

Records of the General Conference

36th session

Paris, 25 October – 10 November 2011

Volume 1

Resolutions

United Nations
Educational, Scientific
and Cultural Organization

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Note on the Records of the General Conference

The Records of the 36th session of the General Conference are printed in two volumes:¹

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

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

Note on the numbering of resolutions

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

In the body of the text:

“Resolution 15 adopted by the General Conference at its 36th session”; or, “36 C/Resolution 15”.

In passing reference

“(36 C/Resolution 15)” or “(36 C/Res.15)”

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

¹

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

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I Organization of the session

01 Credentials

At its 1st plenary meeting, held on Tuesday 25 October 2011, the General Conference, in accordance with Rules 26 and 32 of its Rules of Procedure, set up a Credentials Committee for its 36th session, consisting of the following Member States: Azerbaijan, Canada, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Egypt, Namibia, Nepal, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Yemen.

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

(a) The delegations of the following Member States:

Afghanistan	Cyprus	Jordan
Albania	Czech Republic	Kazakhstan
Algeria	Democratic People's Republic of	Kenya
Andorra	Korea	Kiribati
Angola	Democratic Republic	Kuwait
Argentina	of the Congo	Kyrgyzstan
Armenia	Denmark	Lao People's Democratic
Australia	Djibouti	Republic
Austria	Dominican Republic	Latvia
Azerbaijan	Ecuador	Lebanon
Bahamas	Egypt	Lesotho
Bahrain	El Salvador	Liberia
Bangladesh	Equatorial Guinea	Libya
Barbados	Eritrea	Lithuania
Belarus	Estonia	Luxembourg
Belgium	Ethiopia	Madagascar
Belize	Fiji	Malawi
Benin	Finland	Malaysia
Bhutan	France	Maldives
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Gabon	Mali
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Gambia	Malta
Botswana	Georgia	Marshall Islands
Brazil	Germany	Mauritania
Brunei Darussalam	Ghana	Mauritius
Bulgaria	Greece	Mexico
Burkina Faso	Grenada	Monaco
Burundi	Guatemala	Mongolia
Cambodia	Guinea	Montenegro
Cameroon	Guinea-Bissau	Morocco
Canada	Guyana	Mozambique
Cape Verde	Haiti	Myanmar
Central African Republic	Honduras	Namibia
Chad	Hungary	Nauru
Chile	Iceland	Nepal
China	India	Netherlands
Colombia	Indonesia	New Zealand
Comoros	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Nicaragua
Congo	Iraq	Niger
Cook Islands	Ireland	Nigeria
Costa Rica	Israel	Niue
Côte d'Ivoire	Italy	Norway
Croatia	Jamaica	Oman
Cuba	Japan	Pakistan

Palau	Seychelles	Tonga
Panama	Sierra Leone	Trinidad and Tobago
Papua New Guinea	Singapore	Tunisia
Paraguay	Slovakia	Turkey
Peru	Slovenia	Turkmenistan
Philippines	Solomon Islands	Tuvalu
Poland	Somalia	Uganda
Portugal	South Africa	Ukraine
Qatar	South Sudan	United Arab Emirates
Republic of Korea	Spain	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Republic of Moldova	Sri Lanka	United Republic of Tanzania
Romania	Sudan	United States of America
Russian Federation	Suriname	Uruguay
Rwanda	Swaziland	Uzbekistan
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Sweden	Vanuatu
Saint Lucia	Switzerland	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Syrian Arab Republic	Viet Nam
Samoa	Tajikistan	Yemen
San Marino	Thailand	Zambia
Saudi Arabia	the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	Zimbabwe
Senegal	Timor-Leste	
Serbia	Togo	

(b) The delegations of the following Associate Members:

Curaçao
Faroes
British Virgin Islands
Macao (China)
Sint Maarten

(c) The following Observers:

Holy See
Palestine

The following delegations have not presented credentials:

(a) Member States:

Antigua and Barbuda
Dominica
Micronesia (Federated States of)
São Tome and Principe

(b) Associate Members:

Aruba
Cayman Islands
Tokelau

(c) Observer:

Liechtenstein

02 **Communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution¹**

The General Conference,

Having considered the communications received from the Central African Republic, Kyrgyzstan, Somalia and Sudan invoking the terms of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution in order to obtain permission to take part in the voting at its 36th session,

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

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

Noting that Sudan has subsequent to its request paid the amounts required for voting rights in conformity with Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution,

1. *Considers* that the failure of Kyrgyzstan and Somalia to pay contributions for an amount exceeding the total due for the current year and the immediately preceding calendar year and/or instalments on payment

¹ Resolution adopted at the 9th plenary meeting, on 29 October 2011.

- plans is due to conditions beyond their control, and *decides* that these Member States may take part in the voting at the 36th session of the General Conference;
2. *Further considers* that the failure of the Central African Republic to pay contributions for an amount exceeding the total due for the current year and the immediately preceding calendar year and/or instalments on payment plans does not comply with the conditions laid down in Rule 83 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, and that consequently this Member State may not take part in the voting at the 36th session of the General Conference;
 3. *Invites* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 190th and 192nd sessions, as well as to the General Conference at its 37th session on the actual position concerning all payment plans agreed upon between UNESCO and Member States in arrears with their contributions.

03 Adoption of the agenda

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 25 October 2011, the General Conference, having considered the provisional agenda drawn up by the Executive Board (36 C/1 Prov. Rev.) adopted that document. At its 14th plenary meeting, on 2 November 2011, the General Conference decided to add to its agenda, pursuant to the report of its General Committee, items 5.30 "Request for authorization to be provided to the UNESCO Executive Board, at its 189th session, for approval of the proposed South Asian centre for teacher development as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, to be set up in Sri Lanka" and 5.31 "Revision of the 1981 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees and other Academic Qualifications in Higher Education in the African States" (36 C/1 Prov. Rev. Add.) respectively.

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| <p>1 Organization of the session</p> <p>1.1 Opening of the session by the President of the 35th session of the General Conference</p> <p>1.2 Establishment of the Credentials Committee and report by the Committee to the General Conference</p> <p>1.3 Report by the Director-General on communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution</p> <p>1.4 Adoption of the agenda</p> <p>1.5 Election of the President and Vice-Presidents of the General Conference and of the Chairpersons, Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteurs of the commissions and committees</p> <p>1.6 Organization of the work of the session</p> <p>1.7 Admission to the work of the General Conference of observers from international non-governmental organizations other than those maintaining formal or operational relations with UNESCO, and recommendation of the Executive Board thereon</p> <p>2 Reports on the activities of the Organization, and evaluation of the programme</p> <p>2.1 Report of the Director-General on the activities of the Organization in 2008-2009, presented by the Chair of the Executive Board</p> <p>2.2 Reports by the Executive Board on its own activities and on programme implementation</p> <p>3 Medium-Term Strategy
Draft Programme and Budget for 2014-2015</p> <p>3.1 Consideration by the General Conference of future procedures for elaborating draft medium-term strategies (C/4)</p> <p>3.2 Preparation of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy (37 C/4)</p> <p>3.3 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget (37 C/5)</p> | <p>4 Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013</p> <p>4.1 Methods of preparing the budget, budget estimates for 2012-2013, and budgeting techniques</p> <p>4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013</p> <p>4.3 Adoption of the Appropriation Resolution for 2012-2013</p> <p>4.4 Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling</p> <p>5 General policy and programme questions</p> <p>5.1 Proposals by Member States concerning the celebration of anniversaries in 2012-2013 with which UNESCO could be associated</p> <p>5.2 Jerusalem and the implementation of 35 C/Resolution 49</p> <p>5.3 Implementation of 35 C/Resolution 75 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories</p> <p>5.4 Strategy to make the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) UNESCO's centre of excellence for curricula</p> <p>5.5 International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED)</p> <p>5.6 Revision of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS)</p> <p>5.7 Conclusions of the Youth Forum</p> <p>5.8 Consideration of the desirability of preparing a draft universal declaration of ethical principles in relation to climate change</p> <p>5.9 Establishment of category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO</p> <p>5.10 Marking of the tenth anniversary of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity</p> <p>5.11 Report by the Director-General on UNESCO's activities for the implementation of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) outcomes and future measures for reaching its 2015 goals</p> |
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- 5.12 Reflection and analysis by UNESCO on the Internet
- 5.13 Implementation of the “Seoul Agenda: Goals for the Development of Arts Education”, outcome document of the Second World Conference on Arts Education
- 5.14 UNESCO and documentary heritage
- 5.15 Digital Library Manifesto of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)
- 5.16 Protection and promotion of museums and collections
- 5.17 Universal declaration on archives
- 5.18 Climate change: mitigation and adaptation policy development and implementation in the Caribbean region
- 5.19 Proclamation of an international decade for the rapprochement of cultures (2013-2022)
- 5.20 Universal Forum of Cultures – Naples 2013
- 5.21 Promoting cultural creativity and cultural diversity, their protection, and the combat of Internet piracy
- 5.22 40th anniversary of UNESCO’s Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme, mid-term evaluation of the Madrid Action Plan and endorsement of the Dresden Declaration
- 5.23 UNESCO Engineering Initiative
- 5.24 Code of ethics for the information society, proposed by the Intergovernmental Council of the Information for All Programme (IFAP)
- 5.25 Cooperation between UNESCO and the Global Geoparks Network
- 5.26 Revised draft strategy on UNESCO’s contribution to the promotion of open access to scientific information and research
- 5.27 Proclamation of a world radio day
- 5.28 Statutes of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB)
- 5.29 Proclamation of international jazz day
- 5.30 Request for authorization to be provided to the UNESCO Executive Board, at its 189th session, for approval of the proposed South Asian Centre for Teacher Development as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, to be set up in Sri Lanka
- 5.31 Revision of the 1981 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees and other Academic Qualifications in Higher Education in the African States

6 Methods of work of the Organization

- 6.1 Consideration of the decentralization strategy, including of the revised basic criteria for the rational implementation of decentralization
- 6.2 Independent external evaluation of UNESCO
- 6.3 United Nations General Assembly proposal to align planning cycles with the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

7 Constitutional and legal questions

- 7.1 Accession of Palestine to the following conventions:
 - Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972);
 - Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage (2001);
 - Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage (2003);
 - Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions (2005).

8 Conventions, recommendations and other international instruments

A. Preparation and adoption of new instruments

- 8.1 Proposals concerning the desirability of a standard-setting instrument on historic urban landscapes
- 8.2 Preliminary study of the technical and legal aspects of a possible international standard-setting instrument for the protection of indigenous and endangered languages, including a study of the outcomes of the programmes implemented by UNESCO relating to this issue

B. Monitoring existing instruments

- 8.3 Summary of the reports received from Member States on the measures taken to implement the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property
- 8.4 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 2003 Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace
- 8.5 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1993 Recommendation on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education
- 8.6 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1980 Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist
- 8.7 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1976 Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education

9 Relations with Member States and international organizations

- 9.1 Request for the admission of Palestine to UNESCO
- 9.2 New Directives concerning UNESCO’s partnership with non-governmental organizations
- 9.3 Request for the admission of Curaçao as an Associate Member of UNESCO
- 9.4 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities
- 9.5 Request for the admission of Sint Maarten as an Associate Member of UNESCO

10 Administrative and financial questions

Financial questions

- 10.1 Implementation of the action plan for improved management of extrabudgetary funds – report by the Executive Board
- 10.2 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2009 and report by the External Auditor
- 10.3 Financial report and audited consolidated financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the year ending 31 December 2010 and report by the External Auditor
- 10.4 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States’ contributions
- 10.5 Collection of Member States’ contributions
- 10.6 Implications of the application of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) for the implementation of the incentive scheme for the prompt payment of contributions
- 10.7 Working Capital Fund: level and administration

11 Staff issues

- 11.1 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules
- 11.2 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits
- 11.3 Human resources strategy for 2011-2016
- 11.4 Report by the Director-General on the situation concerning the geographical distribution and gender balance of the staff of the Secretariat
- 11.5 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for 2012-2013
- 11.6 Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the Board of Management for 2012-2013

12 Headquarters questions

- 12.1 Report by the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex
- 12.2 Capital Master Plan for UNESCO Headquarters

