Issue of Impunity in September 2011. The cooperation is evaluated as strategic and useful, and it is recommended to be continued and strengthened.
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Associate status – No. 44

INTERNATIONAL THEATRE INSTITUTE (ITI) INSTITUT INTERNATIONAL DU THÉÂTRE (IIT)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1948, on UNESCO's initiative	<i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status:</i>	Associate relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1962 (reclassified in 1996)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>Owing to ITI's broad geographical coverage and its efforts to promote theatre in developing countries, cooperation with this NGO has contributed to progress in the achievement of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals. ITI is committed to promoting UNESCO programme priorities such as support for post-conflict reconstruction and the development of arts education through cooperation with artists.</p> <p>A framework agreement between UNESCO and ITI was signed in 2009. It expires in 2013. Agreement letters (non-standard contracts) were drawn up with ITI to fund a number of their activities in 2009 and 2010. ITI has developed the following projects in cooperation with UNESCO: (i) project promoting the role of women in society – awareness-raising stage play, ITI Burkinabè Centre, Burkina Faso; (ii) Festival International de Théâtre Itinérant en Cités (CARé 2010) (International Festival of Itinerant Theatre in Cities, Democratic Republic of the Congo); (iii) World Conference of Theatre School Directors held in cooperation with the UNESCO-ITI Chair in Theatre and Culture of Civilization, Lima, Peru; (iv) career-planning training seminar for artists, Lomé, Togo; (v) monitoring of the international conference entitled "Theatre – Children – Future" as part of the third Mongolian international theatre meeting, Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia; (vi) NGOUJEL first literary awards in the framework of the TECEJ festival (<i>Temps des Effusions culturelles pour l'éducation et la jeunesse</i> – Times of cultural effusions for education and youth), Brazzaville, Congo; (vii) activities of the UNESCO-ITI Chair in Theatre and Culture of Civilization; (viii) artistic education.</p> <p>At the invitation of UNESCO to its Category IV congress, the Second World Conference on Arts Education (25-28 May 2010, Seoul), ITI sent a consolidated delegation of experts to participate. ITI Board Members also served at the International Advisory Committee for the Conference, which assisted UNESCO on the conceptual and organizational structure of the Conference. The active engagement of ITI in the Conference has contributed to advocating the importance of arts education to the international community.</p> <p>Cooperation with ITI, UNESCO's historic partner, has continued around the world, albeit with priority being given to Africa and to core UNESCO issues such as gender equality, education, training, capacity-building and promotion of creativity.</p>	

Associate status – No. 45

EDUCATION INTERNATIONAL (EI) INTERNATIONALE DE L'ÉDUCATION (IE)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1993	<i>Headquarters:</i> Brussels, Belgium
<i>Previous status:</i>	Associate relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1993 (reclassified in 1996)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>The overall assessment of cooperation is the following: (i) EI is an essential UNESCO partner in EFA and Higher Education as representative of teachers whose importance for reaching the EFA goals and for improving quality in education up to 2015 and beyond is uncontested; (ii) EI is represented in many other EFA-related structures and initiatives (such as the Global Partnership for Education, the Advisory</p>	

	<p>Panel of the GMR, etc.) and therefore a key civil society actor; (iii) EI is a reliable, responsive and active partner whose representatives regularly communicate with UNESCO's team and who make essential contributions to the Organization's work in EFA coordination.</p> <p>EI has been one of the most active and supportive NGO partners in official relations with UNESCO since the World Education Forum in 2000. Representing the voice of teachers, EI's representatives participated in almost all annual meetings of the High-Level Group and Working Group on EFA. Moreover, EI has been strongly and continuously involved in the activities of the CCNGO/EFA, both as a member of the Coordination Group and of the UNESCO-NGO Liaison Committee. It is currently a member of the Ad hoc Group of the CCNGO/EFA. In July 2011, ADG/ED participated in the EI's Sixth World Congress in South Africa, and a video message of the Director-General referring to the EFA context was presented at the Opening.</p> <p>Also a member of CCNGO/HE, EI was presented at the UNESCO Global Forum on "Rankings and Accountability in Higher Education: Uses and Misuses", organized by UNESCO, the OECD and the World Bank in May 2011.</p>
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Associate status – No. 46	
JUNIOR CHAMBER INTERNATIONAL (JCI)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1944 <i>Headquarters:</i> Chesterfield, United States of America
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1962 (reclassified in 2010)
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>A letter of cooperation and a memorandum of understanding (MoU) between UNESCO and JCI were signed in 2004 and 2009 respectively.</p> <p>UNESCO and JCI aim at jointly providing young people with skills and abilities to enable them to actively participate in the development of their societies as full partners. To that end, the MoU signed in 2009 sealed both organizations' cooperation in the field of youth development. The MoU provides for joint action to promote capacity-building for youth and to develop youth training programmes geared towards attaining both organizations' mutual interests. In addition, the JCI has considerable experience in the field of youth empowerment. JCI local and national organizations collaborate with UNESCO in many ways, including participating in the NGO International Conference and theme-specific collective and regional consultations.</p> <p>JCI cooperated with UNESCO in 2005 on youth entrepreneurship and youth empowerment project and participated in 2007 in the "Strengthening Youth Organizations in Cameroon" programme led jointly by UNESCO, the World Bank and the International Organisation of La Francophonie. The Secretary-General of Junior Chamber International participated as an observer in the Fifth UNESCO Youth Forum (UNESCO 2007).</p> <p>There have been regular exchanges recently between UNESCO's youth programme and JCI over the renewal of the MoU. These exchanges have identified the main two areas of cooperation: (i) promotion of youth involvement in the community, especially in Africa, and (ii) the youth involvement and empowerment in North Africa and the Middle East. The renewal of the MoU should be finalized in 2012. JCI also participated as an observer at the seventh UNESCO Youth Forum, held as an integral part of the 36th session of the UNESCO General Conference in October 2011. Youth programme officials were invited to the 2011 JCI Global Partnership Summit, held in New York in June 2011.</p>

Associate status – No. 47		
SHOAH MEMORIAL MEMORIAL DE LA SHOAH		
<i>Established in:</i>	2005	<i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status:</i>	Operational relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	2009	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>The Shoah Memorial participates regularly in conferences held by UNESCO on the Holocaust, as was the case on 15 December 2011, at the conference on teaching the Holocaust in primary schools and on 31 January 2012, at the conference on the international dimensions of holocaust education.</p> <p>In January 2012, the Memorial cooperated with UNESCO in two major events: exhibitions lent by the Memorial to the UNESCO Office in Dakar and Regional Bureau for Education in Africa (23 January); and another exhibition at UNESCO Headquarters on the “Righteous of France” (31 January). Furthermore, the President of the Memorial spoke, as did the Director-General, at the ceremony in memory of the victims of the Holocaust held at UNESCO Headquarters on 31 January 2012. The Memorial and the Holocaust and United Nations Outreach Programme (HUNOP), organized video conferences with UNESCO for students, teachers and lawyers at United Nations Information Centres (UNIC) in Madagascar, Togo, Burundi, Cameroon, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Senegal.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Memorial collaborated in 2009 with the Education Sector (ED) on hosting a screening of the “Into the Arms of Strangers” documentary, and a round table with historians and witnesses. The Memorial also assisted ED in publishing a CD-ROM entitled “Education for perpetuating the memory of the Holocaust”, a compilation of the world’s educational resources on the Holocaust. In May 2009, the Memorial’s speakers addressed UNESCO’s Experts’ Workshop entitled “Combating Intolerance, Exclusion and Violence through Holocaust Education”. The Memorial has a very rich library and media collection, very knowledgeable professionals and an active network.</p>	

Associate status – No. 48		
INTERNATIONAL MOVEMENT ATD FOURTH WORLD MOUVEMENT INTERNATIONAL ATD QUART MONDE (ATD)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1957	<i>Headquarters:</i> Pierrelaye, France
<i>Previous status:</i>	Operational relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1974	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>ATD Fourth World held a symposium at UNESCO Headquarters entitled: “Extreme poverty is violence: Breaking the silence – Understanding the violence faced by people in chronic poverty and the pathways towards peace”. In 2010, ATD participated in the Executive Board’s Committee on Non-Governmental Partners at a round-table discussion on culture and development. In 2008 the International Movement ATD Fourth World received an honourable mention at the award ceremony of the UNESCO-Bilbao Prize for the Promotion of a Culture of Human Rights. The activities of ATD Fourth World have a significant multiplier effect and the movement is a valuable intermediary for UNESCO in the humanitarian field.</p> <p>An active member of the NGO-UNESCO Joint Programme Commission on the eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty, ATD Fourth World contributes continually and substantially to the Organization’s poverty-reduction efforts through in-depth studies on economic, social and cultural rights and contributed, in particular, to the NGOs handbook, drafted with input from ATD Fourth World, that will be useful to many NGOs. ATD Fourth World has a direct link to affected population groups and is thus a highly appreciated intermediary for UNESCO in the field.</p>	

Associate status – No. 49		
ORGANISATION MONDIALE DU MOUVEMENT SCOUT (OMMS) WORLD ORGANIZATION OF THE SCOUT MOVEMENT (WOSM)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1920	<i>Headquarters:</i> Geneva, Switzerland
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1961 (reclassified in 1996)	
<i>Cooperation avec UNESCO:</i>	<p>Sustained cooperation through the participation of a standing team of WOSM representatives, who contribute to the work of the NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee and, in particular, of the Youth Joint Programme Commission (JPC) and hold the chair of the Human Rights JPC. Since the publication of the Delors report in 1997, WOSM has based all of its action to win recognition of non-formal education on UNESCO's recommendations. In 2007, UNESCO took part in the World Scout Jamboree and gave financial support to the World Scientific Congress held in Geneva in November 2007 (through funding under the Participation Programme). Such support was continued in 2008 with the publication of the proceedings of the Congress. In 2007, scientific cooperation was strengthened through an increased presence of WOSM at the International Bureau of Education. Lastly, WOSM continues to distribute peace education kits, co-funded by UNESCO, as part of the follow-up to all action undertaken since the launch of the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World.</p> <p>The Youth Section has regularly exchanged information with WOSM within the framework of the UNESCO-NGO Liaison Committee Joint Youth Programme Commission (this NGO belongs to the triumvirate that manages the JPC and is one of the most active members of the Commission). Furthermore, WOSM held observer status at UNESCO's seventh Youth Forum, held as an integral part of the 36th session of the General Conference in October 2011. Following exchanges initiated by the SHS youth programme officials, WOSM collaborated with the Coordinating Committee for International Voluntary Service (CCIVS) on the organization of a seminar on youth volunteerism and non-formal education, held at UNESCO Headquarters, Paris, on 30 June and 1 July 2011. Furthermore, UNESCO was invited to the 2011 World Scout Jamboree (Sweden, 27 July-7 August 2011) and to the international meeting entitled "Paris of the Future", organized by the Scouts and Girl Guides of France (France, 22-25 April 2011).</p>	

Associate status – No. 50		
PAX ROMANA		
<i>Established in:</i>	1921	<i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status:</i>	Operational relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1962	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>Involvement in the different collective consultation bodies. Pax Romana has participated in UNESCO projects concerning human rights in Africa, religious values in cultural development and the future of major metropolises.</p> <p>Many activities at all levels depending on the local context: training seminars, brainstorming workshops, social studies and analyses, solidarity and social service.</p>	

