



UNESCO's Intergovernmental/Advisory Bodies

Structures and functions





UNESCO's Intergovernmental/Advisory structures

Information for All Programme - IFAP
International Programme for the Development of
Communication - IPDC
International Hydrology Programme – IHP
Man and the Biosphere Programme - MAB
International Bioethics Programme





IFAP - IPDC -IHP

- Cl's Intergovernmental programmes
- launched without a recommendation or convention
- International /intergovernmental Councils main governing bodies
- Member States elected by UNESCO's GC
- National Committees





MAB Programme

- Intergovernmental scientific programme
- Launched in 1971 no recommendation or convention
- International Co-ordinating Council (ICC) main governing body
- 34 Member States elected by UNESCO's GC
- each MS one vote, many experts or advisers
- Observers: other Member States, UN Agencies, related organizations





MAB Programme

ICC's Role

- guide and supervise the MAB Programme;
- review the progress made;
- recommend research projects to countries;
- assess priorities among projects and MAB activities;
- co-ordinate the international cooperation of Member States;
- co-ordinate activities with other international scientific programmes;
- consult with international NGOs on scientific or technical questions





MAB Programme

 MAB Network international, regional, sub-regional and ecosystem-specific networking

National Committees

Prizes and awards





UNESCO's Bioethics Programme

- Secretariat of 2 advisory bodies:
- International Bioethics Committee (IBC)
- Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGCB)
- Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights, adopted by the GC in 1997
- endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly in 1998





Bioethics Programme IBC

- Created in 1993
- Body of 36 independent experts
- Produces advice and recommendations on specific issues that are adopted by consensus
- Submit to the Director-General for transmission to MS, ExB and GC





Bioethics Programme IGBC

- created under the Statutes of the International Bioethics Committee (IBC)
- 36 Member States
- meet every two years
- examine the advice and recommendations of the IBC
- informs the IBC of its opinions
- submits opinions and proposals for follow-up of the IBC's work to DG for transmission to MS, ExB and GC





Bioethics Programme

- Assisting Bioethics Committees
- Ethics Education Programme
- Global Ethics Observatory (GEObs) system of databases with worldwide coverage





Education Sector Programmes

Many legal instruments

Some examples:

Recommendation concerning the Status of Higher-Education Teaching Personnel

Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education

Implementation based on existing structures of the sector





Thank you for your attention