13 Elections

- 13.1 Election of Members of the Executive Board
- 13.2 Election of the members of the Legal Committee for the 37th session of the General Conference
- 13.3 Election of members of the Headquarters Committee
- 13.4 Election of members of the Conciliation and Good Offices Commission responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes that may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education
- 13.5 Election of members of the Council of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)

- 13.6 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme (IFAP)
- 13.7 Election of members of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB)
- 13.8 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP)
- 13.9 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation (ICPRCP)
- 13.10 Election of the members of the Executive Committee of the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo
- 13.11 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC)
- 13.12 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme
- 13.13 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC)
- 13.14 Election of the members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS)
- 13.15 Election of members of the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)
- 13.16 Appointment of an External Auditor

14 37th session of the General Conference

- 14.1 Venue of the 37th session of the General Conference

04 Composition of the General Committee

On the report of the Nominations Committee, which had before it the proposals made by the Executive Board, and in accordance with Rule 29 of its Rules of Procedure, the General Conference at its 2nd plenary meeting, on 25 October 2011, elected its General Committee¹ as follows:

President of the General Conference: Ms Katalin Bogyay (Hungary)

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

Albania	El Salvador	Nigeria
Australia	France	Pakistan
Azerbaijan	Germany	Peru
Belgium	Grenada	Saint Lucia
Brazil	Kenya	Saudi Arabia
Canada	Kuwait	Senegal
China	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Serbia
Croatia	Latvia	Thailand
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Lebanon	United States of America
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Madagascar	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Denmark	Montenegro	Yemen
Egypt	Morocco	Zambia

Chairperson of the PRX Commission:

Mr A. Mailélé (Niger)

Chairperson of the ED Commission:

Mr R. S. Imhoof (Switzerland)

Chairperson of the SC Commission:

Mr M Chulavatnatol (Thailand)

Chairperson of the SHS Commission:

Mr I. Avila-Belloso (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela)

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

<i>Chairperson of the CLT Commission:</i>	Mr N. Satti (Sudan)
<i>Chairperson of the CI Commission:</i>	Mr L. Molnár (Slovakia)
<i>Chairperson of the ADM Commission:</i>	Ms A. Cummins (Barbados)
<i>Chairperson of the Legal Committee:</i>	Ms V. Hallum (New Zealand)
<i>Chairperson of the Nominations Committee:</i>	Mr D. D. Hamadziripi (Zimbabwe)
<i>Chairperson of the Credentials Committee:</i>	Mr U. Andreasen (Denmark)
<i>Chairperson of the Headquarters Committee:</i>	Mr. L. F. Carrilho de Castro Mendes (Portugal)

05 Organization of the work of the session

At its 6th plenary meeting, on 27 October 2011, on the recommendation of the General Committee, the General Conference approved the plan for the organization of the work of the session submitted by the Executive Board (36 C/2 Prov. Rev. and Corr. and Add.-Add.2).

06 Admission to the 36th session of observers from non-governmental organizations¹

The General Conference,

Having examined the recommendation of the Executive Board (187 EX/Decision 26 (IV)),

Admits as observers at its 36th session international non-governmental organizations not maintaining official relations with UNESCO, whose names appear on the list below.

A. *International non-governmental organizations whose cooperation has been placed on an informal basis*

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

B. *International non-governmental organizations not maintaining official relations*

African Academy of Sciences (AAS)
African Association of Remote Sensing of the Environment (AARSE)
African Women's Development and Communication Network (FEMNET)
Africultures
Femmes Africa Solidarité (FAS)
Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA)
Pan African Youth Union (PYU)

¹ Resolution adopted at the 1st plenary meeting, on 25 October 2011.

II Tributes

07 Tribute to the President of the General Conference¹

The General Conference,

Mindful of the fact that H.E. Dr Davidson L. Hepburn concluded his term of office as President of the General Conference at the opening of the 36th session,

Noting with appreciation the efforts deployed by him to enhance the image and visibility of UNESCO by challenging Member States to “think outside the box” and dare to take risks in the implementation of their decisions,

Recognizing his constant adherence to the ideals of UNESCO and his significant contribution towards the pursuit of the Organization’s objectives,

Recalling the importance he has attached to effective working relations between UNESCO’s three organs,

Emphasizing the singular contribution he has made to encouraging greater participation by small nations and particularly small island developing States (SIDS) in the decision-making of UNESCO,

Acknowledging the wisdom, forthrightness, diplomatic savoir-faire and panache with which he has carried out his responsibilities,

Conveys its high esteem and gratitude to H.E. Dr Davidson L. Hepburn for the invaluable services and contributions he has rendered to UNESCO.

08 Tribute to the Chairperson of the Executive Board²

The General Conference,

Noting that Ambassador Eleonora Valentinovna Mitrofanova will conclude her term of office as Chairperson of the Executive Board, which she has held since 23 November 2009, at the end of the 36th session of the General Conference,

Recalling the professionalism and dedication with which she has assumed her multiple and concurrent responsibilities as Chairperson of the Executive Board, Chairperson of the 36th session of the World Heritage Committee and Permanent Delegate of the Russian Federation to UNESCO,

Recognizing her constant adherence to the ideals of UNESCO and her significant contribution towards the pursuit of the Organization’s objectives,

Commending her personal and professional qualities, as well as her wisdom and diplomatic acumen, which have enabled her to preside over the work of the Executive Board in a very constructive spirit and in an atmosphere of mutual understanding and respect, with her highly esteemed personal approach involving a constant search for consensus and collaboration,

Further acknowledging the efforts the Executive Board has made, under her leadership, towards greater effectiveness and rationalization, by ensuring better coherence between the two governing bodies and a clear division of functions between the three organs of UNESCO,

Underscoring the various substantive achievements of the Executive Board under her leadership, notably the major progress in the process of reforming and modernizing the methods of work of UNESCO thus further enhancing efficiency and transparency in its work and in that of its governing bodies, as well as effective follow-up to the recommendations of the Working Group on the Independent External Evaluation of UNESCO,

Expresses its profound gratitude to Ambassador Eleonora Valentinovna Mitrofanova for the invaluable services and contributions that she has rendered to the Organization.

¹ Resolution adopted at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

² Resolution adopted at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

III Elections

09 Election of Members of the Executive Board¹

At the 14th plenary meeting, on 2 November 2011, the President announced the results of the election of Members of the Executive Board, held on the same day on the basis of the lists of candidates submitted by the Nominations Committee.

The following Member States were thus elected:

Afghanistan	Indonesia	Russian Federation
Angola	Italy	Saudi Arabia
Austria	Malawi	Spain
Brazil	Mali	Thailand
Cuba	Mexico	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Czech Republic	Montenegro	Tunisia
Ecuador	Namibia	United Arab Emirates
Ethiopia	Nigeria	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
France	Pakistan	United States of America
Gabon	Papua New Guinea	
Gambia	Republic of Korea	

010 Appointment of an External Auditor²

The General Conference,

Expressing its appreciation to the Auditor-General of France for auditing the accounts of UNESCO for the period of his appointment (2006-2011),

Recalling Financial Regulation 12.1 of the Organization, which stipulates in particular that the External Auditor shall be the Auditor-General (or an officer holding an equivalent title) of a Member State,

1. *Decides* to appoint Mr Didier Migaud, Auditor-General of France, as External Auditor to the Organization for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the financial periods 2012-2013, 2014-2015 and 2016-2017;
2. *Approves* the total annual audit fee of \$351,479 requested by the External Auditor.

011 Election of members of the Council of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)²

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with Article III of the Statutes of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education, the following Member States to be members of the Council of IBE until the end of the 38th session of the General Conference:

Armenia	Honduras	Republic of Korea
Bahrain	India	Senegal
Bulgaria	Malaysia	Slovakia
Burkina Faso	Nigeria	Switzerland
China	Philippines	

Note: The other members of the Council of IBE, which were elected at the 35th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 37th session, are:

Brazil	Israel	Pakistan
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¹ Resolution adopted at the 14th plenary meeting, on 2 November 2011.

² Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 15th plenary meeting, on 9 November 2011.

Côte d'Ivoire
Dominican Republic
Georgia
Germany

Jamaica
Lebanon
Morocco
Norway

Uganda
United Republic of Tanzania
United States of America

012 Election of members of the Conciliation and Good Offices Commission responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes that may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education¹

The General Conference,

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

Elects the following persons to be members of the Conciliation and Good Offices Commission until the end of the 39th session of the General Conference:

Ms Léa Akissi (Côte d'Ivoire)
M Adnan Badran (Jordan)

Note: States Parties to the Protocol presented only two candidates for the six vacant seats at the 36th session of the General Conference. Therefore, in accordance with the interpretation of Article 7 of the 1962 Protocol agreed by the Meeting of States Parties to the Protocol (Paris, 7 and 8 October 2003), three members of the Commission whose term of office expires at the end of the 36th session of the General Conference will remain in office until the end of the 37th session. The remaining empty seat will be filled by election at the 37th session.

013 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS)¹

The General Conference,

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

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Committee until the end of the 38th session of the General Conference:

Azerbaijan	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Colombia	Jordan
Croatia	Turkey
Cuba	Zambia

Note: The other members of the Intergovernmental Committee, which were elected at the 35th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 37th session, are

Bangladesh	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Czech Republic	Mozambique
Germany	Nigeria
Jamaica	Tunisia
Kuwait	

014 Election of members of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB)¹

The General Conference,

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

Elects the following Member States to be members of the International Coordinating Council until the end of the 38th session of the General Conference:

Belarus	Japan
Chile	Kenya
Costa Rica	Luxemburg
Côte d'Ivoire	Republic of Korea
Egypt	Thailand
Estonia	United Republic of Tanzania
Ghana	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Haiti	Ukraine
Honduras	Viet Nam
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	
Israel	

Note: The other members of the International Coordinating Council, which were elected at the 35th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 37th session, are:

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 15th plenary meeting, on 9 November 2011.

Austria	Kazakhstan
Bahrain	Lebanon
Benin	Lithuania
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Mexico
Ethiopia	Nigeria
India	Norway
Jamaica	Portugal
Jordan	Turkey

Note: India and Kazakhstan, which were elected at the 35th session of the General Conference, decided to withdraw halfway through their term of office.

015 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP)¹

The General Conference,

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

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Council until the end of the 38th session of the General Conference:

Australia	Mongolia
Azerbaijan	Netherlands
Chile	Pakistan
Côte d'Ivoire	Poland
Dominican Republic	Russian Federation
Germany	Sudan
Haiti	Sweden
Kenya	Switzerland
Kuwait	Syrian Arab Republic
Madagascar	Uruguay
Mali	Yemen

Note: The other members of the Intergovernmental Council, which were elected at the 35th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 37th session, are:

Cuba	Nigeria
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Pakistan
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Philippines
Italy	Portugal
Japan	Republic of Korea
Jordan	Serbia
Mexico	Uganda
Malaysia	United States of America
Morocco	

Note: Pakistan, the Philippines and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which were elected at the 35th session of the General Conference, decided to withdraw halfway through their term of office.

016 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme¹

The General Conference,

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

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Council until the end of the 38th session of the General Conference:

Algeria	Libya
Argentina	Madagascar
Burkina Faso	Mali
China	Slovakia
Congo	Sri Lanka
Costa Rica	Spain
Honduras	Thailand
Kenya	Turkey
Lithuania	

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 15th plenary meeting, on 9 November 2011.