Associate status – No. 51		
PEN INTERNATIONAL		
<i>Established in:</i>	1921	<i>Headquarters:</i> London, United Kingdom
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1948 (reclassified in 1996)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>A framework agreement between UNESCO and PEN International was signed in April 2009. It will expire in 2013. Agreement letters (non-standard contracts) were drawn up to fund some of their activities in 2009 and 2010: (i) Development of the</p>	

	<p>Free the Word! Network to promote translation, linguistic rights and minority languages through online presence, and strengthen regional networks of writers: this activity was carried out in close cooperation with all the PEN Centres around the world and was particularly focused on the creation of an online network to promote translation, linguistic diversity and a global network of writers, editors and translators; (ii) Promotion of translation and linguistic rights: exchange between readers, writers and translators in multiple languages were promoted through the PEN International website. Two meetings of the Translation and Linguistic Rights Committee were held during the PEN International Congress in Belgrade, Serbia, in September 2011. These meetings provided the opportunity to review the recent work of the Committee as well as the planning and development of focuses for translation and linguistic rights work during the next year. UNESCO contribution for this activity served for commissioning, editing and translating to increase the volume and diversity of literature on the PEN International website; (iii) Strengthening Regional Networks: PEN International concentrated on consolidating and strengthening the regional networks, in particular in the Central Asia, Africa and Asia Pacific regions, ensuring that participants received training in communications and capacity building, and, consequently, developing joint programmes on freedom of expression campaigning and the role of literature and writers in civil society; (iv) UNESCO Creative Cities Network: International PEN participates in the external panel of evaluation for candidate cities of the UNESCO Creative Cities Network in the field of literature. The panel is composed of international NGOs specialized in literature in addition to the United Cities and Local Governments. Each organization is asked to designate an expert to undertake an online evaluation, the results of which are submitted to the Director-General for her decision. International PEN has fulfilled these collaboration requirements and contributed to the quality growth of the Network.</p>
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Associate status – No. 52

REPORTERS WITHOUT BORDERS (RWB) REPORTERS SANS FRONTIERES (RSF)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1985 <i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations as a network
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1992 (reclassified in 1996)
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>UNESCO has a long-term and dynamic relationship with RWB in several initiatives to promote freedom of expression and create an enabling environment for independent and professional media.</p> <p>Over the past six years, in cooperation with RWB, UNESCO has developed policies for programme-based media assistance. In partnership with key international, regional and local media NGOs and professional organizations including RWB, UNESCO has also developed a holistic approach to media development.</p> <p>UNESCO has solid working relations with RWB, which serves as professional screeners, implementers and advisors on professional matters related to the media sector. This ensures continuation and up links between different areas of media development such as law, capacity building of media managers, journalism development and peer network promotion.</p> <p>The NGO has also contributed to a number of UNESCO-organized initiatives about journalists' safety, freedom of expression on the Internet and so forth. Furthermore, UNESCO supported RWB in the preparation and diffusion of a number of resource materials for capacity building of media professionals including the "Handbook for Journalists" (translated into several languages). It should be also noted that the RSF contributed to the UNESCO-organized FEX Symposium in Paris in January 2011 and the UN Inter-Agency Meeting on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity in September 2011.</p>

Associate status – No. 53		
AFRICA NETWORK CAMPAIGN ON EDUCATION FOR ALL (ANCEFA) RESEAU AFRICAIN DE CAMPAGNE POUR L'EDUCATION POUR TOUS (ANCEFA)		
<i>Established in:</i>	2000	<i>Headquarters:</i> Dakar, Senegal
<i>Previous status:</i>	Operational relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	2010	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>UNESCO and ANCEFA have been collaborating in the area of EFA for several years.</p> <p>ANCEFA participates regularly in major global EFA fora convened by UNESCO, such as the EFA Working Group and High-Level Group meetings. Its representatives contribute actively to the discussions and outcomes of these meetings. ANCEFA also made a strong contribution to the 2007 African Regional Conference in Support of Global Literacy and to regional preparations for and global discussions of CONFINTEA VI.</p> <p>ANCEFA is a very active member of UNESCO's Collective Consultation of NGOs on EFA (CCNGO/EFA). As the CCNGO/EFA regional focal point for Africa from 2003 to 2009, ANCEFA acted effectively as an intermediary between UNESCO and CCNGO/EFA members in the African region. In 2007, it provided essential technical, financial and logistical support to the organization of the fourth CCNGO/EFA meeting in Dakar. Additionally, ANCEFA substantially contributed to the preparation of two global studies on the following themes: "Halfway to 2015 – Civil Society Engagement in Education Policy Dialogue and the EFA Process since Dakar 2000"; and "Implications of the Global Financial Crisis for NGOs Working in the Area of Education for All").</p> <p>ED is interested in developing cooperation further with ANCEFA in the following areas of EFA: joint advocacy of the six EFA goals, based on the extensive network of ANCEFA in many African countries; preparations for and follow-up to major EFA coordination mechanisms (e.g. the Working Group and the CCNGO/EFA) and other forums organized by UNESCO or ANCEFA; strengthening the contribution of African civil society to education development in the region and across regions (South-South cooperation), especially with regard to equity and quality issues; exchange of evidence and outcomes of research on education; mobilization of prominent EFA partners and advocates in Africa; consultation on other EFA-related topics.</p> <p>ANCEFA members collaborate with UNESCO Cluster and national offices in Africa and at the regional level, ANCEFA works with the Regional Bureau for Education in Africa (BREDA).</p>	

Associate status – No. 54		
EUROPEAN NETWORK OF CULTURAL ADMINISTRATION TRAINING CENTRES (ENCATC) RESEAU EUROPEEN DES CENTRES DE FORMATION D'ADMINISTRATEURS CULTURELS		
<i>Established in:</i>	1992	<i>Headquarters:</i> Brussels, Belgium
<i>Previous status:</i>	Operational relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	2000	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>ENCATC's cooperation with UNESCO has been rich and sustained over the last decade. Throughout this period, UNESCO representatives have regularly participated in ENCATC conferences and activities. Similarly ENCATC has been invited to provide expertise to numerous UNESCO activities (e.g. training courses, expert meetings, conferences, special projects). The most enduring activity funded by UNESCO has been the UNESCO-ENCATC Directory. This interactive up-to-date database of the principal European cultural institutions and training centres established in 2003 continues to be updated by ENCATC with UNESCO's support. Since its creation, the database has been expanded to include institutions in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and North America active in the field of cultural policy, administration and management as well as cultural development.</p>	

	<p>Other joint projects carried out with the support of UNESCO are “Understanding Heritage” (workshops, seminar and publication, 2003-2008), a conference on “Capacity building and Sustainability of Cultural Institutions” held in Bulgaria in 2003, and “Culture and Tourism: a Real Tool for Local and Regional Development” (2004). From 2008 to 2009, in the framework of the Decade on Education for Sustainable Development, UNESCO called upon ENCATC to undertake a research project entitled “Linking Cultural Diversity, Dialogue and Sustainable Development in Training for Cultural Actors. At the UNESCO Second World Conference on Arts Education in Korea (2010), ENCATC experts were invited by UNESCP to lead several roundtable discussions and workshops. Several ENCATC Annual Conferences have been granted the patronage of UNESCO.</p> <p>Since 2000, ENCATC has demonstrated its ability to nurture close and sustained synergies and relationships with UNESCO in strategic areas of the Organization’s programme. Most of the collaboration has been carried out in the fields of cultural policies and intercultural dialogue. However ENCATC has also engaged in the areas of World Heritage, intangible cultural heritage, cultural tourism, cultural diplomacy and arts education. Discussions on future cooperation with ENCATC have taken place in late 2011 and it is felt that it can serve as a valuable partner in UNESCO’s ongoing work to promote the culture and development agenda.</p>
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Associate status – No. 55

ROTARY INTERNATIONAL	
<i>Established in:</i>	1948 <i>Headquarters:</i> Evanston, United States of America
<i>Previous status:</i>	Operational relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1962
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>An organization with good geographical representation and large reserves of goodwill that has significant value in terms of programme delivery through a strong local presence. Rotary International is active in several of UNESCO’s priority areas such as Africa and youth.</p> <p>Recent collaboration: (i) UNESCO-Rotary international conference on 17 March 2012 on: “Cultivating Peace: A Vision Shared by Rotary/UNESCO”; (ii) signing of a strategic partnership between the Rotary Foundation and UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education. Each year, up to eight students are selected for scholarships to any of three Master of Science degree programs at UNESCO-IHE, a United Nations institute in Delft, Netherlands.</p>

Associate status – No. 56

TRADITIONS FOR TOMORROW TRADITIONS POUR DEMAIN	
<i>Established in:</i>	1986 <i>Headquarters:</i> Rolle, Switzerland
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations as a network
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1992 (reclassified in 1998)
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>Traditions for Tomorrow is accredited to provide advisory services to the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage. As members of the NGOs Network active in the field of intangible heritage and cultural rights of indigenous peoples (e.g. in Central and South America), Traditions for Tomorrow closely follows the work of the Committee, in particular through regular participation in the annual meetings of the Committee.</p> <p>This NGO has participated as an active observer in the governing bodies of the 2005 Convention for the Protection and Safeguarding of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions. It has also played an important role in mobilizing the international community of NGOs to raise awareness of the 2005 Convention, engage them in implementation activities at the national level and more recently, its President moderated an information exchange on the involvement of civil society in the preparation of the first Parties periodic reports.</p>

Associate status – No. 57	
ASIA-PACIFIC BROADCASTING UNION (ABU) UNION DE RADIODIFFUSION POUR L'ASIE ET LE PACIFIQUE	
<i>Established in:</i>	1964 Headquarters: Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1968 (reclassified in 2011)
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>In the past years, ABU has further strengthened its cooperation with UNESCO through multiple joint ventures and 21 UNESCO and IPDC funded projects. These activities covered 30 countries with over 300 broadcasters participating ABU members and benefitted several hundred media professionals, particularly electronic media and ICTs. The projects focused on fostering sustainable development through broadcasting, bridging the digital gap in content and technological knowledge, preservation and archiving, developing online training modules and facilitating media and information literacy (MIL) and user generated content (UGC).</p> <p>ABU was instrumental in capacity building and conducted online regional radio training on reporting sustainable development as well as training workshops on low cost digital TV studios, children's TV programmes (45 professionals from 19 countries), broadcasting and gender; video journalism, TV news production, co-production of HIV/AIDS documentaries, Internet and new media platforms, conflict resolution (Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Pakistan, etc.). ABU developed a database "Who is Who" in covering HIV/AIDS issues in the region. ABU organized, with UNESCO's support the Pacific Media Partnership Conference "Strengthening Voice of the Pacific" with ten associated workshops and meetings (Tonga, 19-21 December 2011). ABU actively participated in UNESCO's international conference on "Broadcast Media and Climate Change" (September 2009) and played a proactive role in elaboration and adoption of the Paris Declaration.</p> <p>In August 2011 a Memorandum of Understanding on strengthening cooperation between the two Organizations was signed by UNESCO and ABU. In 2012 ABU has an intensive programme including Gender Media Summit in Seoul, October 2012, gender mainstreaming in broadcasting, capacity building projects, Radio Asia, World Summit on Media for Children, early warning broadcasting, radio-in a box projects, public service broadcasting and safety of journalists, archiving, enhancing the quality of the user-generated content (UGC) through improved media and information literacy (MIL) of audiences.</p> <p>UNESCO-ABU close cooperation has allowed to achieve very positive results in the above fields in conformity with UNESCO's programme priorities.</p>

