**CONVENTION FOR THE SAFEGUARDING OF THE
INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE**

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATES PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION**

**Sixth session**

**UNESCO Headquarters, Room II**

**30 May to 1 June 2016**

**Item 4 of the Provisional Agenda:**

**Distribution of seats in the Committee per electoral group**

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| **Summary**Rule 13.2 (ii) of the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly of the States Parties to the Convention states that the 24 seats on the Committee shall be distributed among electoral groups in proportion to the number of States Parties from each electoral group, provided that, after such distribution, at least three seats would be attributed to each group. Furthermore, by its Resolution 3.GA 12, the General Assembly decided that Rule 13.2 shall be rigorously applied to future elections, strictly on the basis of mathematical calculations.**Decision required:** paragraph 5 |

1. In accordance with Rule 13.2 (ii) of the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly of the States Parties, the 24 seats on the Committee shall be distributed among electoral groups in proportion to the number of States Parties from each electoral group, provided that, after such distribution, at least three seats would be attributed to each group.
2. As at 1 March 2016, the following 166 States have deposited their respective instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval and, therefore, will be States Parties to the Convention at the date of the election of members of the Committee on 1 June 2016.

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| **Group I** | 21 | Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey |
| **Group II** | 24 | Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan |
| **Group III** | 30 | Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Barbados, Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) |
| **Group IV** | 33 | Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Sri Lanka, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Vanuatu, Viet Nam |
| **Group V(a)** | 40 | Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Kenya, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe |
| **Group V(b)** | 18 | Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen |

1. By its Resolution 3.GA 12, the General Assembly decided that ‘the principle of proportionality in Rule 13.2 of its Rules of Procedure, in full conformity with the principle of equitable geographic representation stipulated in Article 6.1 of the Convention, shall be rigorously applied to future elections, strictly on the basis of mathematical calculations.’
2. The distribution of seats per electoral group in proportion to the number of States Parties can, therefore, be established on the basis of mathematical calculations as indicated in the table below. In these calculations, the minimum number of three seats is first attributed to electoral group V(b). The 21 remaining seats are then apportioned to the five remaining groups, beginning with the group with the highest decimal fraction (group V(a)), then the group with the second-highest decimal fraction (group IV).

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| **Electoral group** | **States Parties** | **Percentof total** | **Seats (fractions)** | **Seats(whole)** |
| **I** | 21 | 12.65% | 3.04 | 3 |
| **II** | 24 | 14.46% | 3.47 | 3 |
| **III** | 30 | 18.07% | 4.34 | 4 |
| **IV** | 33 | 19.88% | 4.77 | 5 |
| **V(a)** | 40 | 24.10% | 5.78 | 6 |
| **V(b)** | 18 | 10.84% | 2.60 | 3 |
| **Total** | **166** | **100.00%** | **24** | **24** |

1. The General Assembly may wish to adopt the following resolution:

DRAFT RESOLUTION 6.GA 4

The General Assembly,

1. Having examined document ITH/16/6.GA/4,

2. Recalling Article 6 of the Convention,

3. Further recalling Rule 13 of its Rules of Procedure, as well as Resolution 3.GA 12,

4. Decides that for the purpose of the election at its sixth session, the 24 seats of the Committee shall be distributed among electoral groups as follows: Group I, three seats; Group II, three seats; Group III, four seats; Group IV, five seats; Group V(a), six seats; Group V(b), three seats.