Note: The other members of the Intergovernmental Council, which were elected at the 35th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 37th session, are:

Albania	Latvia
Austria	Lebanon
Cameroon	Malaysia
Ethiopia	New Zealand
Greece	Nigeria
Guatemala	Norway
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Philippines
Israel	Trinidad and Tobago
Jamaica	United Arab Emirates

017 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC)¹

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with Article 11 of the Statutes of the International Bioethics Committee (IBC), the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee until the end of the 38th session of the General Conference:

Argentina	Israel	Republic of Korea
Cameroon	Jordan	Russian Federation
Canada	Kuwait	Thailand
Denmark	Mexico	Tunisia
Dominican Republic	New Zealand	United Republic of Tanzania
India	Pakistan	Zambia ²
Indonesia		

Note: The other members of the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee, which were elected at the 35th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 37th session, are:

Austria	Ghana	Portugal
Brazil	Greece	Romania
Chile	Japan	Serbia
Côte d'Ivoire	Kenya	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Georgia	Nigeria	Zambia ²
Germany	Oman	

018 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation (ICPRCP)¹

The General Conference,

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

Elects, in accordance with Article 2, paragraphs 2 and 4, of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee, as amended in 28 C/Resolution 22, the following Member States to be members of the Committee until the end of the 38th session of the General Conference:

Afghanistan	Madagascar
Azerbaijan	Peru
Cameroon	Poland
Cyprus	Switzerland
Egypt	Syrian Arab Republic
Japan	Turkey

Note: The other members of the Intergovernmental Committee, which were elected at the 35th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 37th session, are:

Argentina	Mexico
China	Nigeria
Guatemala	Republic of Korea
India	Romania
Iraq	Senegal

019 Election of the members of the Executive Committee of the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo¹

The General Conference,

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

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 15th plenary meeting, on 9 November 2011.

² Zambia, elected at the 35th session, stood for election again at the 36th session, and will therefore sit on the Board until the end of the 38th session. Consequently, there will be an additional seat to be filled for Group V(a) at the elections to be held at the 37th session.

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Executive Committee until the end of the 38th session of the General Conference:

Brazil	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Cameroon	Mali
Czech Republic	Peru
Egypt	Sudan
Finland	Switzerland
France	

Note: Group I presented only three candidates for the five vacant seats, Group II presented only one candidate for the two vacant seats and Group IV presented only one candidate for the two vacant seats.

020

Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC)¹

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Article 2 of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication, as amended in 28 C/Resolution 22, the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Council until the end of the 38th session of the General Conference:

Algeria	Kenya
Azerbaijan	Niger
Burkina Faso	Norway
Congo	Netherlands
Côte d'Ivoire	Peru
Croatia	Poland
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Sweden
Dominican Republic	Togo
Gambia	Turkey
Honduras	United States of America
	Yemen

Note: The other members of the Intergovernmental Council, which were elected at the 35th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 37th session, are:

Afghanistan	India
Albania	Kazakhstan
Bangladesh	Pakistan
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Russian Federation
Brazil	Syrian Arab Republic
Cuba	Thailand
Ecuador	Uganda
Egypt	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Finland	United Republic of Tanzania

021

Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme (IFAP)¹

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with Article 2, paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4, of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme, the following Member States to be members of the Council until the end of the 38th session of the General Conference:

Austria	Kazakhstan
Belgium	Mongolia
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Niger
Grenada	Oman
Indonesia	Peru
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	United Republic of Tanzania
Israel	Uruguay

Note: Group I presented only three candidates for the five vacant seats, The two remaining vacant seats will be open for election at the 37th session of the General Conference.

Note: The other members of the Intergovernmental Council, which were elected at the 35th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 37th session, are:

China	Mali
Colombia	Philippines
Ethiopia	Russian Federation
Kuwait	Ukraine
Latvia	United Arab Emirates
Madagascar	

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 15th plenary meeting, on 9 November 2011.

022 Election of members of the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)¹

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with paragraph 1(a) of Article IV of the Statutes of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics, approved in 30 C/Resolution 44, the following experts to be members of the Governing Board until 31 December 2015:

Mr Pablo Tactuk (Dominican Republic)
Mr R. Govinda (India)
Mr Azam Abdullaev (Uzbekistan)

Note: The other members of the Governing Board, which were elected at the 35th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expire on 31 December 2013, are Mr Yvon Fortin (Canada), Mr Collins Omondi Opiyo (Kenya), Mr Talal Bin Suleiman Al Rahbi (Oman).

023 Election of the members of the Legal Committee for the 37th session¹

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with its Rules of Procedure, the following Member States to be members of the Legal Committee from the beginning of the 37th session until the beginning of the 38th session of the General Conference:

Afghanistan	Italy
Algeria	Madagascar
Bahrain	Nicaragua
Costa Rica	Republic of Korea
France	Sudan
Guatemala	Thailand
Kazakhstan	United States of America
Kenya	Yemen
Israel	

Note: Group I presented only four candidates for the five vacant seats; Group II did not present any candidates for the three vacant seats; Group III presented three candidates for the five vacant seats; and Group V(a) presented only two candidates for the three vacant seats. Consequently, at its 36th session, the General Conference elected only 17 members to the Legal Committee for the 36th session of the General Conference.

024 Election of members of the Headquarters Committee¹

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with its Rules of Procedure, the following Member States to be members of the Headquarters Committee until the end of the 38th session of the General Conference:

Albania	Gambia
Chile	Philippines
Côte d'Ivoire	Thailand
Democratic Republic of the Congo	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
El Salvador	Ukraine
Egypt	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
France	

Note: The other members of the Headquarters Committee, which were elected at the 35th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 37th session, are:

Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Portugal
India	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Japan	South Africa
Mauritania	Spain
Nigeria	Zambia
Oman	

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 15th plenary meeting, on 9 November 2011.

IV Draft Medium-Term Strategy

1 Preparation of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 36 C/11, in particular paragraph 8 concerning issues to be addressed by the 36th session of the General Conference,

Recalling the findings of the independent external evaluation of UNESCO (185 EX/18 and Add.), the Director-General's report on the follow-up to the independent external evaluation of UNESCO (186 EX/17 Part II and 187 EX/17 Part I), and the recommendations of the Executive Board's Ad Hoc Working Group on the Independent External Evaluation of UNESCO (186 EX/17 Part I) as well as related decisions,

Taking into consideration the decision to extend the Medium-Term Strategy (37 C/4) from six to eight years, and *highlighting* the recommendation of the Executive Board to adopt a brief, succinct and rolling C/4 document of a policy-oriented and strategic nature,

Stressing the need to formulate a mission statement reflecting the future priorities and role of the Organization,

Reaffirming that Africa and gender equality are the global priorities of the Organization,

Also recalling the recommendation of the Executive Board to adopt a limited number of strategic objectives, to be designed in an intersectoral manner, in order to sharpen UNESCO's focus,

Taking into account relevant internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other United Nations goals, paying particular attention to education for all (EFA) with a view to clearly stating the priorities for UNESCO,

Also taking into account the need to align the Medium-Term Strategy with the quadrennial comprehensive policy review as part of overall efforts to improve coherence in the actions and functioning of the United Nations development system, based on guidance given by Member States,

Also highlighting the need to continue the promotion of intersectorality in implementing UNESCO's programmes and activities,

Emphasizing the need to organize an inclusive consultation process on draft document 37 C/4, in line with 36 C/Resolution 106, flowing from document 36 C/28 Add. 2, with a view to sharpening UNESCO's focus

1. *Invites* the Director-General to develop draft document 37 C/4, taking into account the debate on the strategic direction and future priorities and new challenges of the Organization during the 36th session of the General Conference, including the Leaders' Forum, the general policy debate, the work of the commissions, the joint meeting of commissions, the Seventh UNESCO Youth Forum, and the results of the various consultations planned for the preparation of draft document 37 C/4;
2. *Also invites* the Director-General, based on consultations with key partners, including United Nations organizations, to clarify in the Draft 37 C/4 UNESCO's strategic role and contributions in the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, pre- and post-2015;
3. *Further invites* the Director-General to include in draft document 37 C/4 enhanced and more focused strategies for Priority Africa and gender equality, based on the outcome of the ongoing evaluations, with a view to ensuring effective implementation and real impact;
4. *Requests* the Director-General, in preparing draft document 37 C/4, to:
 - (a) ensure that, within the mandate of UNESCO, a development, peace, and human rights-based approach is applied to give strategic direction to Draft 37 C/4;
 - (b) carefully consider the possibility of reducing the number of overarching objectives with a view to sharpening the strategic focus and enhancing intersectorality;
 - (c) ensure that UNESCO's five functions are duly debated and reconsidered, with a view to strengthening UNESCO's ability to deliver on its mandate;
 - (d) take into consideration the need for a better reflected differentiation and focus of UNESCO's role and functions at the global, regional and national levels; including specific interventions in relation to youth, the least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing States (SIDS), and the most marginalized social groups;
 - (e) consider the necessity and examine the feasibility and implications of including youth as a new global priority, and determine the best modality for implementation in the next C/4 document, and calls on the Executive Board to take this possibility into account in its preparatory work.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

V Programme and Budget for 2012-2103

General Policy and Direction

2 General Policy and Direction¹

The General Conference

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General

- (a) to implement the following plan of action:
 - (i) organize in the most cost-effective manner the 37th session of the General Conference (October-November 2013) and five ordinary sessions of the Executive Board during 2012-2013;
 - (ii) provide for the functioning of the Directorate and the chapters comprising the Direction of the Organization;
 - (iii) contribute to the running costs of the joint machinery of the United Nations system;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$24,479,300 for activity costs and \$21,184,000 for staff costs;

2. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:

Governing bodies

- Cost-effectiveness of the governing bodies improved;
- Services to Member States optimized;

Internal oversight

- Risk management, internal controls, compliance with financial rules and regulations and value-for-money mechanisms strengthened;
- Strategic management of the Organization, policy and programme development, and programme delivery informed by evaluations and audits;
- Accountability and adherence to rules and regulations in UNESCO strengthened;

Internal standards and legal affairs

- Quality legal advice provided to the Organization and its governing bodies;
- Organization's rights effectively protected;
- Internal rules of the Organization relating to activities, funds and property of the Organization revised and improved to enhance the protection of its interests;
- Informed legal advice provided on the establishment and operation of the intergovernmental bodies in charge of the implementation of conventions and newly established bodies;
- Monitoring of the Organization's standard-setting instruments coordinated;

Ethics

- Financial disclosure policy and conflict of interest rules developed and disseminated;
- Training module on ethics delivered both at Headquarters and in the field (including category 1 institutes).

3. *Also requests* the Director-General to report in her six-monthly statutory reports on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

Programmes

3 Major Programme I – Education¹

The General Conference

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the plan of action for Major Programme I, structured around the following two biennial sectoral priorities and four main lines of action, with special emphasis on gender equality, Africa, LDCs and SIDS and in particular countries most at risk of not achieving the education for all (EFA) goals by 2015, as well as youth and the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples;
- (b) to resort also in the implementation of the plan of action for Major Programme I to South-South and North-South-South cooperation, as complementary modalities for delivery of the programme and to continue to develop partnerships with civil society, including parliaments and regional parliamentary fora for education (FASPPED, FAPED, FARPED and FLACPED), the private sector, organizations of the United Nations system, and other international organizations at all stages of programme development, in order to:

Biennial sectoral priority 1: Scaling up equity, inclusion and quality in education and lifelong learning for sustainable development and a culture of peace and non-violence

- (i) accelerate progress towards EFA, in particular at the country level, by focusing on four critical aspects of education: sector-wide policy and planning, literacy, teachers and skills development for the world of work. UNESCO will support Member States in developing national capacities to prepare and implement robust sector policies and plans, including through information and communication technologies; promoting and building the knowledge base for improving literacy policies and programmes; expanding the pool of qualified teachers and advocating that their working conditions be appropriate; reforming technical and vocational education and training systems; and promoting quality higher education. In each of these priority areas, emphasis will be placed on promoting quality and equity, including gender equality;
- (ii) support Member States in providing quality, inclusive and relevant education systems throughout life, from early childhood care and education through to primary and secondary education, as well as higher education and research. Throughout this work, particular attention will be paid to ensuring smooth transitions between the different levels of education and the achievement of a sustainable and measurable impact on education systems;
- (iii) support Member States to equip learners to become responsible global citizens, through addressing issues such as sustainable development, including climate change, HIV education and human rights and universal values in both the content and delivery of education;

Biennial sectoral priority 2: Strengthening global leadership in education

- (iv) mobilize the international community and EFA partners for the achievement of the EFA goals and the education-related MDGs, paying particular attention to advocacy, including in favour of girls' and women's education. UNESCO will continue to undertake benchmarking for monitoring progress towards EFA, as well as informing the general education policy debate through cutting-edge research on educational trends, and strengthening the linkages between education for sustainable development (ESD) and EFA, thus advancing the achievement of the right to education;
- (c) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$51,936,600 for activity costs and \$63,485,300 for staff costs;²

2. *Requests* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution, to the maximum extent possible through intersectoral platforms;
- (b) to report periodically to the governing bodies, in statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results, including relevant performance indicators:

Main line of action 1: Accelerating progress towards Education for All (EFA), in particular at the country level

- (1) National capacities strengthened for policy formulation and planning focusing on promoting the right to quality education, and gender equality, and drawing on information and communication technologies;
- (2) National capacities strengthened to plan, manage and scale up gender-sensitive, quality literacy and non-formal education policies and programmes;
- (3) National capacities strengthened to develop and implement teacher policies, with particular emphasis on quality and gender issues;
- (4) Capacities in Member States strengthened and comprehensive and evidence-based policies for technical and vocational education and training developed, and assistance provided for their implementation;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

² These appropriations include allocations for the category 1 UNESCO education institutes.