Associate status – No. 58	
UNION OF INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS (UIA) UNION DES ASSOCIATIONS INTERNATIONALES (UAI)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1907 Headquarters: Brussels, Belgium
<i>Previous status:</i>	Associate relations
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1952 (reclassified in 2008)
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>UIA specializes in the NGO world community and contributes to the work of identifying and forging partnerships with all civil society stakeholders. UIA manages, in cooperation with the Section of Non-Governmental Organizations, the database of NGO partners maintaining official relations with UNESCO; UIA identifies, classifies and enters into the database all members, branches, and national and regional affiliates of NGO partners maintaining official relations with UNESCO.</p>

Associate status – No. 59		
UNION OF LATIN AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES (UDUAL) UNION DES UNIVERSITES DE L'AMERIQUE LATINE (UDUAL)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1949	<i>Headquarters:</i> Mexico City, Mexico
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1997 (reclassified in 1998)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>ULAU is a member of the UNESCO/NGO Collective Consultation on Higher Education. ULAU contributed to the follow-up to the 1998 World Conference on Higher Education, including the 9th meeting of the Collective Consultation which focused on “Higher education for the knowledge society: UNESCO/NGO partnership in higher education”; participated in the LAC regional conference (CRES 2008) preparatory to the 2009 World Conference on Higher Education (WCHE), and the WCHE (Paris, 2009) itself. As a regional association of universities, ULAU brings perspectives and concerns specific to the Latin American and Caribbean higher education to UNESCO’s action in this important field. ULAU and IESALC have kept a long lasting relationship over the years. ULAU has been signatory of the landmark documents for IESALC such as “the Galapagos Declaration”, “the Santo Domingo Declaration”, “the Panama Declaration” and, above all, the Declaration of the Regional Conference in Higher Education (Cartagena de Indias, June 2008). IESALC conceives ULAU as a bridge to facilitate its relationship when referring to institutional mandates. This “bridge” goes towards institutions of Higher Education and is useful to follow up public policies impact for Higher Education within the countries where they belong.</p>	

Associate status – No. 60		
EUROPEAN BROADCASTING UNION (EBU) UNION EUROPEENNE DE RADIO-TELEVISION (UER)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1950	<i>Headquarters:</i> Grand-Saconnex, Switzerland
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1969 (reclassification in 1998)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>Since 2009 EBU is a permanent observer to the UNESCO Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions. It cooperates with UNESCO in various activities such as: organization every two years of the WEMF (World Electronic Media Forum); participation to the IPDC work and recently to the elaboration of the Media Development indicators; cooperation within the WSIS follow-up process; cooperation within the Internet Governance Forum; promotion of the Press Freedom Day and of the campaign for protecting journalists.</p> <p>In the field of culture, it cooperates for the promotion of the Cultural Diversity Convention and campaign for ratifications; promotion of the Intangible Heritage Convention; and promotion of the International year for the Intercultural Dialogue 2010. It also cooperates with the UNESCO Institute for Statistics and with UNESCO Media Services and United Nations TV. EBU actively participated in UNESCO’s international conference on “Broadcast Media and Climate Change” (September 2009) and played a proactive role in elaboration and adoption of the Paris Declaration. In 2011 EBU, jointly with ASBU URTI and <i>France Télévisions</i>, cooperated with UNESCO to organize in Paris an International Conference aimed to seek international support for Tunisian and Egyptian Broadcast Media and supported, with all the other Broadcasting Union, the initiative to launch and celebrate a World Radio Day.</p> <p>Furthermore, UNESCO has large cooperation with EBU in the framework of implementing the ERNO (Eurovision News Exchange for the South East Europe). Television News Exchange project during last years with financial support from the European Commission. EBU has offered their Eurovision satellite for the project free-of-charge.</p> <p>In 2012 EBU aims to sign a MoU with UNESCO in order to streamline and give more efficiency to different actions and initiatives conducted in the fields of education, culture, communication and information.</p>	

Associate status – No. 61		
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ARCHITECTS (IUA) UNION INTERNATIONALE DES ARCHITECTES (UIA)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1948	<i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1952 (reclassified in 1996)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>Since 2004, the UNESCO World Heritage Centre has cooperated closely with IUA, particularly under the World Heritage Cities Programme. IUA was an active member of the working group that compiled the UNESCO recommendation on the historic urban landscape that was finalized by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre. Moreover, the President of IUA played an important role during the intergovernmental meeting (category II) held at UNESCO Headquarters in May 2011, which drafted the text of the UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape, subsequently adopted by the UNESCO General Conference at its 36th session (2011). IUA could play a major role in implementing the Recommendation through its extensive worldwide network of members.</p> <p>UIA also participates in the external panel of evaluation for candidate cities of the UNESCO Creative Cities Network in the field of design. The panel is composed of international NGOs specialized in design in addition to the United Cities and Local Governments. Each organization is asked to designate an expert to undertake an online evaluation, which results are submitted to the Director-General for her decision. UIA has successfully fulfilled these cooperation commitments and contributed to the quality growth of the Network.</p> <p>Moreover, the “Intermediate cities” programme, which IUA is developing with UNESCO, has established a network of approximately 170 intermediate cities spread over each continent. In 2008, the UNESCO UdL-CIMES Chair (University of Lleida) was established under this programme, thus ensuring the transfer and sharing of characteristics that make intermediate cities one of the best development tools under the BASE-CIMES PLAN. This expertise in intermediate cities may be developed owing to exchanges between IUA-CIMES network universities and professionals and universities involved in the UNESCO UdL-CIMES Chair.</p> <p>Lastly, the Director-General and the President of IUA have expressed their wish to take further joint initiatives to train young architects in order to improve the management of historical towns and achieve more harmonious urban and architectural urban development. It is also recommended that UNESCO continue to collaborate with IUA under the Creative Cities Network.</p>	

Associate status – No. 62		
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF TECHNICAL ASSOCIATIONS AND ORGANIZATIONS (UATI) UNION INTERNATIONALE DES ASSOCIATIONS ET ORGANISMES TECHNIQUES		
<i>Established in:</i>	1952, on UNESCO’s initiative	<i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France (its Secretariat is hosted by UNESCO)
<i>Previous status:</i>	Associate relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1961 (reclassified in 2009)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>UNESCO cooperates with UATI in the exchange of information and in partnerships bearing on the organization of workshops in the fields of competence of UNESCO. Recently, the Natural Sciences Sector has been in interaction with the UISF (<i>Union Internationale des Ingénieurs et des Scientifiques utilisant la langue française</i>) which is a member of UATI. The two parties have, in particular, cooperated in workshops organized by UATI on science and technology in Africa and on earthquake hazards in countries of the Mediterranean.</p>	

Associate status – No. 63		
INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE (IUCN) UNION INTERNATIONALE POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA NATURE (UICN)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1948, on UNESCO's initiative	<i>Headquarters:</i> Gland, Switzerland
<i>Previous status:</i>	Associate relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1962 (reclassified in 1997)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>In the field of culture, IUCN is an Advisory Body for natural heritage under the World Heritage Convention. In particular, IUCN is responsible for evaluating nominations of natural sites to the World Heritage List, monitoring the State of Conservation of natural sites and providing advice on natural heritage matters to the World Heritage Committee and the States Parties of the Convention. In this regard, the World Heritage Committee allocates funding from the World Heritage Fund to IUCN and the other advisory bodies in order to fulfil this statutory role.</p> <p>IUCN has a very close cooperation with the World Heritage Centre (WHC) as a result of its role as an advisory body to the Convention and therefore goes much beyond cooperation with other NGO. The World Heritage Centre and IUCN cooperate very closely in preparing the statutory meetings and documents to the Convention. Over the past decade, with the growth of the List, this joint body of work has increased substantially. In addition WHC and IUCN are increasingly cooperating closely on other projects related to the Convention but outside the statutory framework. As an example, WHC was very closely involved in the IUCN World Parks Congress in 2003 in Durban, where World Heritage was a cross cutting theme and in the two IUCN World Conservation Congresses in 2005 and 2008. Because of its statutory role and the other areas of cooperation, WHC is considering IUCN as one of its mayor strategic partners.</p> <p>Furthermore, UNESCO is currently collaborating with IUCN on issues of indigenous peoples and protected areas, further to a recommendation from the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.</p> <p>In the field of natural sciences, UNESCO and IUCN contribute in mobilizing civil society and the scientific community (the latter in cooperation with ICSU) in support of the science-policy interface on biodiversity and ecosystem services. Planned cooperative work with IUCN in the current biennium includes the science basis and criteria to identify and manage biodiversity important areas in collaboration with IUCN's Species Survival Commission and exploratory work on a possible 'red list' of endangered ecosystems.</p>	

Associate status – No. 64		
INTERNATIONAL RADIO AND TELEVISION UNIVERSITY (URTI) UNIVERSITE RADIOPHONIQUE ET TELEVISUELLE INTERNATIONALE (URTI)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1949	<i>Headquarters:</i> Paris, France
<i>Previous status:</i>	Consultative relations	
<i>Official relations with UNESCO:</i>	1979 (reclassified in 2002)	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>Owing to cooperation between URTI and UNESCO, in collaboration with CIRTEF, national television channels in West and Central Africa made documentaries on the preservation of the environment and ecosystems (these programmes are also on DVD). The "Village Nomade" (Niger) produced as part of the "Ecosystems and Environment" project won an award at the International Grand Prix for Documentaries at the Monte Carlo International Television Festival. Cooperation between UNESCO and URTI has also enabled members to share experience and skills through training courses and educational workshops held, in particular, for African producers and directors.</p> <p>URTI has developed its bank for exchanges among members involved in cultural and educational programmes, including the UNESCO documentaries, owing to its cooperation with UNESCO, whose audiovisual studios were placed at its disposal. A legal, technical and editorial audit was conducted in order to assess the value of the</p>	

	<p>exchange catalogue, which comprises more than 3,000 documentaries, to which members automatically have access.</p> <p>Moreover, collaboration between URTI and UNESCO has contributed to the development of “ECT” (Exchanges, Co-productions, Transmissions), a particularly innovative and completely digitized Web platform for cooperation among international channels, through which all exchanges and major awards are organized. A heritage catalogue will be available for universities, researchers and museums.</p> <p>UNESCO is involved in the work of the governing bodies of URTI (including a permanent observer to the Executive Board) and the juries established for international awards (81 countries represented in 2011).</p> <p>URTI participated actively in the organization of, and follow-up to the UNESCO meeting, attended by the European Broadcasting Union (EBU) and <i>France Télévisions</i>, on the media in Tunisia and Egypt.</p> <p>Since 2008, broadcasters of 29 countries have joined URTI, which has greatly expanded its programme exchanges and cooperation activities. Its international reputation has been boosted considerably by the strengthening of its activities and partnerships established with regional audiovisual organizations (such as European Broadcasting Union (EBU), Arab States Broadcasting Union (ASBU), Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD), Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU), Union Africaine de Radiodiffusion (UAR), International Council of Radio-Television of French Expression (CIRTEF), Network of French-speaking African Public Audiovisual (RAPAF), Permanent Conference of the Mediterranean Audiovisual Operators (COPEAM), Mediterranean Center for Audiovisual Communication (CMCA) and Public Broadcasting International (PBI)) and international organizations (such as International Organisation of La Francophonie (IOF), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and United Nations) and, above all, UNESCO its historical partner.</p> <p>URTI has become a leader in awarding major international audiovisual prizes, thus promoting values upheld by UNESCO and excellence in audiovisual production.</p> <p>UNESCO stands to gain in particular from the new Web platform developed by URTI (in conjunction with the International Programme for the Development of Communication – IPDC) which is currently the unparalleled model of cooperation in radio and television (an agreement recently signed with the Arab States Broadcasting Union (ASBU) for broadcasters in the Arab world will be a model for other regions).</p>
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ANNEX II

New NGO PARTNERS ADMITTED TO CONSULTATIVE STATUS

INDIVIDUAL FACT SHEETS

Consultative status – No. 1	
ALLIANCE BIBLIQUE UNIVERSELLE (ABU) UNITED BIBLE SOCIETIES (UBS)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1946 <i>Headquarters:</i> Reading Bridge House, 7th Floor Reading RG1 8PJ, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland www.alliancebibliqueuniverselle.org
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	There are 145 national bible societies operating in more than 200 countries and territories on all continents.
<i>Aims:</i>	The aims of the Bible societies are to distribute the Bible more widely and to enable all peoples to interact with the word of God. They therefore constantly seek new and original means of encouraging contemporary men and women to delve into the Bible.
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	Bible societies work with all Christian churches and many international non-governmental organizations.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	The supreme body of UBS is the World Assembly, composed of two representatives appointed by each member society, and it meets at least every eight years. It appraises UBS's action, decides on strategic guidelines and adopts or revises the rules and regulations. There is also a General Council, composed of 18 members appointed by member societies, and four regional councils (Asia and the Pacific, the Americas, Africa, Europe and the Middle East).
<i>Activities:</i>	The 145 societies together constitute the largest body that translates, publishes and distributes the Bible in the world. Bible societies each act according to their means – some are large organizations that use the most advanced technologies to conduct Bible-promotion campaigns, while others are small bodies that distribute Bible products to people living below the poverty line. They are also highly committed to various fields such as literacy, HIV/AIDS prevention and assistance to victims of natural disasters.
<i>Budget:</i>	Dues from 145 Bible societies and public and private funds.
<i>Cooperation avec UNESCO:</i>	UNESCO has been cooperating with UBS in the field of culture since 2000. The translation of the Bible into several languages thus contributes to the preservation of some endangered languages. In 2010, UNESCO hosted an exhibition by the French Bible Society entitled "The Bible, heritage of humanity". Its launch was marked by many events such as the official opening ceremony, four round tables and a closing art gala. UBS has also cooperated with the Education Sector in the field of literacy teaching.
<i>Decision by the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status.

Consultative status – No. 2	
ARTERIAL NETWORK (AN)	
<i>Established in:</i>	2007 <i>Headquarters:</i> 25 Commercial Street, Cape Town 8001, South Africa www.arterialnetwork.org
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	Arterial Network has chapters in 31 African countries and members in all countries on the continent.
<i>Aims:</i>	The association wishes to participate in the development of a creative and vibrant African civil society committed to the promotion of quality in art. It has also undertaken

	to contribute to development, to poverty eradication and to the promotion of human rights and democracy in Africa.
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	Any African artist or cultural NGO may become a full member, as may enterprises based in Africa, so long as they share the aims of Arterial Network and undertake to observe its principles. As a network of artists, cultural activists, art NGOs and cultural enterprises, AN has a wide variety of partners.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	Steering Committee elected during the biennial conference of members. The Committee, composed of two representatives per region, directs the Network for two years. There is also a General Council that meets once each year; and a Steering Committee is established in each country.
<i>Activities:</i>	Training in marketing, fund raising for the arts, establishment of an African fund for the arts and culture, seminars on issues such as culture and development, creative industries, climate change, the arts, network reinforcement through festivals and cross-border cultural projects.
<i>Budget:</i>	European funds (HIVOS, DOEN Foundation, Commonwealth Foundation, Africalia, European Union, Mimieta Foundation) and private funds (e.g. Spier).
<i>Cooperation avec UNESCO:</i>	In partnership with UNESCO, AN wishes to build States' and civil society's awareness of the principles of cultural diversity and to develop cultural industries through the intra-ACP arts and crafts markets project, on which AN is currently working together with several partners in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific. In the past, AN participated in meetings of UNESCO groups of experts on cultural policies and in several UNESCO cultural conferences and events. Lastly, AN has collaborated closely with UNESCO under the 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions.
<i>Decision by the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status.

Consultative status – No. 3	
ASSOCIATION CUMULUS CUMULUS ASSOCIATION	
<i>Established in:</i>	1990
<i>Headquarters:</i>	School of Arts, Design and Architecture PO Box 31000, FI-00076 Aalto, Finland www.cumulusassociation.org
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	Cumulus is an association of 176 universities and schools in 44 countries.
<i>Aims:</i>	The purpose of Cumulus is to promote design education, creativity and innovation. Its activity is wholly apolitical. It works to promote training, research and, more generally, higher education for the development of knowledge of creative art. Its approach thus consists in pooling experience in a universal spirit of sharing.
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	Initially European and founded on Erasmus programmes, Cumulus today covers 168 universities and schools worldwide.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	The supreme body is the General Assembly, composed of all of the association's members. There is also has an Executive Board, a President, a Secretary General and a Secretariat.
<i>Activities:</i>	Cumulus's activities are linked to the mobility of design students and teachers, collaborative research programmes, conferences, workshops and publications. The association defends a humanist approach to design and addresses themes such as health and emergency – in particular after natural disasters, population ageing, education, new food practices, new forms of mobility and emerging economies.
<i>Budget:</i>	Members' yearly dues and public and private funds.
<i>Cooperation avec UNESCO:</i>	Cooperation will be conducted under the Design 21 project, a social network formed in partnership with UNESCO in order to link persons wishing to use design to further social progress. Cumulus could use its network to ensure that competitions held under

	the project are widely disseminated, thus contributing to reflection on town-planning issues. Such cooperation could also be conducted through UNESCO's Creative Cities Network that brings cities together to share experiences, ideas and best practices for cultural, social et economic development.
<i>Decision by the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status.

Consultative status – No. 4	
ASSOCIATION POUR LE SPORT POUR TOUS INTERNATIONAL (TAFISA) ASSOCIATION FOR INTERNATIONAL SPORT FOR ALL (TAFISA)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1991
<i>Headquarters:</i>	Dienstleistungszentrum, Mainzer Landstrasse 153, 60621 Frankfurt am Main, Germany www.tafisa.net
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	TAFISA has more than 200 members in 130 countries.
<i>Aims:</i>	Use sport to spearhead the promotion of gender equality, social cohesion and youth fulfilment and as a tool for the education, development and inclusion of marginalized population groups. TAFISA contributes to the achievement of an active world by facilitating access to sport for all.
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	Governmental and non-governmental organizations, including national sport federations, National Olympic Committees, ministries of health, culture and sports, international, national, regional or local organizations, educational institutions and private individuals may be members of the TAFISA network. TAFISA cooperates with other United Nations bodies, such as the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and directly with the United Nations, the International Olympic Committee (CIO) and WHO.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	The General Assembly, the supreme body, meets every two years. It consists of all active national network members and elects the Board of Directors every four years. It decides on the allocation of grants, on network admission and on the exclusion of an organization; it endorses the appointment of the Secretary-General, decides on general principles, objectives and implementation programmes, adopts the budget for the next two years and approves the amount of members' dues.
<i>Activities:</i>	TAFISA supports international exchanges and the training of officials, cooperates with health, culture, education and leisure sectors, supports the diversity, universality and development of its membership, provides policy leadership, implements programmes and holds events such as TAFISA World Challenge Day, TAFISA World Congresses, certification courses for Sport for All officials and the innovation award scheme.
<i>Budget:</i>	Government aid, private sector, German Olympic Sports Confederation, Commerzbank, Ball Packaging Europe, City of Frankfurt and SportstadiaNet.
<i>Cooperation avec UNESCO:</i>	TAFISA has maintained close relations with UNESCO since the 1990s. Its cooperation is very strong, in particular with the Africa Department, as sport is an effective medium for disseminating UNESCO's message on that continent. TAFISA is also a committed observer on the advisory body of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS). Forthcoming joint cooperation projects include: (i) Volunteer Initiative for Peace through Sport (VIPS), which is consistent with UNESCO's major priorities relating to Africa, gender equality and support for youth; (ii) World Sport for All Games, an international games event for persons everywhere to celebrate cultural diversity, tolerance and mutual understanding; (iii) the Global Centre on the Promotion of Traditional Sports and Games (TSG) – a feasibility study will be conducted on the possibility of opening such a research and information centre that will provide technical support and backstopping for any other organization active in the same field.
<i>Decision by the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status.

Consultative status – No. 5	
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF HYDROGEOLOGISTS (IAH)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1956
<i>Headquarters:</i>	PO Box 4130 Goring on Thames, Reading RG8 6BE, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland http://www.iah.org/
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	IAH has nearly 4 000 members in about 130 countries.
<i>Aims:</i>	The mission of the International Association of Hydrogeologists (IAH) is to further the understanding, wise use and protection of groundwater resources throughout the world.
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	Membership is open to individuals (academics, researchers, employees of public sector institutions, etc.) or organizations engaged (directly or indirectly) in research on, study or management of water and environment.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	<p>The Association is managed by a Council comprised of Executive Members and Regional Vice-Presidents who serve for a four year term.</p> <p>Commission and project-orientated working groups are responsible for scientific studies and other appropriate activities in pursuance of the objectives of IAH.</p> <p>IAH also encourages the formation of national and regional committees, national chapters or national groups of its individual members, in order to facilitate administration, promote contacts and cooperation, and undertake relevant studies of local or regional interest. Currently around forty national groups.</p> <p>The IAH's Secretariat, consisting of Executive Manager, Executive Assistant and Membership Secretary, is based in the United Kingdom.</p>
<i>Activities:</i>	They are: (i) publication of the <i>Hydrogeology Journal</i> , technical books on groundwater, and electronic and printed newsletters; (ii) holding international congress every year and supporting additional international, regional and national technical meetings providing a forum for hydrogeologists and other groundwater specialists worldwide; (iii) partnering with agencies in the United Nations system (especially UNESCO, FAO, IAEA and the World Bank), with other water-related NGOs. IAH is a member of the World Water Council and is also affiliated to the International Union of Geological Sciences.
<i>Budget:</i>	Membership subscription fee, publishing contracts and investment income and donations (limited).
<i>Cooperation avec UNESCO:</i>	<p>UNESCO and IAH have established since a long time a special partnership and in particular with through the International Hydrological Programme (IHP). Since the early eighties, IAH has worked with UNESCO to network at national and regional level with groundwater resources experts and to improve knowledge on hydrogeology.</p> <p>This partnership has been largely achieved by close collaboration between IAH's scientific commissions and the components of successive IHP phases. For instance, the Commission of Hydrogeological Maps has coordinated the production of groundwater maps of the world and prepared the world standard legend for hydrogeological maps, both disseminated as UNESCO publications.</p> <p>Furthermore, IHP and IAH are close collaborators on many important projects, most notably the worldwide ISARM (Internationally Shared Aquifer Resources Management), initiative which is a UNESCO and IAH led multi-agency effort aimed at improving the understanding of scientific, socio-economic, legal, institutional and environmental issues related to the management of transboundary aquifers. They have convened jointly an important number of events: conferences (ISARM2010, ISMAR conferences, etc), seminars, workshops in all major water-related events (World Water Forum, World Water Weeks, etc.) with the common objective of raising awareness of groundwater issues.</p> <p>Further, IAH participated as an observer at the IHP Bureau and at its Governing Council as a partner organization. The members of IAH are also active in the</p>