Main line of action 2: Building quality inclusive education systems

- (5) Basic education, including early childhood care and education, policies, programmes and practices improved in Member States, strengthening quality, equity, inclusion and gender equality.
- (6) Capacities in Member States strengthened to ensure more equitable access to quality higher education and research, including through innovative modes of provision.

Main line of action 3: Supporting education system responses to contemporary challenges for sustainable development and a culture of peace and non-violence

- (7) Capacities in Member States strengthened to integrate a holistic vision of education for sustainable development, including climate change education and education for disaster preparedness and risk reduction, into educational policies, and development plans and programmes.
- (8) Good quality comprehensive HIV and sexuality education delivered by Member States, promoting healthy lifestyles, gender equality and human rights.
- (9) Education for global citizenship, with emphasis on universal values based on peace, mutual understanding and respect for human dignity integrated into education policies, plan and programmes.

Main line of action 4: Reinforcing leadership for education for all (EFA) through advocacy, partnerships and monitoring

- (10) Political and financial commitment mobilized at the global, regional and national levels towards the achievement of EFA and monitoring mechanisms of EFA strengthened.
 - (11) Global and national commitment to education for girls and women strengthened through advocacy and appropriate multistakeholder partnerships which are in conformity with the objectives of the Organization.
 - (12) Education stakeholders informed through research and foresight studies on emerging trends and challenges in education;
3. *Also requests* the Director-General to report, in her six-monthly statutory reports on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference, on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications;
4. *Further requests* the Director-General to implement the programme in such a manner that the expected results defined for the two global priorities, Africa and gender equality, pertaining to Major Programme I are also fully achieved.

4 UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) for the 2010-2011 biennium,

Recognizing the importance of maintaining the functional autonomy of IBE in order to ensure that it can provide services to the Member States in a flexible, effective and efficient way,

Welcoming the process of transforming IBE into a more forward-looking and cutting-edge institution as a “centre of excellence in curricula”,

1. *Emphasizes* the specialized contribution of IBE to the fulfilment of the relevant strategic objectives and the priorities of Major Programme I, particularly with regard to capacity development, policy dialogue, and knowledge management and dissemination, in the key area of curriculum development and management, through the:
 - (a) implementation of tailored and recognized training courses for curriculum decision-makers and practitioners, as well as the development of customized learning tools and training materials;
 - (b) expansion of technical assistance to national curriculum agencies and specialists;
 - (c) enhancement of its curriculum-related knowledge base, as well as its knowledge management and dissemination capacity;
 - (d) facilitation of international policy dialogue aimed at fostering quality education for all and inclusive education policies and practices;
2. *Requests* the IBE Council, acting in conformity with the statutes of the Bureau and with this resolution, when approving the Bureau’s budget for 2012-2013, to:
 - (a) ensure that the objectives and activities of IBE correspond to UNESCO’s strategic objectives and the priorities and main lines of action of Major Programme I;
 - (b) support the programmes and projects of IBE with the aim of contributing to the achievements of the expected results of Major Programme I as listed in paragraph 6 below;
 - (c) strengthen the collaboration with the Director-General to mobilize the necessary human and financial resources so that IBE may accomplish its mission as a centre of excellence in curriculum;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to provide support to IBE by granting a financial allocation under Major Programme I for a total amount of \$5,000,000;
4. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Swiss authorities, Member States and other bodies and institutions that have contributed intellectually or financially to the activities of IBE and *invites* them to continue their support for 2012-2013 and beyond;
5. *Appeals* to Member States, international governmental and non-governmental organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to contribute financially and by other appropriate means to the

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

effective execution of the Bureau's activities in the service of Member States, in conformity with its mission as a centre of excellence in curricula, the priorities of Major Programme I, and the strategic objectives of UNESCO for 2008-2013;

6. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies in the statutory reports on the contribution of IBE to the achievement of the following expected results of Major Programme I:
 - national capacities strengthened for policy formulation and planning focusing on promoting the right to quality education and gender equality, and drawing on information and communication technologies (MLA 1 – expected result 1);
 - national capacities strengthened to develop and implement teacher policies, with particular emphasis on quality and gender issues (MLA 1 – expected result 3);
 - basic education, including early childhood care and education, policies, programmes and practices improved in Member States, strengthening quality, equity, inclusion and gender equality (MLA 2 – expected result 5);
 - capacities in Member States strengthened to integrate a holistic vision of education for sustainable development, including climate change education and education for disaster preparedness and risk reduction, into educational policies, and development plans and programmes (MLA 3 – expected result 7);
 - good quality comprehensive HIV and sexuality education delivered by Member States, promoting healthy lifestyles, gender equality and human rights (MLA 3 – expected result 8);
 - education stakeholders informed through research and foresight studies on emerging trends and challenges in education (MLA 4 – expected result 12).

5 UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) for the 2010-2011 biennium,

Recognizing the importance of maintaining the functional autonomy of the Institute in order to ensure that it can provide services to the Member States in a flexible, effective and efficient way,

1. *Emphasizes and values* the important contribution of IIEP to the fulfilment of the relevant strategic objectives of UNESCO and the priorities of Major Programme I, particularly with regard to capacity development and research, in the areas of educational planning and policy analysis;
2. *Requests* the IIEP Governing Board, in accordance with the Institute's Statutes and the present resolution, when approving the budget of IIEP for 2012-2013 to ensure that the Institute's programmes and activities:
 - (a) are aligned with the Medium-Term Plan of IIEP, as well as with the strategic objectives of UNESCO, and the priorities and expected results of Major Programme I;
 - (b) reinforce Member States' capacities for the management, planning and administration of education systems, including through operational projects in its field of competence;
 - (c) strengthen national, subregional and interregional training programmes in educational planning, administration, evaluation and monitoring, in particular through the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs), in cooperation with the other UNESCO education institutes, as well as the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), and UNESCO field offices;
 - (d) develop practice-oriented knowledge in educational planning and management with a view to sharing it among Member States;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the operation of the Institute by granting a financial allocation under Major Programme I for a total amount of \$5,300,000;
4. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Member States and organizations that have supported the Institute's activities through voluntary contributions and contractual agreements, as well as to the Argentinean and French Governments, which provide the Institute's premises free of charge and periodically finance their upkeep, and *invites* them to continue their support in 2012-2013 and beyond;
5. *Appeals* to Member States, international governmental and non-governmental organizations, donor agencies and the private sector to grant, renew or increase their voluntary contributions, with a view to strengthening the activities of IIEP, in accordance with Article VIII of its Statutes, so that it may better meet the needs of Member States in all fields of Major Programme I;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the contribution of IIEP to the achievement of the following expected results of Major Programme I:
 - national capacities strengthened for policy formulation and planning focusing on promoting the right to quality education and gender equality, and drawing on information and communication technologies (MLA 1 – expected result 1);
 - education stakeholders informed through research and foresight studies on emerging trends and challenges in education (MLA 4 – expected result 12).

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

6 UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL)¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL) for the 2010-2011 biennium,

Recognizing the importance of maintaining the functional autonomy of the Institute in order to ensure that it can provide services to the Member States in a flexible, effective and efficient way,

Also recognizing the importance of the overarching concept of lifelong learning as a guiding and organizing principle of educational reform and a strategic response to address contemporary and emerging challenges, and *acknowledging* the commitment to the Belém Framework for Action adopted at the Sixth International Conference on Adult Education (CONFINTEA VI),

1. *Emphasizes and values* the important contribution of UIL to the fulfilment of the relevant strategic objectives of UNESCO and the priorities of Major Programme I, particularly with regard to promoting lifelong learning for all through advocacy, capacity development, policy research and networking, focusing on literacy as its foundation, adult education as a particular component, and non-formal education and alternative learning pathways, by:
 - (a) developing and strengthening an integrated concept of lifelong learning for the further development of holistic and inclusive education systems in Member States, with a particular focus on Africa;
 - (b) streamlining lifelong learning throughout the different sectors and all the sub-sectors of education, with special emphasis on literacy, adult learning and various alternative learning pathways, in line with the Belém Framework for Action;
 - (c) capacity development for decision-makers and education personnel to support effective governance, policy-driven research on specific issues, advocacy for lifelong learning as a response to current and emerging challenges, and dissemination and management of relevant knowledge to facilitate informed decision-making;
 - (d) contributing to global literacy efforts including the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE) and capacity development for integrated approaches to improved policies, programmes and practices;
2. *Requests* the Governing Board of UIL acting in conformity with the Statutes of the Institute and with the present resolution, when approving the Institute's budget for 2012-2013, to:
 - (a) ensure that the objectives and activities of the Institute correspond to UNESCO's strategic objectives and the priorities and main lines of action of Major Programme I;
 - (b) consolidate and develop the programmes of UIL with the aim of contributing to achieving the expected results of Major Programme I as listed below;
 - (c) reinforce both the Institute's capacity as a global resource centre for lifelong learning and its specific responsibility for literacy, adult education and learning and non-formal education;
 - (d) propose to the Executive Board the necessary measures to follow up the Belém Framework for Action;
 - (e) continue to work with the Director-General to mobilize the necessary human and financial resources to enable UIL to accomplish its mission;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to provide support to UIL by granting a financial allocation under Major Programme I for a total amount of \$2,000,000;
4. *Expresses* its gratitude to the German Government for its continuing support to UIL by giving a substantial financial contribution and by providing premises free of charge; and to other Member States and organizations, in particular to the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), the Government of Norway, the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA), and the Federal Government of Nigeria, who have contributed intellectually and financially to UIL activities, and invites them to continue their support for 2012-2013 and beyond;
5. *Appeals* to Member States, international governmental and non-governmental organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to grant or renew their financial and other appropriate contributions to enable UIL to contribute towards the priorities of Major Programme I and the strategic objectives of UNESCO for 2008-2013;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies in the statutory reports on the contribution of UIL to the achievement of the following expected results of Major Programme I:
 - national capacities strengthened for policy formulation and planning focusing on promoting the right to quality education and gender equality, and drawing on information and communication technologies (MLA 1 – expected result 1);
 - national capacities strengthened to plan, manage and scale up gender-sensitive, quality literacy and non-formal education policies and programmes (MLA 1 – expected result 2);
 - education stakeholders informed through research and foresight studies on emerging trends and challenges in education (MLA 4 – expected result 12).