	<p>International Geoscience Programme (IGCP) projects and its Scientific Board, and its members also participate in the UNESCO category 2 International Research Centre on Karst (IRCK) in China.</p> <p>IAH provided to UNESCO and other United Nations agencies strong and highly beneficial collaboration. Its high level staff, members and regional chapters have always, and continue, to participate and provide support to major IHP projects: Management of Aquifer recharge (MAR); International Shared Aquifer Resources Management (ISARM); Groundwater for Emergency Situations (GWES) and Groundwater Governance, among others.</p> <p>The permanent contribution of IAH to ongoing and past work, by means of scientific advice, technical expertise, exchange of information, joint publications, fulfill the common objective of promoting research and understanding of the proper management and protection of groundwater for the common good throughout the world. IAH has always been a valuable information source and facilitator for the transfer of groundwater knowledge.</p>
<i>Decision by the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status

Consultative status – No. 6	
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF THE FRIENDS OF EGYPTIAN MUSEUMS (AME)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1992 <i>Headquarters:</i> 33 rue du Dragon, 75006 Paris, France
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	International Association of the Friends of Egyptian Museums (AME) is active mainly in France and Egypt.
<i>Aims:</i>	Its aims are to: (i) establish and develop a movement of mutual assistance and experiential exchange (technical, training and equipment); (ii) enlist human, technical and financial resources within enterprises and foundations for museum enhancement projects in Egypt; (iii) encourage information flows and boost participation by the public at large and the media; (iv) build partnership for operational projects in aid of museums; (v) join efforts with other associations working to promote Egypt's heritage; (vi) contribute to the dissemination of publications, works and documents on Egypt's heritage.
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	AME collaborates closely with a network of museum officials, especially those that have Egyptian civilization departments.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	The Association is directed by an Executive Board, composed of eight founding members and four persons elected by the General Assembly for a three-year term and selected from among the Association's members. The Executive Board elects for a three-year term, from among its members, a bureau composed of a President, one or more Vice-Presidents, a Secretary-General, a Deputy Secretary-General if necessary, a Treasurer, a Deputy Treasurer if necessary and a permanent correspondent in Egypt.
<i>Activities:</i>	The Association's activities include scientific activities concerning the technical preservation of the heritage, training of supervisory staff in heritage promotion and promotional activities such as the holding of cultural weeks, exhibitions (at UNESCO, the Louvre Museum and the Grand Palais) and conferences.
<i>Budget:</i>	The Association's resources consist of members' dues, any gifts and grants and all other income earned on its activity and authorized by the law.

<i>Cooperation avec UNESCO:</i>	Cooperative AME-UNESCO activities include the holding of conferences on a variety of themes ranging from archaeological research in Egypt to the review of historical data, film screenings followed by discussions, the mounting of exhibitions and the organization of symposia, many of which are held at UNESCO. UNESCO and AME could collaborate in future on the Executive Committee of the UNESCO International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization and on the organization of activities to train experts and supervisory staff in order to preserve and promote Egypt's heritage.
<i>Decision by the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status

Consultative status – No. 7	
ASSOCIATION NATIONALE CULTURES ET TRADITIONS	
<i>Established in:</i>	1990
<i>Headquarters:</i>	92 rue des Moulins BP 58 09800 Gannat, France www.cultures-traditions.org
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	The Association Nationale Cultures and Traditions (ANCT), through its associate members, is present in 15 countries (Africa, Latin America and Europe).
<i>Aims:</i>	Its aims are to preserve, use and disseminate traditional and popular cultures as defined by UNESCO, promote research and the safeguarding and promotion of intangible heritage, promote the living expression of cultures, foster exchanges nationally among French traditional and popular culture associations and encourage exchanges among them and with international partners in a spirit of culture and peace.
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	The Association cooperates with universities, research organizations, learned societies, museums and national and international organizations.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	ANCT's supreme body is its General Assembly, consisting of the members of the Association. The Assembly approves the corporate report, the balance sheet and the management account; it adopts the annual budget and sets the amount to be paid as annual fees. It elects the members of its Board of Directors, who have very broad powers for the management of the association.
<i>Activities:</i>	ANCT is now a multidisciplinary cultural centre linking tourism, the heritage, culture, traditions and artistic creativity; it promotes meetings and artistic expression relating to cultural diversity and intangible cultural heritage. ANCT thus takes action in the field of culture throughout the year and on several fronts, such as concerts, workshops, international cooperation programmes, shows, art residencies, internships and international meetings. The association has accordingly established a Knowledge and Popular Arts School (Ecole des Savoirs et des Arts Populaires) which is a hub for transmitting and raising artistic awareness of traditional skills and arts such as dance, sculpture, basketry, smithy, masks and tales.
<i>Budget:</i>	Members' yearly dues, grants from the French State, local authorities, departments, regions, European organizations, all other public or semi-public bodies and institutions, and private donations.
<i>Cooperation avec UNESCO:</i>	ANCT is accredited to the Committee established under the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage and is under contract to assess nominations for the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding. It thus collaborates regularly with UNESCO's Culture Sector.
<i>Decision by the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status

Consultative status – No. 8	
ASSOCIATION OF MOVING IMAGE ARCHIVISTS (AMIA)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1993
<i>Headquarters:</i>	1313 North Vine Street, Los Angeles, CA 90028, United States of America http://www.amianet.org/
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	AMIA is mainly present in the United States of America and in Canada.
<i>Aims:</i>	AMIA's aim is to advance the field of moving image archiving by fostering cooperation among individuals and organizations concerned with the acquisition, description, preservation, exhibition and use of moving image materials. The main objectives are to: (i) Provide a regular means of exchanging information, ideas, and assistance; (ii) Take responsible positions on archival matters moving images; (iii) Encourage public awareness of and interest in the preservation and use of moving images as an important educational, historical and cultural resource; (iv) Promote moving image archival activities; (v) Develop and promote professional standards and practices for moving image archival materials; (vi) Stimulate and facilitates research on archival matters affecting moving images.
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	AMIA's membership is composed of individual members and institutional members (including institutions, organizations and corporations) (around 800 members). There are no restrictions on membership.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	AMIA is managed by two bodies, namely: the AMIA Board of Directors and the AMIA membership. AMIA Board members are nominated and elected by AMIA individual members. The Board meets regularly four times each year, whilst the AMIA membership meets once annually at the General Meeting held during the AMIA Annual Conference. Most of AMIA's work is conducted through its volunteer committee structure. AMIA committees, task forces, interest groups and AMIA Staff may recommend policy for approval by the AMIA Board of Directors.
<i>Activities:</i>	They are: (i) Organize the Annual AMIA Conference; (ii) Develop/host workshops, screenings, and advanced technical symposia; (iii) Publish AMIA's semi-annual journal, The Moving Image, and the quarterly AMIA Newsletter; (iv) Establish and administer scholarship, fellowship, internship and visiting archivist programs; (v) Moving Image Collections Project (PIC), the purpose of which is to provide archivists, educators and the general public with the ability to discover, and locate moving images from repositories around the world; (vi) Promote professional standards and practices; (vii) Stimulate and facilitate research on matters affecting moving image archives; (viii) Manage AMIA-L and AMIA-Member; (ix) Collaborate with appropriate institutions/organizations to design/promote/implement national moving image preservation policies and plans.
<i>Budget:</i>	Membership's subscription fees; grants from intergovernmental organization (NHPRC); annual conference sponsorship and conference registration fees; newsletter subscriptions; annual gifts.
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	AMIA is cooperating with UNESCO under the umbrella of the coordinating Council of Audiovisual Archives Associations (CCA AAA). It coordinated a joint technical symposium in Montreal in 2003 on the theme "Preserving the audiovisual heritage – transition and access" and arranged, on behalf of UNESCO, for the participation of archivists from developing countries.
<i>Decision by the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status

Consultative status – No. 9	
CENTRE D'ETUDE ET DE PROSPECTIVE STRATEGIQUE (CEPS) CENTRE FOR LONG-TERM STRATEGIC STUDIES (CEPS)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1985
<i>Headquarters:</i>	1, rue de Villersexel 75007 Paris, France www.ceps.asso.fr/
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	Thirty-seven different nationalities are represented within CEPS. It has 10 delegations (in Africa, Algeria, Belgium, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom and United States of America).
<i>Aims:</i>	The objective of CEPS is to identify, analyse and put into perspective the major factors of technological, economic and financial developments in today's world, in order to support the positions taken by decision-makers in business, institutions and States in an ever-changing global environment.
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	The association is made up of founding members, active members, partners and honorary members. More than 700 decision-makers from all walks of life, representing some 40 nationalities are members of the association.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	General Assembly, Board of Directors, Executive Committee (in charge of steering and implementing CEPS' action), International Council and ten international delegations, which ensure that CEPS has an international impact and enable it to address major global issues from a perspective that is enriched by a diversity of opinion. A Causes Committee is responsible for CEPS' charity work: it selects and monitors humanitarian projects that the organization supports.
<i>Activities:</i>	The means of action employed by the association include: (i) organizing symposia and debates; (ii) publishing books and brochures; (iii) organizing training and awareness-raising seminars; (iv) conducting studies; (v) holding membership meetings. The International Council of CEPS acts through its clubs, cooperates with international organizations (Council of Europe, OECD, European Commission, UNESCO, and so on) and participates in various meetings. The clubs bring together, in a small group, individuals selected according to their expertise in the targeted sectors. Genuine brainstorming sessions, these regular meetings provide an opportunity for a number of experts and decision-makers to share experiences and discuss a series of topics in depth. CEPS publications are markedly operational, as they are designed to be decision-making tools. CEPS chooses what it considers to be the most appropriate medium – be it a book, report, survey or quarterly journal – for the selected themes and targets. Every year, CEPS makes a voluntary public-interest contribution by selecting four humanitarian or charity organizations, whose work they work support by identifying and promoting a project or course of action that is particularly creative both economically and in human terms.
<i>Budget:</i>	Membership dues, partnerships and publication sales.
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	CEPS took part in the Africa Week celebrations held at UNESCO Headquarters in May 2011, where it showcased a book on Africa: <i>L'Afrique: Terre de talents et d'avenir</i> . Furthermore, CEPS is a partner in UNESCO's programme on Rabindranath Tagore, Pablo Neruda and Aimé Césaire for a Reconciled Universal and Passport for a Reconciled Universal.
<i>Decision of the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status.

Consultative status – No.10		
EUROPEAN ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (EAA) L'ASSOCIATION EUROPEENNE D'ATHLETISME (AEA)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1970	<i>Headquarters:</i> Avenue Louis – Ruchonnet 18, 1003 Lausanne, Switzerland www.european-athletics.org
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	EAA is present throughout Europe and organizes championships, cups and tournaments in many European countries.	
<i>Aims:</i>	EAA contributes to the promotion of sport as a means of promoting education and health and as a forum for exchange and intercultural dialogue that will improve social cohesion. It strives to win recognition of sport as a key factor of young peoples' development, guaranteeing values such as discipline, respect, tolerance and mutual understanding.	
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	EAA is one of the six area associations of the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF). Only IAAF-recognized federations may be EAA members, on approval by the Congress. Examples include International Athletic Foundation (IAF), World Mountain Running Association (WMRA) and European Union.	
<i>Internal structure:</i>	Congress (supreme authority), Council (including the President and the Executive Committee), Executive Committee and Committees and Commissions.	
<i>Activities:</i>	EAA organizes some 15 cups and championships a year, such as the European Cup 10,000m, European Race Walking Cup and European Mountain Running Championships.	
<i>Budget:</i>	Income consists of members' dues, proceeds from the sale of marketing and television rights for European competition programmes and financial support from IAAF and sponsors such as Spar, Omega and Eurovision.	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	EAA and UNESCO have maintained close relations since 2006. Both sides plan to implement the following projects: (i) joint organization of European Athletics-UNESCO Young Leaders forums and the 2012 and 2014 European Athletics championships. EAA will be responsible in particular for drafting a press release and articles on cooperation for the championship; (ii) promotion and in-depth development of the website and public relations concerning the European Athletics Young Leaders Community federation; (iii) production of a detailed guide to best practices in physical and sports education in order to promote the practice of sport in schools through the UNESCO Associated Schools Project Network; (iv) raising partners' awareness in order to promote research and evaluation in fields of competence shared by both parties.	
<i>Decision of the Director-General:</i>		Admission to consultative status.

Consultative status – No.11		
FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DE L'ART PHOTOGRAPHIQUE (FIAP) INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION OF PHOTOGRAPHIC ART		
<i>Established in:</i>	1947	<i>Headquarters:</i> 99, Chemin des Baillères 38080 Saint Marcel Bel Accueil, France www.fiap.net/
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	The network of member associations and federations currently covers 87 countries. There is a FIAP liaison officer in each affiliated country. FIAP estimates that 1 million photographers worldwide maintain close or distant relations with the Federation.	
<i>Aims:</i>	To develop and further throughout the world artistic, educational and scientific knowledge of photography. To create in furtherance of photography ties of brotherhood and friendliness among all affiliated federations. To foster trust among peoples in order to strengthen world peace. To promote photography as a medium of communication and culture and to ensure that is used as a tool for dialogue.	

<i>Members/Partners:</i>	Photography clubs may join FIAP directly as “regional or local individual members”. “Honorary members” are designated by the Congress in recognition of their active contribution to the development of the Federation.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	Two bodies: the ordinary Congress (supreme body that meets once every two years) which submits activity reports and plans future exhibitions and events, and the Directory Board.
<i>Activities:</i>	The Federation proposes a host of services to its vast network of members. First, it offers patronage for all kinds of photographic events throughout the world; it awards titles to photographers and to clubs, depending on the extent to which they participate in and contribute to the international photography community; by means of its archives, open to members, it represents a significant artistic heritage; it has initiated five biennales on various themes and the Van de Wijer Cup and Odette Bretscher Trophy, which recognize the best participants; a youth unit has been established to prepare for all kinds of events; the Federation supports the audiovisual arts and is highly active in promoting its cause and the extension of the network of partners; lastly, every year since 2006 it has held the Club World Cup. It participated jointly with the Photographic Society of Singapore in holding the Children of the World competition, in 2010, which involved 40 countries, 559 authors and 754 photographers.
<i>Budget:</i>	Membership dues, trade in medals and other services, gifts from hand to hand and any grants.
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	FIAP maintained official relations with UNESCO between 1962 and 2007. Relations were interrupted owing to a lack of cooperation. Since then, the Federation has undergone internal restructuring and submitted several cooperation projects to UNESCO such as: (i) contributing to the photographic illustration of UNESCO world heritage sites by mobilizing its world network of photographers; establishing a photograph competition to that end and publishing a book of the best heritage photographs; (ii) contributing to UNESCO’s photography unit; (iii) establishing an annual photograph competition in order to monitor photography developments worldwide through the various themes addressed.
<i>Decision by the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status.

Consultative status – No. 12

FONDATION SOZOPOL SOZOPOL FOUNDATION	
<i>Established in:</i>	2002
<i>Headquarters:</i>	50 Milet Street 130 Sozopol, Bulgaria www.sozopol-foundation.com
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	The Sozopol Foundation is active in south-east Bulgaria.
<i>Aims:</i>	The Foundation fights for the protection and enforcement of human rights, environmental protection and the preservation of Bulgaria’s cultural heritage. Furthermore, it works to promote social integration, personal fulfilment and the strengthening of moral values. Lastly, it participates in the training of history and archaeology students during restoration and conservation procedures.
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	The Board of Directors has declared all Bulgarian donors of more than BGN 1,000 and foreign donors of more than US \$1,000 to be “Friends of the Foundation”.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	The Board of Directors is the highest organ of the Foundation; it decides on the development guidelines and activity results and elects the Foundation’s President. The President manages the Foundation’s activity, proposes the annual programme, represents the Foundation, compiles activity reports and decides on all activities outside the Board’s purview.
<i>Activities:</i>	Setting up renovation projects designed to achieve economic and environmental stability in the municipality of Sozopol through the restoration and conservation of heritage; developing websites and a centre for the promotion of the monuments,

	culture and historical heritage of the Sozopol region; developing a tourism site in the region; organizing publications and other publishing activities with other bodies in the same field of competence in Bulgaria and abroad. The Foundation also implements the cross-border cooperation programme on renovation work between the Republics of Bulgaria and Turkey.
<i>Budget:</i>	A number of governments (Bulgaria, Norway and the United Kingdom), the European Union, the UNDP, the European Economic Area Financial Mechanism, the Bulgarian ministries of labour and culture, donations from legal bodies and private individuals and income generated by the Foundation's heritage.
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	The Sozopol Foundation plans to associate UNESCO with its project to renovate the historical and architectural reserve of the Sozopol municipality by integrating youth activities to modernize the material foundation of Bulgarian culture. The Foundation also wishes to work in cooperation with UNESCO on its biodiversity conservation programme on the island of Sveti Ivan – Bakarlaka (protected site), including the establishment of a centre for the joint management of protected areas.
<i>Recommendation by the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status

Consultative status – No. 13

HUMAN VARIOME PROJECT INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	
<i>Established in:</i>	2006 <i>Headquarters:</i> 161 Barry Street Carlton South VIC 3053, Australia www.humanvariomeproject.org
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	Human Variome Project is an international organization composed of scientists from all over the world. As such, the International Scientific Advisory Committee includes individuals from the USA, France, Venezuela and Egypt.
<i>Aims:</i>	The Human Variome Project is an international cooperative initiative of scientists created to collect and coordinate all data on genetic variation effecting human disease and to promote the establishment of nodes in each country to manage such data. The aim is to provide a free and open sharing of information on genetic variation and its consequences and to develop and maintain the standards, systems and infrastructure that will embed information sharing into routine clinical practice.
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	Geneticists, Diagnosticians, Researchers and Bio-informatics scientists.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	The Board of Directors is the main executive body responsible for the governance, policy development, strategic planning and financial sustainability of the Human Variome Project. The Board consists of six directors and an independent Chair, each serving a three year term, with two seats being vacated each year.
<i>Activities:</i>	Through its activities, Human Variome Projects covers the following themes: ethics; education; ethics data and collection from clinics; data collection from laboratories; data transfer and databasing; overall data integration and access; assessment of pathogenecity; publication; credit and incentives; developing and emerging countries and worldwide collection; funding mechanisms and governance; human genome variation; and common diseases and translation to healthcare pilot projects
<i>Budget:</i>	Government funds and private donations.

<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	UNESCO was a sponsor of the inaugural meeting of the Human Variome Project in Melbourne in 2006. UNESCO has also hosted and conferred patronage for the third bi-annual meeting of HVP at headquarters in Paris in 2010 and is going to do the same for the fourth biannual meeting in 2012. In light of the unique mandate of the International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP) for the basic sciences, the Human Variome Project may find its natural location within UNESCO through the IBSP. The Scientific Board of the IBSP has strongly endorsed the partnership with HVP at its meeting in March 2011 in Paris. This cooperation will provide UNESCO with a valuable expert partner in the area of human genetics, and will provide basis for developing capacity building activities in this field, as well as methodologies for data storage, inventory of research findings and their scientific use, especially in UNESCO developing Member States.
<i>Recommendation by the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status

Consultative status – No. 14	
DESTREE INSTITUTE – INSTITUT DESTREE	
<i>Established in:</i>	1938
<i>Headquarters:</i>	Avenue Baron Louis Huart 9, B-5000 Namur, Belgium http://www.institut-destree.eu/
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	Through a number of its programmes, such as its Millennia 2015 project, the Destrée Institute has established a network of international experts who provide it with an international base.
<i>Aims:</i>	A permanent inter-university research and education centre, the institute encourages continuous reflection, conducts studies and carries out activities in the area of regional development. It pursues its objectives by paying attention to European and work issues and their impact on the whole of society.
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	United Nations and International Organisation of La Francophonie.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	The General Assembly consists of all of the Association's members. The Board of Trustees consists of five to fifteen members elected for a two-year term.
<i>Activities:</i>	The Destrée Institute's flagship activity is Millennia 2015 "Women actors of development for the global challenges", which promotes the recognition of women's role in society. It is a process of forward-looking research based on three international conferences: "Information transfer" at Liège in 2008; "Knowledge processes" at UNESCO, Paris, in 2011; and "Intelligence platforms" at the United Nations, New York, in 2015.
<i>Funds:</i>	Government funds, private donations, product sales and subscriptions.
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	Under the Millennia 2015 project, the Destrée Institute has cooperated with the Division for Gender Equality and has received UNESCO's patronage.
<i>Recommendation by the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status

Consultative status – No. 15	
INSTITUT DES CULTURES AFRO-EUROPÉENNES À PARIS (ICAEP) INSTITUTE OF AFRO-EUROPEAN CULTURES IN PARIS (ICAEP)	
<i>Established in:</i>	2009
<i>Headquarters:</i>	38, rue de Campo Formio 75013 Paris, France
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	Transnational in outlook
<i>Aims:</i>	The association has an intercultural identity based on people of African and Caribbean origin who have settled in Europe. The main aim is to create an institute of Afro-European cultures in Paris, providing a centre for the life and thought of the African diaspora in Europe. It aims, internationally, to strengthen relations between the African and European continents and, nationally, to

	enhance social cohesion in European countries to benefit people from diverse backgrounds.
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	Anybody linked to Africa.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	General Assembly (once a year), a Board of Directors (twice a year), and General Secretariat Commissions.
<i>Activities:</i>	Organization of conferences and educational booklets.
<i>Budget:</i>	Membership dues, grants, partnerships, donations and proceeds.
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	ICAEP proposes to cooperate in the following areas: (i) cultural revaluation of Africa; (ii) cultural capacity-building as a source of mutual enrichment; and (iii) cultural capacity-building of young immigrants.
<i>Recommendation by the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status