7 UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE) for the 2010-2011 biennium,

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

Welcoming the positive development at IITE during the biennium and *recognizing* the importance of maintaining the functional autonomy of the Institute in order to ensure that it can provide services to the Member States in a flexible, effective and efficient way,

1. *Emphasizes* and *values* the important contribution of IITE to the fulfilment of UNESCO's relevant strategic objectives and the priorities of Major Programme I, particularly with regard to policy advocacy, capacity development and knowledge services in the field of information and communication technologies (ICTs) in education, through:
 - (a) evidence-based policy research, analytical studies and the collection and dissemination of best practices on the use of ICTs in education;
 - (b) provision of technical assistance and training for the capacity development of Member States on the application of ICTs in education, with particular emphasis on teachers;
2. *Requests* the Governing Board of IITE, in accordance with the Institute's Statutes and the present resolution, when approving the Institute's budget for 2012-2013, to:
 - (a) ensure that the objectives and activities of IITE correspond to UNESCO's strategic objectives and the priorities and main lines of action of Major Programme I;
 - (b) continue working with the Director-General to mobilize the necessary human and financial resources so that IITE may accomplish its mission;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support IITE by providing a financial allocation under Major Programme I of \$1,000,000;
4. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Government of the Russian Federation for its financial contribution and for providing the premises free of charge, and to the Member States and organizations that have supported the Institute's activities intellectually and financially, and *invites* them to continue their support in 2012-2013 and beyond;
5. *Appeals* to Member States, international governmental and non-governmental organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to contribute financially and by other appropriate means to the effective application of IITE activities in the service of Member States, in conformity with its mission, so that it may better contribute to the priorities of Major Programme I;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies in the statutory reports on the contribution of IITE to the achievement of the following expected results of Major Programme I:
 - national capacities strengthened for policy formulation and planning focusing on promoting the right to quality education and gender equality, and drawing on information and communication technologies (MLA 1 – expected result 1);
 - national capacities strengthened to develop and implement teacher policies, with particular emphasis on quality and gender issues (MLA 1 – expected result 3).

8 UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA) for the 2010-2011 biennium,

Recognizing the importance of maintaining the functional autonomy of the Institute in order to ensure that it can provide services to the Member States in a flexible, effective and efficient way,

Also recognizing the important role teachers play in providing quality education and meeting the needs of Member States to develop national capacities to train, retain and manage quality teachers,

1. *Emphasizes* and *values* the important contribution of IICBA to the fulfilment of UNESCO's relevant strategic objectives and the priorities of Major Programme I, particularly with regard to teacher policy development, capacity development of teacher training institutions, and advocacy, through:
 - (a) support, focusing on both the development and the implementation of effective teacher policies, including through the Teacher Training Initiative for Sub-Saharan Africa (TTISSA), teacher education curricula, qualification frameworks, gender analysis, and training of teacher trainers at all levels in innovative teacher development;
 - (b) capacity-building of teacher education institutions in management and quality assurance, in the areas of ICT-enhanced teacher standards, the planning for ICTs in education strategies, development of ICTs and open and distance learning (ODL), and online certificate training programmes in teacher development;
 - (c) advocacy based on research and dissemination of research outputs through publications and policy dialogue, seminars and conferences, as well as through partnerships;
2. *Requests* the IICBA Governing Board, acting in conformity with the Statutes of the Institute and with the present resolution, when approving the Institute's budget for 2012-2013:
 - (a) to ensure that the objectives and activities of IICBA correspond to UNESCO's strategic objectives and the priorities and main lines of action of Major Programme I;
 - (b) to consolidate and develop the programmes and projects of IICBA with the aim of contributing to the achievements of the expected results of Major Programme I as listed below;
 - (c) to continue to work with the Director-General to mobilize the necessary human and financial resources so that IICBA can accomplish its mission;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to provide support to IICBA by granting a financial allocation under Major Programme I for a total amount of \$2,500,000;
4. *Expresses its gratitude* to Member States and organizations that have contributed intellectually or financially to the activities of IICBA, and *invites* them to continue their support in 2012-2013 and beyond;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

5. *Appeals* to Member States, international governmental and non-governmental organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to contribute financially and by other appropriate means to the effective execution of IICBA activities in the service of Member States, in conformity with their respective missions, the priorities of Major Programme I, the strategic objectives of UNESCO for 2008-2013, and the strategic plan of IICBA for 2011-2015;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies in the statutory reports on the contribution of IICBA to the achievement of the following expected result of Major Programme I:
 - national capacities strengthened to develop and implement teacher policies, with particular emphasis on quality and gender issues (MLA 1 – expected result 3).

9 UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC) for the 2010-2011 biennium,

Recognizing the importance of maintaining the functional autonomy of the Institute in order to ensure that it can provide services to the Member States in a flexible, effective and efficient way,

Also recognizing the strategic role of IESALC in renewing higher education and in promoting scientific and technological development in the Member States of the Latin America and the Caribbean region,

1. *Invites* the Governing Board of IESALC to give priority in the Institute's programme to the following objectives:
 - (a) contribute to the transformation, expansion and consolidation of higher education in Latin America and the Caribbean, with the aim of increasing its quality, relevance, equity, inclusion and respect for diversity, through the provision of assistance to Member States and institutions of higher education in the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of higher education policies;
 - (b) promote and reinforce inter-university cooperation, as well as collaboration among higher education institutions and society in general, including the establishment of specialized cooperation networks focusing on research, planning, management and evaluation in the field of higher education, and play an active role in the coordination of joint projects of regional scope, favouring joint actions and resources;
 - (c) act as an information clearing-house and reference centre on the trends and challenges of higher education in the region, thus supporting Member States and institutions in the enhancement of their policies and activities and in the strengthening of national and regional capacities;
2. *Also invites* the Governing Board to harmonize the orientations and activities of IESALC with the relevant objectives and strategies of Major Programme I, and to take an active role in obtaining regional and international support for the Institute's projects;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation under Major Programme I for a total amount of \$2,200,000;
4. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela for its continuing support and for providing the premises of IESALC free of charge;
5. *Urges* Member States, international organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to grant or renew their support to enable IESALC to implement the programme activities envisaged for the 2012-2013 biennium;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the contribution of IESALC to the achievement of the following expected result of Major Programme I:
 - capacities in Member States strengthened to ensure more equitable access to quality higher education and research, including through innovative modes of provision (MLA 2 – expected result 6).

10 Strategy to Make the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) UNESCO's Centre of Excellence in Curricula¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 90, 34 C/Resolution 4 and 35 C/Resolution 14,

Taking note of documents 36 C/18 and Add., in which the Director-General proposes a consolidated version of the strategy to make the UNESCO International Bureau of Education UNESCO's centre of excellence in curricula,

Also taking note of the fact that additional, reliable and predictable funding will be required for the implementation of the strategy,

Acknowledging the contributions of the working group entrusted with the finalization of the strategy,

Further taking note of the consultation process with the Member States, bilateral partners and stakeholders that helped to finalize this document,

Reaffirming the priority placed on education within UNESCO's mandate, and recognizing the commitment of the Director-General to enhancing UNESCO's role in promoting quality education for all,

1. *Approves* the Strategy to Make the UNESCO International Bureau of Education UNESCO's Centre of Excellence in Curricula;
2. *Requests* the IBE Director, in close cooperation with the IBE Council, and in full respect of the structure of UNESCO, to take the necessary steps for the implementation of the Strategy;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

3. *Further requests* the IBE Director, in cooperation with the IBE Council, through its President, to seek additional extrabudgetary funds in order to ensure the full implementation of the main programme activities proposed in the Strategy;
4. *Calls upon* Member States to support the attainment of the goals of the Strategy, including through reliable and predictable extrabudgetary support;
5. *Authorizes* the Executive Board to take appropriate measures for the convening of the 49th session of the International Conference on Education, based on the proposal by the IBE Council at its 61st session.

11 International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED)¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 36 C/19,

Recalling 34 C/Resolution 20, concerning the revision of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED),

Noting with satisfaction that in accordance with this resolution, a Technical Advisory Panel was established and that detailed proposals were presented to and discussed with a large number of experts and ministries of education and national statistical offices,

1. *Approves* the revised version of ISCED contained in the Annex to document 36 C/19 as ISCED 2011;
2. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to prepare an operational manual aimed at providing guidance to users on the interpretation and application of ISCED 2011;
 - (b) to provide training and capacity-building support to countries to prepare them for the implementation of ISCED 2011 in national and international data collection exercises in the coming years;
 - (c) to work with Member States to update the mappings of their national education systems to ISCED 2011 and to make these available to users of national and international education statistics;
 - (d) to continue to review periodically and to revise the ISCED to ensure that it is consistent with developments in the policies and structures of education and training, in particular to undertake a review of the ISCED 1997 fields of education and training and to report back, ideally with a proposal for a revised classification of the fields, at an appropriate future session;
 - (e) to submit a progress report on the work accomplished to the Executive Board at its 191st session and biennially thereafter.

12 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1993 Recommendation on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education¹

The General Conference,

Recalling that at its 27th session (Paris, 1993), it adopted the Recommendation on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education,

Also recalling that at its 34th session (Paris, 2007), it identified the Recommendation on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education as a priority to be monitored by the UNESCO Secretariat (34 C/Resolution 87),

Further recalling document 177 EX/35, 184 EX/Decision 20, 186 EX/Decision 19 (III) and 187 EX/Decision 20 (II),

1. *Takes note* of the report on the implementation of the 1993 Recommendation on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education;
2. *Recognizes and welcomes* the progress made in the implementation of certain items of the Recommendation, in particular the adoption of comprehensive policies and legislation on recognition;
3. *Invites* all Member States to strengthen their efforts to ensure the full and comprehensive implementation of the items of the 1993 Recommendation, to recognize knowledge as universal and a part of the common heritage of humankind, and to promote making knowledge and learning more accessible to each individual;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to:
 - (a) promote the development of institutional arrangements for the implementation of the 1993 Recommendation through the six conventions on the recognition of studies and qualifications in higher education;
 - (b) provide effective technical support to Member States in need of such support to facilitate this recognition across all regions;
 - (c) continue monitoring as a priority the 1993 Recommendation, particularly in the context of the revisions to the regional and interregional conventions on the recognition of studies and qualifications in higher education, and to submit the results to the Executive Board, including a monitoring calendar.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

13 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1976 Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education¹

The General Conference,

Recalling that at its 19th session (Nairobi, 1976) it adopted the Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education,

Also recalling that at its 27th session (Paris, 1993), it invited the Director-General to ensure the functioning of the permanent reporting system for the monitoring of the Recommendation,

Further recalling 34 C/Resolution 87, 177 EX/Decision 35 (I), 184 EX/Decision 20 and 187 EX/Decision 20 (V),

1. *Takes note* of the CONFINTEA mechanisms, especially the *Global Report on Adult Learning and Education* and the Belém Framework for Action, which help implement and monitor the Nairobi Recommendation;
2. *Recognizes and welcomes* the progress made in the implementation of certain items of the Nairobi Recommendation, in particular the adoption of comprehensive adult education policies and legislation, but *notes with concern* that many factors, especially the non-availability of funds and insufficient provision and quality of learning opportunities, still impede the development of adult education within a lifelong learning framework;
3. *Invites* all Member States to strengthen their efforts to ensure the full and comprehensive implementation of the items of the Nairobi Recommendation, and to recognize the key role of adult literacy and adult education for the achievement of the education-related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the education for all (EFA) goals, and the United Nations agenda for sustainable human, social, economic, cultural and environmental development;
4. *Encourages* all Member States to mobilize all stakeholders to undertake a national monitoring process for the preparation of a triennial progress report on the implementation of the Belém Framework for Action to provide necessary information for the monitoring of the Nairobi Recommendation;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to:
 - (a) approach the other United Nations specialized agencies to initiate an interagency and intersectoral approach and include adult literacy and adult education as key components of United Nations actions, such as those under the Delivering as One initiative;
 - (b) provide technical support to Member States in need in their implementation of the Nairobi Recommendation as well as the Belém Framework for Action;
 - (c) take into account and disseminate best practices implemented in the Member States in the area of literacy and adult education;
 - (d) take the necessary steps to ensure that the *Global Report on Adult Learning and Education* is prepared on the basis of national progress reports every three years as the appropriate and effective means for monitoring the implementation of the Nairobi Recommendation;
 - (e) consider reviewing and updating the Nairobi Recommendation so as to reflect contemporary educational, cultural, political, social and economic challenges as set out in Belém Framework for Action, and submit a plan of action for such review to the Executive Board at its 189th session.