Consultative status – No. 16

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR CHINESE LANGUAGE TEACHING (ISCLT)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1987
<i>Headquarters:</i>	Room 302, Building A NO 129 Deshengmenwai Street Xicheng District Beijing 100088, China www.shihan.edu.cn
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	In 2011, ISCLT had 3,982 institutional and individual members from 68 countries and in different regions throughout the world.
<i>Aims:</i>	ISCLT works to facilitate the teaching of the Chinese language, research and its promotion on an international scale. It contributes to strengthening interaction between Chinese language teachers and researchers and international Chinese language teachers and researchers. ISCLT works to promote mutual understanding among people of different regions and thus participates in preserving world peace.
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	ISCLT is open to individuals and organizations involved in teaching, researching and promoting the Chinese language. It serves as a focal point between institutions such as the British Chinese Language Teaching Society (BCLTS), the French Chinese Language Teachers Association, the Association of Chinese Language Teaching in German-speaking Countries and individuals and organizations worldwide.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	The highest decision-making body of ISCLT is the Members' Congress. The President is responsible for monitoring and supervising the organizations' activities. The Permanent Council, comprising 19 members from all over the world, is empowered to decide on management issues between Council meetings. The Council consists of 57 members from 20 different countries and regions. It acts as the executive body and supervises the organization's daily activities outside Congress meetings. ISCLT also has a secretariat based at Beijing.
<i>Activities:</i>	ISCLT develops activities and cooperation between education authorities and supports research applied to international Chinese language teaching. Thus, it contributes to the collection and publication of teaching aids, organizes teacher training and promotes quality teaching and numerous exchanges through the publication of teaching handbooks and other publications. ISCLT also publishes articles that aim to enrich international seminars on the Chinese language and keeps its website updated, giving members access to a wide variety of information.
<i>Budget:</i>	Revenue is generated by its members' annual dues, donations from social organizations and proceeds from activities and services authorized by its statutes.
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	Through this partnership, the association wishes to establish mechanisms for cooperation among cultural and linguistic institutions worldwide, participate jointly in the world civilization forum, conduct advanced training in language skills and support research and academic exchange.
<i>Recommendation by the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status

Consultative status – No. 17		
KUWAIT SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF ARAB CHILDREN (KSAAC)		
<i>Established in:</i>	1980	<i>Headquarters:</i> P.O. Box 23928 Safa Kuwait 13100 www.ksaac.org.kw
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	All the members of KSAAC are of Kuwaiti nationality.	
<i>Aims:</i>	KSAAC aims to advance specialized knowledge in the development of young children and education in the Arab world. The Society is also dedicated to the development of new research regarding the early stages of child development. It endeavours to accomplish the following goals: (i) identify the factors and circumstances, which affect the educational services for children; (ii) plan appropriate models for providing educational services for children; (iii) suggest ways and means to educate parents on how to deal with children; (iv) identify the different children's organizations in the Arab countries and study their problems; (v) develop an Arab strategy for children's education and health care; (vi) make parents aware of children's needs and how to provide parental services; (vii) conduct research on children's social, psychological and physical development; and (viii) study various areas related to children's development: educational, psychological and social.	
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	Individuals	
<i>Internal structure:</i>	KSAAC is managed by a Board of Directors which is composed of seven members, including the President, elected by the General Assembly. The General Assembly of the Society holds an ordinary meeting once a year.	
<i>Activities:</i>	KSAAC is involved in research projects in all areas related to childhood education and development. It produces the <i>Journal of Arab Children</i> , among the most prestigious academic periodicals in the Arab region. In addition, KSAAC publishes translated books on different aspects of childhood, commissioned books on children's literature, as well as simplified scientific books for children. Finally, KSAAC organizes surveys, conferences and fund projects in the field of childhood in Arab countries.	
<i>Budget:</i>	Subscription fees from the members, donations approved by the Board of Directors, governmental aid.	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	KSAAC cooperation with UNESCO (in particular with the UNESCO Regional Office in Beirut) began in 1995 on educational indicators in Kuwait and has been pursued through a number of activities in the field of childhood education and care, including conferences, meetings and joint research. One of the recent involvements with KSAAC is the establishment of the Arab Educational Information Network (SHAMAA), an NGO involved in creating a database on publications and research in education produced in Arab universities.	
<i>Recommendation by the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status	

Consultative status – No. 18		
LATIN AMERICAN CAMPAIGN FOR THE RIGHT TO EDUCATION (CLADE) CAMPAÑA LATINOAMERICANA POR EL DERECHO A LA EDUCACIÓN (CLADE)		
<i>Established in:</i>	2010	<i>Headquarters:</i> Av. Prof. Alfonso Bovero, 430, conj. 10, Perdizes, São Paulo, 01254-000 Brazil www.campanaderechoeducacion.org
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	CLADE is present throughout Latin America.	
<i>Aims:</i>	CLADE campaigns for the right to free quality public education for all under State responsibility. It contributes to the formulation of a Latin-American education programme by developing the scope of education policy. Its main aims are to: (i) enhance the State's public responsibility for the application of fundamental human rights and campaign for education to be recognized as such; (ii) strive for the	

	democratization and effectiveness of public education based on an intersectoral approach; (iii) work for quality research programmes and educational processes; and (iv) stimulate change in education policy to ensure that participatory democracy guarantees the strengthening of civil society decision-making within the legal framework.
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	CLADE's members include national alliances, regional networks and international non-governmental organizations that are independent and democratic and pursue the same objectives and values as CLADE. Furthermore, its members must be transparent and their governing bodies must ensure collective discussion and deliberation. Only one regional network per country may join CLADE.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	General Assembly, Steering Committee, Ad Hoc or Special Committees and Executive Coordinator. The General Assembly is the supreme organ; it decides on the adoption of the Steering Committee's activities and on executive coordination and determines CLADE's policies, guiding principles, programmes and general budget. The Steering Committee coordinates the implementation of the programmes and activities with the General Assembly.
<i>Activities:</i>	Participating in 18 national fora, launching a campaign to publish studies and analyses on education, and combating discrimination in the regional justice system by conducting thematic hearings and by holding debates, seminars and training workshops.
<i>Budget:</i>	Financial contribution from partner organizations, the German Adult Education Association, the European Community, ActionAid, the Social Society Regional Fund for Education (FRESCE), the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), the Education Programme Development Fund (EPDF), ActionAid, Real World Strategy (Global Campaign for Education), the University of Valencia and Save the Children.
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	Official relations commenced on 28 May 2011, giving rise to the joint participation of UNESCO and CLADE in the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC) and Education for All (EFA) to promote the right to education for all and encourage social actors to participate in and be committed to the development of education and to improve the results of the programmes implemented.
<i>Recommendation by the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status

Consultative status – No. 19

MULTI-PURPOSE WOMEN'S COOPERATIVE IN QASSIM (HERFAH) ASSOCIATION DES FEMMES AUX ABJECTIFS POLYVALENTS (HERFA)	
<i>Established in:</i>	2009
<i>Headquarters:</i>	P.O. Box 31933 code 52341 Al Qassim- Buraidah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia www.herfah.org.sa
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	Herfah works in favour of Saudi-Arabian women.
<i>Aims:</i>	Herfah aims to provide business and work opportunities for handicraft women, job opportunities for college graduates in arts and domestic economics, counselling and advice for handicraft women and graduates and execute productive projects that support domestic production of the families in house. Moreover, Herfah aims to conduct training for handicraft women in quality control, cooperative work ethics, packaging, marketing, heritage documentation, ensure marketing access to local, regional and international markets and networking with related bodies.
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	160 members and 100 handicraft women work with the Cooperative. Herfah is also a member of the Arab Cooperative Union and has signed an MoU with Talal Abu Ghazaleh consultancy.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	The main organ is the Board of Directors, chaired by HH. Princess Noura bint Mohamed Al Saud.

<i>Activities:</i>	Organization of handicraft competitions (over 300 Saudi women and young ladies have competed in an open handicraft competition in 2003), exhibitions (in 2004 an exhibition entitled “Craft in Hand 1” in Riyadh), participation in the First Business Ladies Forum in Riyadh 2005, and other cultural events such as the organization of the First Traditional Fashion Show held in Riyadh to support handicraft women in Qassim.
<i>Budget:</i>	Government and private funds.
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	Protection of cultural and social heritage is the common ground for cooperation between UNESCO and Herfah. Herfah’s vision is indeed to mobilize and allocate resources at the local and national level in order to protect cultural traditions and echoes UNESCO’s own activities.
<i>Recommendation by the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status

PEACE AND SPORT ORGANISATION POUR LA PAIX PAR LE SPORT	
<i>Established in:</i>	2007
<i>Headquarters:</i>	Immeuble des Mandariniers 42 ter, Boulevard du Jardin Exotique 98000 Monaco www.peace-sport.org
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	Peace and Sport is active in eight countries, in Africa, Europe, Asia and Latin America, reaching out to some 50,000 youth. It has 500 representatives in 95 countries.
<i>Aims:</i>	Using and promoting sport as a tool for building and promoting peace. Peace and Sport aims to: (i) convince governments, international organizations and private sector enterprises of the essential value of practising sport as a language of peace; (ii) raise awareness among sport decision-makers – international and national federations, national committees and sporting clubs – of the extension well beyond the scope of the sport society of all practices that they manage; (iii) work to improve governance in the field of sport; (iv) encourage private enterprises to take into account the development of sport in determining their social responsibility policies and support for local community development; (v) propose and support public-private partnerships; and (vi) change major sponsors’ behaviour so that they are committed to more than merely associating sport images with their products.
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	The organization consists of active members, honorary members and benefactors. Active members include: international federations, NGOs, intergovernmental organizations and National Olympic Committees.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	The General Assembly, the organization’s supreme organ, is composed of active members. The Board of Directors is entrusted with the very broad management powers. It has a minimum of three members elected by the General Assembly and makes decisions on the establishment of honorary or specialized committees and technical commissions.
<i>Activities:</i>	Organizing the annual Peace and Sport International Forum, a platform for international cooperation to strengthen synergy among sport governing bodies, governments, governmental and non-governmental organizations, civil society and the private sector. The Association grants awards such as the Peace and Sport Awards to reward initiatives and individuals working for peace and social stability. It establishes locally based sports events projects, runs programmes to monitor their effectiveness, implements emergency and peace promotion programmes and holds the Championship for Peace.
<i>Budget:</i>	Members’ dues, local authority grants, royalties, contributions from participants and partners of events or service providers bound by contract and donations to the organization.
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	Peace and Sport has collaborated with UNESCO since 2009 in promoting of sport as a tool for education, development and peace. In addition to cooperating on the Peace and Sport International Forum, it has contributed to the establishment of UNESCO

	“round tables” on youth policies and the prevention of violence in the Great Lakes region in Africa. Moreover, the two organizations are working together to: (i) develop a project based on social entrepreneurship through sport for young Africans, particularly in post-conflict countries requiring strong integration policies; (ii) formulate an emergency response plan for post-conflict and/or post-disaster situations, based on sport as a tool for integrating displaced young people; and (iii) establish an online database on best practices in the field of sport and peace.
<i>Recommendation by the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status

Consultative status – No. 21

TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL (TI)	
<i>Established in:</i>	1993
<i>Headquarters:</i>	International Secretariat Alt-Moabit 96 10559 Berlin, Germany www.transparency.org
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	Transparency International (TI) has a strong international presence, with independent national chapters in 80 countries on five continents.
<i>Aims:</i>	TI is an international organization that combats corruption. It draws public attention to corruption issues and implements a wide variety of programmes including access to information, education, human rights and natural resources. TI does not investigate or expose individual cases, but will work in coalition with organizations or institutions that do, with a view to remaining non-partisan in conflicts relating to corruption.
<i>Members/Partners:</i>	TI strives to maintain lasting partnerships with governments, the private sector, international organizations and civil society.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	TI has a central secretariat based in Germany and is divided into 80 national chapters. Each national chapter is financially and operationally independent.
<i>Activities:</i>	Transparency International undertakes various activities to combat corruption nationally and internationally. The national chapters of its network rally the relevant players in governments, civil society, the private sector and the media to promote transparency in elections, within administrative bodies, in purchasing and business. The network of TI national chapters also campaigns and lobbies governments to implement reforms to combat corruption. TI is best known for publishing regular world corruption indices, such as the Corruption Perceptions Index ranking countries by their perceived levels of corruption and surveys on the perception of corruption in international trade. TI also observes national institutions to ensure that they function democratically, and express their opinion on government action.
<i>Budget:</i>	TI receives funds from various sources such as governments, foundations (such as the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation), the private sector and individuals.
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	Transparency International maintains cooperative relations with the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP). Moreover, TI establishes training programmes for young people and develops many programmes such as “Anti-corruption Education” and “Youth Engagement and Support” and also regularly publishes a report on monitoring the financing of education and teachers. It can cooperate also in areas such as communication and freedom of information.
<i>Recommendation by the Director-General:</i>	Admission to consultative status

ANNEX III

FOUNDATIONS ADMITTED TO OFFICIAL RELATIONS

INDIVIDUAL FACT SHEETS

Foundation – No. 1		
AMAR INTERNATIONAL CHARITABLE FOUNDATION		
<i>Established in:</i>	1981	<i>Headquarters:</i> Hope House, 45 Great Peter Street London, SW1P 3LT United Kingdom www.amarfoundation.org
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	AMAR is a British charity which has been working in Iraq, Lebanon and elsewhere in the Middle East and South Asia.	
<i>Aims:</i>	AMAR works to recover and to sustain professional services in medicine, public health, education and basic need provision within refugee and other communities living under stress in war zones or in areas of civil disorder and disruption. Modus operandi: (i) to build professional local capacity; (ii) to test standards against relevant United Nations agencies, notably WHO, UNESCO and UNHCR; (iii) to act as United Nations partners; (iv) to teach and disseminate best practice through in-service training, external courses and conferences; (v) to develop models of work and replicate these through our own or other agencies; (vi) to spread knowledge of local needs outside the regions affected; (vii) to tailor costs to local economies; (viii) to purchase locally in order to improve the local economy; (ix) to use local staff and skills from our areas of operation to expand the work into other countries or regions; (x) to work closely with host governments; (xi) To help create a peaceful environment; (xii) to promote relevant dialogue and to be involved in dialogue implementation.	
<i>Internal structure/ members:</i>	AMAR is managed by a Board composed of five members, including the Executive Chairman of AMAR, Baroness Nicholson of winterbourne.	
<i>Activities:</i>	<p>Since 1991, AMAR has provided professional health and education and today delivers over one million medical consultations each year through a network of 45 health centers in Iraq and Lebanon.</p> <p>AMAR is able to offer thorough care at low cost through its model of primary health care services, such as the Women Health Volunteers programme, mobile health clinics, and home nurse visits which complement the core work of the Foundation's Primary Health Care Centers (PHCCs) and Health Posts.</p> <p>In addition to health care, AMAR supplements primary and secondary schools with programmes in health education, democracy and human rights as well as adult programmes which include leadership training, adult literacy and vocational training courses in IT, English and business skills.</p>	
<i>Budget:</i>	Donations	
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	<p>AMAR and UNESCO cooperation began in 1995 with a series of conferences on "European and Islamic Civilisations: A permanent space for dialogue", aiming at fostering the understanding between the Western and Islamic worlds, and the organization of third Conference in Paris in 1997.</p> <p>AMAR and UNESCO signed a Memorandum of Understanding in 2005, which seeks to develop joint projects in the area of support for educational reconstruction in countries undergoing transition of their education systems, particularly in Iraq. It aims at: the promotion of equal access to quality education; teacher training and curriculum development at all levels of education; the promotion of peace education; the development of basic and technical-vocational skills; the reduction of illiteracy; improved management of education systems; the further application of information and communication technologies in education; and increased international cooperation for education and networking with other countries and institutions of excellence.</p>	
<i>Decision by the Director-General:</i>	Foundation admitted to official relations	

Foundation – No. 2	
CENTRE FOR INTERNATIONAL HERITAGE ACTIVITIES	
<i>Established in:</i>	2006 <i>Headquarters:</i> Steenstraat 1 Postbus 11125 2301 EC Leiden, The Netherlands www.heritage-activities.org
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	The Centre for International Heritage Activities is currently executing and developing initiatives with local, regional and international partners in: Afghanistan, Antilles, Argentina, Australia, Brazil Canada, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Japan, Morocco, New York, Russian Federation, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Taiwan, Tanzania.
<i>Aims:</i>	The Centre for International Heritage Activities (CIE) is an independent, non-profit organization for international knowledge exchange about the heritage of the European expansion and international heritage cooperation. The CIE is involved in the management of international heritage programmes and stimulates academic research on the heritage of the European expansion. Its focus is thus on international cooperation in the field of cultural heritage.
<i>Members/partners:</i>	CIE has a network of international heritage experts and project-coordinators that is maintained from the offices at the Steenstraat in Leiden.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	The Centre is organized as a foundation with a board of trustees.
<i>Activities:</i>	CIE's aim is realized by three pillars: International Network, Programme Development and Research. As such, the CIE strives to maintain and augment an extensive international network of experts in the field of international heritage management and research. The CIE acts as an intermediate in this network and offers technical assistance; heritage management and academic research where needed. Moreover, the CIE offers assistance and advice for the development of projects in the field of international heritage activities. The CIE initiates "best practice" projects and encourages new activities in the international heritage field. Finally, the CIE fosters academic research in the field of international heritage by actively encouraging the development of academic and theoretical frameworks in support of the practical work of heritage activities. The Centre stimulates and supports scholarly research programmes at universities and other relevant institutes and participates in university courses in international heritage.
<i>Budget:</i>	The work of the CIE is supported by the contributions of governments, international bodies and regional and local organizations. Some of the major donors and sponsors are the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands, the Ministry of Education, Culture and Science of the Netherlands, Netherlands National Service for Cultural Heritage (RCE).
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	In recent years, CIE has undertaken several activities in cooperation with UNESCO in Africa. These activities all relate to the theme of Maritime Underwater Cultural Heritage. The CIE has thus implemented several trainings, capacity building programs and has taken into consideration the requirements of the UNESCO Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage. In 2010, these activities took place in South Africa, Tanzania, Mozambique and Micronesia. CIE has also developed together with UNESCO, a proposal for the African Indian Ocean region with training programs for Mauritius, Seychelles, Comoros and Madagascar.
<i>Decision by the Director-General:</i>	Foundation admitted to official relations

Foundation – No. 3	
ONE LAPTOP PER CHILD	
<i>Established in:</i>	2005
<i>Headquarters:</i>	Avenue Adèle 1, 1310 La Hulpe, Belgium www.one.laptop.org
<i>Geographical representation:</i>	Nearly 2.5 million teachers in Latin America are involved in the One Laptop per Child (OLPC) project, as are 500,000 in Africa and the rest of the world. The most important partner is Uruguay (the first country in the world to provide a laptop to every primary-school pupil). The Foundation is also very active in Peru, Argentina, Mexico and Rwanda. More recently, OLPC has expanded in Gaza, Afghanistan, Haiti, Ethiopia and Mongolia.
<i>Aims:</i>	The overall aims of the Foundation are the eradication of poverty through education and, in particular, the introduction of information and communication technology into primary education.
<i>Members/partners:</i>	OLPC has many private partners such as Citigroup, Foley Hoag, fuseproject and Nurun, and public partners such as UNDP. The founding members include Google and eBay.
<i>Internal structure:</i>	The main two organs are OLPC's board of directors and scientific advisory board.
<i>Activities:</i>	In order to achieve its aims, the Foundation has developed computer hardware, content and software to create a low-power Internet-connected laptop for \$100 each. The laptop, with solar panels, enables collaborative, joyful, self-empowered learning. Children who have access to this type of tool are engaged in their own education and learn, share and create together. OLPC activities aim to distribute this technology as widely as possible.
<i>Budget:</i>	The OLPC project is financed by businesses, including Advanced Micro Devices (AMD), Brightstar Corporation, eBay, Google, Marvell, News Corporation, Nortel, Red Hat and SES. Each company has donated \$2 million and takes part in the association's efforts by providing expertise and resources in fields such as logistics, the manufacturing chain, and so on.
<i>Cooperation with UNESCO:</i>	The Communication and Information Sector has been working with OLPC since it was founded. The Foundation outlined its initiative at a UNESCO conference on information technology in education in 2005, and its directors then met the Director-General in 2010. The UNESCO Office in Montevideo, Uruguay, also cooperated with OLPC in setting up a project giving primary schoolchildren access to laptops. The Foundation pays particular attention to Africa and thus also works with the Africa Department. Projects are already under way in Africa in Rwanda, Mozambique, Cameroon, Gabon, Ghana, Swaziland and Mali. Having implemented a project for 3,215 children in Timbuktu since 2009, OLPC would also like to equip and train children and their teachers in the capital of Mali, Bamako, with the support of the UNESCO office there. The project would give some 10,000 children between 6 and 12 years of age access to the best school curricula. It is a two-stage project, including teacher-training and the use of the Internet-connected XO computer. Each laptop would also be fitted with a portable solar panel. The project is fully supported by local authorities and communities.
<i>Decision by the Director-General:</i>	Foundation admitted to official relations



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
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Item 18 of the provisional agenda

COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL PARTNERS RELATIONS WITH NON-GOVERNMENTAL PARTNERS

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NEW DIRECTIVES CONCERNING UNESCO'S PARTNERSHIP WITH NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

INDIVIDUAL FACT SHEETS

CORRIGENDUM

Paragraph 4:

The title of the organization at No. 64 should read "International Radio and Television Union".

Annex I:

The text in brackets on page 1 of Annex I should read as follows:

(For further information on NGO partners' aims, activities and other matters, please go to the website <http://www.unesco.org/new/en/member-states/ngos-and-foundations>.)

The title of the organization in Associate status fact sheet No. 46 of Annex I should read as follows:

JEUNE CHAMBRE INTERNATIONALE JUNIOR CHAMBER INTERNATIONAL (JCI)

The title of the organization in Associate status fact sheet No. 64 on Annex I should read as follows:

UNION RADIOPHONIQUE ET TELEVISUELLE INTERNATIONALE (URTI) INTERNATIONAL RADIO AND TELEVISION UNION (IRTU)