14 Revision of the 1981 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees and Other Academic Qualifications in Higher Education in the African States¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 36 C/83,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 11,

Reaffirming the importance of promoting academic mobility by facilitating mutual recognition of qualifications in higher education,

Acknowledging the important role UNESCO plays in this field, particularly through its six conventions and one recommendation on the mutual recognition of studies, diplomas and degrees in higher education,

Conscious that significant changes have taken place in higher education in a more globalized world, and that there is a therefore a need for a new generation of recognition conventions to respond to new challenges,

1. *Decides* to convene, in 2012-2013, an international regional conference of States (category I), with a view to examining and adopting amendments to the 1981 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees and Other Academic Qualifications in Higher Education in the African States, and that the working languages of this regional shall be Arabic, English, French and Spanish;
2. *Authorizes* the Executive Board and the Director-General to take the appropriate measures for the organization of this category I conference, in accordance with the respective responsibilities foreseen under the Regulations for the general classification of the various categories of meetings convened by UNESCO.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

15 Establishment in Sri Lanka of a South Asian centre for teacher development as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

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

Also recalling the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103,

Further recalling, in accordance with the UNESCO strategy of attaining quality education for all, that good quality education cannot be provided without good quality teachers,

Noting that a detailed proposal has been submitted to the Director-General of UNESCO by Sri Lanka, with the support of all South Asian countries, for the establishment of a South Asian centre for teacher development in Meepe, Sri Lanka, which, if approved, would be the only category 2 centre under UNESCO's auspices focusing on teacher development,

Noting further the plans for a feasibility study to be conducted by UNESCO experts in November 2011 on the proposed centre, as well as the timeliness of the proposal and the urgent need for such an institute, having regard to the achievement of quality education for all (EFA goal 6), to which UNESCO and its Member States attach high priority,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Sri Lanka to establish in Meepe, Sri Lanka, a South Asian centre for teacher development, under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2);
2. *Invites* the Executive Board, at its 189th session, to analyse the completed feasibility study and, provided the feasibility study so recommends, to decide on its behalf on the granting of category 2 status to the said centre, and to authorize the Director-General to sign an agreement between UNESCO and the Government of Sri Lanka in establishing the centre

16 Follow-up to the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014)²

The General Conference,

Having examined document 36 C/47,

Welcoming the resolve with which the participants of the Seventh UNESCO Youth Forum underlined universal access to quality education, in particular for women and girls,

Also welcoming the resolve of the Seventh UNESCO Youth Forum to address sustainable development,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 13, 177 EX/Decision 9, 184 EX/Decision 11, 186 EX/Decision 6 (III), and 187 EX/Decision 6 (II),

Encouraging once again all Member States to strengthen their efforts to implement the UNESCO strategy for the second half of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014) at the international, regional, national and local levels, as well as to contribute to the preparation of the end-of-decade conference in 2014, to be organized jointly by UNESCO and the Government of Japan,

Requests the Director-General to develop options for transforming the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development into an institutionalized process beyond 2014, and to submit those options to the Executive Board at its 190th session with a view to transmitting them to the United Nations General Assembly.

17 Major Programme II – Natural sciences³

The General Conference

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the plan of action for Major Programme II, structured around the following two biennial sectoral priorities and seven main lines of action, with special emphasis on Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs and SIDS, as well as the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous people;
- (b) to resort also in the implementation of the plan of action for Major Programme II to South-South and North-South-South cooperation as complementary modalities for delivery of the programme and to continue to develop partnerships with civil society, the private sector, organizations of the United Nations system and other international organizations at all stages of programme development, in order to:

Biennial sectoral priority 1: Strengthening science, technology and innovation (STI) systems and policies for sustainable development, poverty eradication, and a culture of peace and non-violence

- (i) support Member States in the review, formulation and implementation of STI policies and the development of endogenous capacity for innovation; conduct policy studies, review indicators and promote dialogue on STI;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

² Resolution adopted on the report of the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

³ Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

- (ii) strengthen higher education as well as human and institutional capacity-building and associated policies in science and engineering, including through the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), the International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP) and UNESCO's scientific networks including the SESAME centre for research and advanced technology and other partners, with emphasis on encouraging innovative curriculum development, supporting science students and young faculty, especially women, and strengthening research capacity through university-industry partnerships and South-South and triangular North-South-South cooperation;
- (iii) mobilize participation in STI by a broad range of stakeholders including youth, women and inhabitants of SIDS, drawing, as appropriate, on local and indigenous knowledge, and contribute to a culture of peace and non-violence through science diplomacy;

Biennial sectoral priority 2: Mobilizing science for the sustainable use of natural resources, renewable energy and energy efficiency, and for natural disaster reduction and mitigation

- (iv) strengthen the lead work of the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), as the specialized intergovernmental body within the United Nations system, to improve ocean governance and foster intergovernmental cooperation through ocean sciences and services; improve scientific knowledge and understanding of oceanic and coastal processes in order to support Member States, especially SIDS and LDCs, in the design and implementation of sustainable policies and approaches for prevention and reduction of the impacts of natural hazards, mitigation of the impacts of and adaptation to climate change and variability; safeguard the health of oceans and coastal ecosystems; develop management procedures and policies leading to the sustainability of coastal and ocean environment and resources; and support Member States in developing capacities in ocean sciences, services and observations;
- (v) support the execution of the seventh phase of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP), including through its global and regional programmes and networks, cross-cutting and specialized projects, international initiatives and working groups, and enhanced coordination with the IHP National Committees and focal points, the category 1 UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education, other water-related institutes and centres and UNESCO Chairs; strengthen scientific approaches for improved water management policies and governance, focusing on the impacts of climate change on water resources management, particularly in arid and semi-arid zones and in urban systems, via specific efforts such as the Global Network on Water and Development Information for Arid Lands (G-WADI); enhance water-related technical capacity-building and education at all levels; provide approaches for adapting to the impacts of global changes on river basins and aquifers; and actively contribute to and strengthen global monitoring, reporting and assessment of freshwater resources through the World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP), paying particular attention to sub-Saharan Africa, including the Great Lakes region and river basins;
- (vi) design and implement the UNESCO Biodiversity Initiative, underlining its valuation aspects; improve the performance and impact of the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves for the development of biosphere reserves as research and learning platforms for sustainable development, fostering green societies and addressing climate change; reinforce UNESCO's role within the United Nations system in building earth sciences capacity in support of sustainable development through the International Geoscience Programme (IGCP); expand partnerships with space agencies and other partners for tracking changes in land, water and oceans within the context of UNESCO and United Nations-sponsored earth systems observation and monitoring initiatives, including those concerned with risk management, World Heritage sites and biosphere reserves; promote the use of UNESCO-inscribed sites for raising awareness and understanding of climate change and other earth system processes; and promote renewable energy and energy efficiency;
- (vii) support national and regional efforts to develop, integrate and complement capacities to reduce and address risks arising from land-based and freshwater natural disasters with a focus on policy advice, knowledge sharing, awareness-raising, and education for disaster preparedness, paying particular attention to integrating a gender perspective and to youth;

(c) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$18,105,200 for activity costs and \$40,639,300 for staff costs;

2. *Requests the Director-General:*

- (a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution, to the maximum extent possible through intersectoral platforms and other intersectoral activities;
- (b) to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results, including relevant performance indicators:

Main line of action 1: Promoting STI policies and access to knowledge

- (1) Strengthened and self-driven national STI systems and policies developed;
- (2) Culture of innovation enhanced through national, regional and local innovation systems, science parks and technology business incubators;
- (3) Global STI monitoring strengthened through improved monitoring, assessments and information sharing;

Main line of action 2: Building capacities in the basic sciences, including through the International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP), in engineering and for the use of renewable energy

- (4) Innovative interdisciplinary science and engineering curricula developed, including in such fields as renewable energy;

- (5) Institutional research capacity strengthened through networked centres of excellence, South-South and North-South partnerships and university-industry alliances;
- (6) Member States' capacities strengthened to develop models for enhancing student research leadership and career mentoring for young researchers, through university networks and professional societies, in particular for developing countries;

Main line of action 3: Mobilizing broad-based participation in STI

- (7) Public awareness of science, technology and engineering raised and STI policy agendas developed with civil society, including women and youth;
- (8) Local and indigenous knowledge-driven sustainable development policies and actions developed, and appropriate support provided for implementation at the global, regional and local levels;
- (9) Vulnerabilities of small island developing States (SIDS) addressed through science policy, practice and education;
- (10) Peace-building enhanced through diplomacy and cooperation in the field of science;

Main line of action 4: UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC): strengthening IOC with a view to improving governance and fostering intergovernmental cooperation to manage and protect oceans and coastal zones for the benefit of its Member States

- (11) Effective end-to-end early warning systems for tsunamis and other sea-level-related hazards, established by Member States at the national and regional levels, including disaster preparedness and mitigation measures;
- (12) Member States' understanding of ocean environment and related processes in the global climate improved, and skills and national capacities developed for adaptation to climate change impacts;
- (13) Capacities of Member States in ocean sciences and services improved in order to monitor, assess and manage marine resources;
- (14) Capacities of Member States to protect and sustainably use oceans and coastal zones developed;

Main line of action 5: Freshwater systems under stress and societal responses, incorporating the work of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) and the World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP)

- (15) Member States supported in building technical and institutional capacities, and policies and mechanisms improved for adaptation to global changes to river basins at the national, regional and global levels, on the basis of scientific knowledge;
- (16) The world's freshwater resources assessed, notably through the United Nations World Water Development Report, and Member States supported in strengthening policies for water governance, including of shared waters;
- (17) Effective water and sediment management strengthened through an improved knowledge base and scientifically sound policy guidance for urban areas, arid and semi-arid zones and groundwater resources and aquifer systems;
- (18) Education capacities for water management reinforced at all levels, especially taking into account Africa and gender equality issues;

Main line of action 6: Enabling the application of ecological and earth sciences to sustainability, including through the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and the International Geoscience Programme (IGCP)

- (19) Use of biosphere reserves as research and learning platforms for sustainable development broadened, and implementation of the MAB Programme strengthened, including through enhanced exchange of best practices with regional and global networks;
- (20) Earth sciences research, education and capacity-building for sustainable development enhanced, with a particular focus on Africa;
- (21) Sustainable and equitable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services strengthened in collaboration with key United Nations institutions and agencies and regional reference centres;
- (22) Biosphere reserves and natural World Heritage sites integrated, in collaboration with UN-REDD, the clean development mechanism (CDM – Art. 12 of the Kyoto Protocol) and similar climate change mitigation and adaptation financing mechanisms;
- (23) Management of natural and cultural World Heritage sites, biosphere reserves and priority ecosystems of the MAB Programme enhanced through a network of space science and space technology partners;
- (24) Knowledge base and policies for renewable energy, in particular solar energy and energy efficiency and sustainable use promoted for the purpose of sustainable development, also targeting resident communities in biosphere reserves as beneficiaries of the solutions found;

Main line of action 7: Natural disaster risk reduction and impact mitigation

- (25) Natural disaster and climate change resilience, disaster risk assessment, and impact mitigation enhanced, and targeted scientific assistance delivered, including through participation in United Nations common country approaches;
- (26) Scientific knowledge base and adaptation capacity of Member States in respect of water hazards at the regional and country levels improved;

3. *Also requests* the Director-General to report, in her six-monthly statutory reports on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference, on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications;
4. *Further requests* the Director-General to implement the programme in such a manner that the expected results defined for the two global priorities, Africa and gender equality, pertaining to Major Programme II are also fully achieved.

18 UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education (UNESCO-IHE)¹

The General Conference,

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

Noting that the Operational Agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the Netherlands in support of the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education was renewed for the period 2008-2013,

Underlining the valuable contribution being made by UNESCO-IHE in pursuit of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs),

Conscious that UNESCO-IHE is entirely extrabudgetary, and thus represents a unique model among UNESCO's category 1 institutes, to which innovative and entrepreneurial approaches to management and programme delivery should be applied,

1. *Requests* the Governing Board of UNESCO-IHE to continue its efforts to:
 - (a) further strengthen cooperation with IHP in implementing UNESCO's overall water and sustainable development programme, with special emphasis on the Organization's two global priorities, Africa and gender equality, and on the needs of youth, LDCs and SIDS, as well as those of the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples;
 - (b) contribute to the water education thematic programme of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014);
 - (c) contribute actively to supporting Member States to acquire the necessary expertise and capacities to achieve MDG 7;
 - (d) support and help implement activities of the United Nations system, in particular the World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP);
 - (e) ensure the highest degree of excellence in the academic programmes offered by UNESCO-IHE;
 - (f) work in partnership with institutions from the South and North to generate knowledge for development, and further increase the accessibility of such knowledge for Member States;
 - (g) continue to innovate with new ways of delivering education and capacity-building services within developing countries themselves, including through distance learning methods with priority given to capacity-building for women;
 - (h) strengthen linkages with water-related category 2 centres, in particular within the framework of UNESCO's overall strategy for water-related category 1 and 2 institutes and centres;
2. *Takes note* of the general principles of the new decadal strategic directions and comprehensive reforms of UNESCO-IHE aimed at expanding its global impact on water education as decided by the UNESCO-IHE Governing Board, and *encourages* its timely implementation;
3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Government of the Netherlands as host country to UNESCO-IHE for providing core support which ensures the operation of the Institute, and to the other Member States and institutions that provide support for UNESCO-IHE projects and fellowships;
4. *Appeals* to Member States to make voluntary contributions to UNESCO-IHE, thus demonstrating that Member States are committed to water education and capacity-building, and are willing to play a part in ensuring that category 1 institutes can operate in the long term entirely on extrabudgetary funding;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
 - (1) sustainable development enhanced through water education and training, primarily in developing countries;
 - (2) research capacity in the water sector increased, focusing on MDG-related topics and primarily aimed at solving problems in developing countries;
 - (3) capacity to support local water-related organizations increased.

19 Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) for the 2010-2011 biennium,

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

1. *Requests* the ICTP Steering Committee and Scientific Council, in accordance with the ICTP Statutes, host country agreements, and this resolution, when approving the Centre's budget for 2012-2013:

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

- (a) to continue to ensure that ICTP goals and activities correspond to UNESCO's strategic programme objectives and to the priorities in the natural sciences, with special emphasis on the Organization's two global priorities, Africa and gender equality, and on the needs of youth, LDCs and SIDS as well as those of the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples;
 - (b) to reinforce ICTP capacity for advanced research, training and networking in the physical and mathematical sciences, as well as in interdisciplinary areas, for the benefit of scientists from developing countries, ensuring that staff scientists remain at the forefront of their fields;
 - (c) to support the Centre's efforts in the use of theoretical physics and mathematics to advance scientific understanding of global environmental changes and sustainable development;
 - (d) to explore such avenues as medical physics, computation, biophysics, nuclear physics, nanotechnology, earth system physics including interdisciplinary areas such as climate change;
 - (e) to strengthen scientific cooperation in areas of common interest with Italian government research institutions and other interested institutions of Member States of UNESCO, especially in developing countries, within the core mandate of UNESCO, with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and with other concerned entities in the United Nations system;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support ICTP by providing a financial allocation of \$1,015,000 under Major Programme II;
 3. *Expresses* its gratitude to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), to the Italian Government, which gives a substantial financial contribution and provides premises to the Centre free of charge, and to the Member States and foundations that have supported the Centre through voluntary contributions, and *invites* them to continue their support in 2012-2013 and beyond;
 4. *Appeals* to Member States, international organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to provide or renew support to enable ICTP to implement and expand the activities envisaged for the 2012-2013 biennium;
 5. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
 - (1) science, technology and innovation (STI) policies implemented, related capacities built, excellence promoted, and regional collaboration in developing countries supported;
 - (2) access increased to scientific knowledge for scientists and science educators, especially from developing countries;
 - (3) programmes on natural disaster risk reduction and mitigation and the impacts of climate change on water resources, food production and health offered, with the needs of end-user groups identified and addressed.

20 **Establishment in Beijing, China, of the International Research and Training Centre for Science and Technology Strategy as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 103 and 185 EX/Decision 16 (II),

Having examined document 36 C/29 Part I,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of China to establish in Beijing an international research and training centre for science and technology strategy, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103;
2. *Approves* the establishment in Beijing, China, of the International Research and Training Centre for Science and Technology Strategy, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 185th session (185 EX/Decision 16 (II));
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 185 EX/16 Part II Corr.

21 **Establishment in Lisbon, Portugal, of the International Centre for Advanced Training of Scientists from Portuguese-Speaking Countries in the Basic Sciences as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 103 and 185 EX/Decision 16 (III),

Having examined document 36 C/29 Part II,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Portugal to establish in Lisbon an international centre for advanced training of scientists from Portuguese-speaking countries in the basic sciences, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103,
2. *Approves* the establishment in Lisbon, Portugal, of the International Centre for Advanced Training of Scientists from Portuguese-Speaking Countries in the Basic Sciences as a category 2 centre under the

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

- auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 185th session (185 EX/Decision 16 (III));
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 185 EX/16 Part III.

22 Establishment in Almaty, Kazakhstan, of the Central Asian Regional Glaciology Centre as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 103 and 186 EX/Decision 14 (II),

Further recalling Resolution XVIII-3 adopted at the 18th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP),

Having examined document 36 C/29 Part III,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Kazakhstan to establish in Almaty a central Asian regional glaciological centre, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103,
2. *Approves* the establishment in Almaty, Kazakhstan, of the Central Asian Regional Glaciological Centre, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 186th session (186 EX/Decision 14 (II));
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 186 EX/14 Part II.

23 Establishment in Kaduna, Nigeria, of the Regional Centre for Integrated River Basin Management (RC-IRBM) as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 103 and 186 EX/Decision 14 (III),

Further recalling Resolution XVII-6 adopted at the 17th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP),

Having examined document 36C/29 Part IV,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Nigeria to establish in Kaduna a regional centre for integrated river basin management (RC-IRBM), as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103,
2. *Approves* the establishment in Kaduna, Nigeria, of the Regional Centre for Integrated River Basin Management (RC-IRBM), as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 186th session (186 EX/Decision 14 (III));
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 186 EX/14 Part III.

24 Establishment in Nairobi, Kenya, of the Regional Centre on Groundwater Resources Education, Training and Research for East Africa as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 103 and 186 EX/Decision 14 (IV);

Further recalling Resolution XIX-6 adopted at the 19th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP),

Having examined document 36 C/29 Part V,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Kenya to establish in Nairobi a regional centre on groundwater resources education, training and research for East Africa, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103,
2. *Approves* the establishment in Nairobi, Kenya, of the Regional Centre on Groundwater Resources Education, Training and Research for East Africa, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 186th session (186 EX/Decision 14 (IV));
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement (available on the website of the Natural Sciences Sector).

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

25 Establishment in Nsukka, Nigeria, of the International Centre for Biotechnology as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 103 and 186 EX/Decision 14 (V),

Having examined document 36 C/29 Part VI,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Nigeria to establish in Nsukka an international centre for biotechnology, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103;
2. *Approves* the establishment in Nsukka, Nigeria, of the International Centre for Biotechnology, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 186th session (186 EX/Decision 14 (V));
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement

26 Establishment in Marrakech, Morocco, of the Regional Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 103 and 187 EX/Decision 14 (I),

Having examined document 36 C/29 Part X,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Morocco to establish in Marrakech a regional centre for renewable energy and energy efficiency, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103;
2. *Approves* the establishment in Marrakech, Morocco, of the Regional Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 187th session (187 EX/Decision 14 (Part I));
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement.

27 Establishment in Măgurele-Bucharest, Romania, of the International Centre for Advanced Training and Research in Physics as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 103 and 187 EX/Decision 14 (III),

Having examined document 36 C/29 Part XII,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Romania for the establishment in Măgurele-Bucarest of an international centre for advanced training and research in physics, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103;
2. *Approves* the establishment in Măgurele-Bucarest, Romania, of the International Centre for Advanced Training and Research in Physics, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended to it by the Executive Board at its 187th session (187 EX/Decision 14 (III));
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding.

28 Establishment in Sudan of the Regional Centre on Capacity Development and Research in Water Harvesting as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 103 and 187 EX/Decision 14 (VI),

Further recalling Resolution XIX-6 adopted at the 19th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP),

Having examined document 36 C/29 Part XV,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Sudan to establish in its territory a regional centre on capacity development and research in water harvesting, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103;
2. *Approves* the establishment in Sudan of the Regional Centre on Capacity Development and Research in Water Harvesting, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 187th session (187 EX/Decision 14 (VI));
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 187 EX/14 Part VI.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

29 Establishment in Belgrade, Serbia, of a centre for water for sustainable development and adaptation to climate change as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 103 and 187 EX/Decision 14 (IX),

Further recalling paragraph A.1.5 of the integrated comprehensive strategy for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103, stating that "in certain cases, the General Conference may authorize the Executive Board to decide on its behalf in designating a category 2 institute or centre",

Taking note of the endorsement thereof by the Bureau of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) at its 46th session in June 2011, leading to the comprehensive review by the IHP Council at its 20th session in 2012,

Having examined document 36 C/29 Part XVII,

1. *Authorizes* the Executive Board, at its 190th session, to decide, on its behalf, on the designation of the Centre for Water for Sustainable Development and Adaptation to Climate Change at the Jaroslav Černi Institute for the Development of Water Resources in Serbia as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103, and as recommended by the Executive Board at its 187th session (187 EX/Decision 14 (IX));
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement, subject to a favourable decision by the Executive Board at its 190th session.

30 UNESCO Engineering Initiative¹

The General Conference,

Considering that engineering plays an important role in addressing the complex challenges of our world, such as poverty reduction, sustainable development, and sustainable use of resources, especially in the framework of increasing urbanization and water scarcity as well as mitigation of and adaptation to environmental change,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 32 and 186 EX/Decision 15,

Welcoming the launch of the UNESCO Engineering Initiative with its preliminary elements, such as strengthening engineering at universities, engineering capacity-building, policy work, and mobilizing civil society support, all aimed at strengthening engineering, in particular, in the developing world and in Africa,

Considering that the UNESCO Engineering Initiative was welcomed at the World Engineers' Convention 2011 in Geneva,

1. *Requests* the Director-General to focus particularly on engineering education, especially at universities and targeting curricular innovation, with a view to gearing engineering education to sustainable development, capacity-building, the attainment of the internationally agreed development goals, and other emerging challenges, and to build, in this regard, on the lead role of UNESCO in the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014);
2. *Also requests* the Director-General to pursue UNESCO's engineering activities, as far as possible, in an intersectoral and interdisciplinary fashion, integrating all sciences especially in the areas of policy work and mobilizing civil society support;
3. *Invites* Member States, their higher education institutions and national engineering associations, where they exist, to cooperate closely with the UNESCO Engineering Initiative through South-South and North-South-South partnerships;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to seek partnerships with different sectors of society, including the private sector, higher education institutions, international and national engineering associations, in particular WFEO, international accreditation bodies, as well as other NGOs when implementing the UNESCO Engineering Initiative, including for the provision of extrabudgetary resources as appropriate;
5. *Also requests* the Director-General to ensure that the UNESCO Engineering Initiative gives special focus to gender mainstreaming.
6. *Further requests* the Director-General to present a progress report on the UNESCO Engineering Initiative to the Executive Board at its 190th session, and to submit an assessment of its implementation to the Executive Board at its 192nd session of for transmittal to the General Conference at its 37th session.

31 Cooperation between UNESCO and the Global Geoparks Network (GGN)¹

The General Conference,

Welcoming the positive impact of geoparks on education, sustainable development and the cultural identity of a region, and the considerable progress achieved by the Global Geoparks Network (GGN),

Highlighting the important contribution of geology and geoparks to the mitigation of climate change and geological hazards,

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

Recalling the need to assist Member States in establishing geoparks in their countries, especially in developing countries, and in ensuring strong capacity-building in Latin America and the Caribbean and Africa,
Bearing in mind that geoparks activities have been performed successfully for 11 years and have developed into a global network of 78 geoparks¹ in 26 countries² with the full support of the World Conservation Union (IUCN) and the International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS),

Further recalling that the geoparks initiative contributes to enhancing UNESCO's visibility, while at the same time having low operating and secretariat costs and the potential of attracting extrabudgetary funds to the Organization,

Requests the Director-General:

- (a) to continue to improve cooperation between UNESCO and the Global Geoparks Network (GGN) and to strengthen the global development of geoparks while improving the quality standards they have already developed,
- (b) to ensure a reference to geoparks in document 36 C/5,
- (c) to explore, in consultation with Member States, the possibilities of formalizing the current geoparks initiative, *inter alia*, by examining the possibility of transforming it into an international UNESCO geoparks programme or initiative, including the financial and administrative implications thereof,
- (d) to that end to consult in a cost-effective manner with Member States, the Global Geoparks Network, experts and all parties concerned, including relevant UNESCO sectors, to carry out the following actions:
 - (i) examine the feasibility of establishing a possible UNESCO geoparks programme or initiative, building on the existing success and experience of the Global Geoparks Network and geoparks;
 - (ii) discuss and formalize the baselines of such a programme or initiative, its working methods, questions of competency, representativeness, and involvement of relevant official partners and qualified persons;
 - (iii) explore fundraising opportunities and modalities which would allow UNESCO to strengthen international networking and assist emerging geopark projects in developing countries, with a special focus on Latin America and the Caribbean and Africa;
 - (iv) assess options for arrangements for a formal partnership with the Global Geoparks Network;
- (e) to report to the Executive Board on this matter at its 190th session.

32

Statutes of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB)³

The General Conference,

Having examined document 36 C/64,

Recalling 187 EX/Decision 24,

Considering that it is advisable to revise the statutory document of the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, namely the Statutes of the International Coordinating Council of the MAB Programme, in order to enable the MAB Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves to cope with the emerging challenges emanating from climate change, accelerated loss of biodiversity, and rapid urbanization,

Approves the revised Statutes of the International Coordinating Council of the MAB Programme.

ANNEX

Statutes of the International Coordinating Council of the MAB Programme

(2011 version; for "track changes" version, see document 187 EX/24 Annex II)

Article I

An International Coordinating Council of the Programme on "Man and the Biosphere" (hereinafter called "Council") is hereby set up within the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (hereinafter UNESCO).

Article II

1. The Council shall be composed of 34 Member States of UNESCO, elected by the General Conference at its ordinary sessions, taking due account of equitable geographical distribution, of the need to ensure appropriate rotation, of the representativity of these States from the viewpoint of ecology, biodiversity and cultural diversity in the regional groups of UNESCO, and contributions to sustainable development within the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (hereinafter the "MAB Programme").
2. The term of office of the members of the Council shall begin at the close of the ordinary session of the General Conference at which they are elected and shall expire at the close of the second ordinary session of the Conference following it.

¹ At the 187th session of the Executive Board, nine geoparks became new members of the Global Geoparks Network (GGN).

² At the 187th session of the Executive Board, a new country became part of GGN.

³ Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2 above, the term of office of one half of the members designated at the first election shall expire at the close of the first ordinary session of the General Conference following the session during which they were elected. The names of these members shall be drawn by lot after the first election by the President of the General Conference, it being understood that the outgoing members shall be replaced by members belonging to the same regional group.
4. Members of the Council are immediately eligible for re-election.
5. The Council may make recommendations concerning its own membership to the General Conference.
6. The persons appointed by Member States as their representatives on the Council shall preferably be experts in the field covered by the MAB Programme and chosen from among those persons playing a major part in the implementation of the activities related to the MAB Programme in the said Member States.

Article III

1. The Council shall normally meet in plenary session once every 12-18 months, but no more than twice per biennium. Extraordinary sessions may be convened under conditions specified in the Rules of Procedure.
2. Each Council member shall have one vote but it may send as many experts or advisers as it deems necessary to sessions of the Council.
3. The Council shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.

Article IV

1. The Council shall be responsible for guiding and supervising the planning and the implementation of the MAB Programme for studying proposals concerning development and modifications of this Programme, for recommending scientific and international cooperation projects of interest to all countries or to a group of countries, and assessing priorities among such projects for coordinating international cooperation of Member States in the framework of the Programme for assisting in the development of national and regional projects related to the Programme, and for taking any practical or scientific measures that may be required for the successful implementations of the MAB Programme. Such measures may include the submission of specific proposals to the General Conference on the implementation of the MAB Programme for consideration and approval by this body.
2. In carrying out its activities, the Council shall make full use of the facilities offered by the agreements or working arrangements between UNESCO and the other intergovernmental organizations mentioned in Article VII, subparagraph 1 (b).
3. The Council may consult with all appropriate international, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations with which UNESCO maintains official partnerships.
4. The Council shall, wherever necessary, attempt to coordinate the MAB Programme with other international programmes.

Article V

1. The Council may set up ad hoc committees for the study of specific problems. Membership of such ad hoc committees shall also be open to Member States of UNESCO, which are not represented in the Council.
2. Taking into account other relevant international activities, the Council may establish as required working groups of specialists to examine certain aspects of the MAB Programme. These working groups, whose members shall serve in a personal capacity, may include nationals of Member States of UNESCO which are not represented on the Council.

Article VI

1. At the beginning of its first session, the Council shall elect from among its Member States a Chairman and four Vice-Chairmen and a Rapporteur. These shall form the Council's Bureau.
2. The Bureau shall discharge such duties as the Council may lay upon it.
3. Meetings of the Bureau may be convened in between meetings of the Council, at the request of the Council itself, of the Director-General of UNESCO or by consensus of the members of the said Bureau.

4. The Council shall elect a new Bureau whenever its own membership is changed by the General Conference in accordance with Article II above. The members of the Bureau who are representatives of Member States of UNESCO shall remain in office until a new Bureau has been elected.

Article VII

1. Observers who could be invited (and encouraged) to attend the sessions of the Council, its Bureau, or its committees, without having the right to vote, include but are not limited to:
 - (a) representatives of the Member States and Associate Members of UNESCO which are not members of the Council.
 - (b) representatives of the United Nations, as well as other members of the United Nations system, such as the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).
 - (c) representatives of international non-governmental organizations which are invited by the Council and/or the Director-General of UNESCO.
2. The Council shall determine the conditions under which organizations other than those foreseen in subparagraphs 1 (b) and (c) above may be invited to attend its meetings, without the right to vote, whenever questions of common interest are discussed.

Article VIII

1. The secretariat of the Council shall be provided by the Director-General of UNESCO, who shall place at the Council's disposal the staff and other means required for its operation. Staff members of the other organizations mentioned in Article VII, subparagraph 1 (b) may be assigned to the secretariat by agreement with the said organizations.
2. The secretariat shall provide the necessary services for the sessions of the Council and meetings of its Bureau, committees and working groups. Arrangements may be made with other organizations mentioned in Article VII, subparagraph 1 (b), for providing specialized services to particular working groups of the Council without costs to UNESCO.
3. The secretariat shall take any day-to-day measures required in order to coordinate the execution of the international programmes recommended by the Council, it shall fix the date of the Council's sessions in accordance with the Bureau's instructions, and shall take all steps required to convene such sessions.
4. The secretariat shall assemble all proposals sent in by members of the Council, other Member States of UNESCO and the international organizations concerned with regard to the formulation of the international projects under the MAB Programme, and shall prepare them for examination by the Council; it shall maintain liaison with the national committees established by Member States for the execution of the MAB Programme in accordance with the invitation contained in 16 C/Resolution 2.3131 adopted by the General Conference at its sixteenth session, and inform them of the Council's recommendations.
5. In addition to the services to be rendered to the Council, the secretariat shall cooperate closely with the secretariats of other UNESCO intergovernmental programmes and of the international governmental and nongovernmental organizations mentioned in Article VII, subparagraphs 1 (b) and (c); it shall for this purpose take part in inter-secretariat coordination meetings as necessary.

Article IX

1. International programmes proposed by the Council to Member States for concerted action on their part shall be implemented by the participating Member States, according to the commitments which each State is willing to make. The Council may, however, make recommendations to UNESCO and to the other organizations mentioned in Article VII, subparagraphs 1 (b) and (c), concerning assistance to Member States for the development of environmental programmes. If the said organizations accept such recommendations, and if the Member States concerned signify their agreement, these organizations shall undertake to finance the related activities in accordance with the provisions of their respective constitutions and regulations.
2. Member States shall bear the expense of participation of their representatives in sessions of the Council and its committees. The running expenses of the Council and its subsidiary organs shall be financed from funds appropriated for this purpose by the General Conference of UNESCO as well as from such additional resources as may be made available by other organizations of the United Nations system. Nevertheless, the General Conference may be requested to bear the participation expenses of one representative from Council Member States with a per capita income less than \$10,000 or from LDCs.

3. The Council sessions shall take place in the premises of UNESCO Headquarters. However, upon invitation by a UNESCO Member State and the acceptance of that invitation by the Council of a majority of the Members, a session of the Council may take place in a Council Member State extending the invitation. In this case, the expenses of convening that session of the Council and its subsidiary organs shall be borne by the Member State that extended the invitation. Whenever modifications to the Statutes or the Rules of Procedure of the Council are on the agenda of a session of the Council, the session shall be held at UNESCO Headquarters.
4. Voluntary contributions may be accepted and established as trust funds, in accordance with the Financial Regulations of UNESCO, and administrated by the Director-General of UNESCO. The Council shall make recommendations to the Director-General on the allocation of such contributions for international projects under the MAB Programme.

Article X

The Council shall submit reports on its activities to the General Conference of UNESCO at each of its ordinary sessions. These reports shall be communicated for information to the other international organizations mentioned in Article VII, subparagraphs 1 (b) and (c), and to other interested parties, as deemed appropriate by the Council.

33

Fortieth anniversary of UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme, mid-term evaluation of the Madrid Action Plan, and endorsement of the Dresden Declaration¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 31,

Recognizing the high relevance of the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme 40 years after the first session of its International Coordinating Council (ICC), *inter alia* expressed by the increasing number of Member States actively participating in the MAB Programme and in the World Network of Biosphere Reserves,

Reiterating its belief that biosphere reserves have a particular potential and role in addressing the contemporary and emerging challenges confronting humanity with regard to the pursuit of sustainable development, in particular climate change, and *also reiterating* its recognition of the value of biosphere reserves as learning places for sustainable development,

Welcoming the action taken by UNESCO and by Member States to further increase the relevance of the MAB Programme during 2011, the 40th anniversary year of the Programme, as evidenced, among other things, by the successful conference "For life, for the future: Biosphere reserves and climate change" held on 27 and 28 June 2011 in Dresden, Germany, with the generous support of Germany,

Welcoming proposals to proclaim a day for joint action in all biosphere reserves worldwide in order to address global challenges, while calling for further reflection on these proposals,

Noting that a mid-term evaluation of the implementation of the Madrid Action Plan (2008-2013) has taken place in 2011, and that the International Coordinating Council has decided that an external evaluation of the accomplishments of the Madrid Action Plan be carried out sometime between late 2013 and early 2014,

1. *Endorses* the Dresden Declaration, its recommendations, and its call for the provision of adequate capacities to implement these recommendations, adopted at the above-mentioned conference in Dresden;
2. *Invites* Member States to continue implementing the Seville Strategy and the Madrid Action Plan, and to deploy the resources necessary for that purpose;
3. *Calls upon* the Director-General to carry out a final evaluation of the implementation of the Madrid Action Plan, as decided by the International Coordinating Council, to be funded from the regular budget insofar as this lies within the purview of document 36 C/5, or alternatively from extrabudgetary resources;
4. *Expresses* its concern about the decreasing allocations to the MAB Programme, and requests the Director-General to do everything possible to ensure that the MAB Programme receives adequate financial support;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to create efficient intersectoral synergies with relevant activities on biosphere reserves under other major programmes;
6. *Also invites* the Director-General to foster the link between the MAB Programme, the UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs programme, the Associated Schools Project Network, and other environmental networks, with a view to promoting education for sustainable development (ESD) in schools;
7. *Suggests* that the Director-General present the MAB Programme at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio +20);
8. *Further invites* the Director-General, in consultation with the International Coordinating Council, to prepare a strategy document for the MAB Programme for the period beyond 2013, covered by the forthcoming Medium-Term Strategy of UNESCO, based on the Madrid Action Plan and evaluations of its implementation.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

ANNEX

Dresden Declaration on Biosphere Reserves and Climate Change

28 June 2011

We, the participants of the international conference "For life, for the future: Biosphere reserves and climate change", held in Dresden, Germany, on 27 and 28 June 2011, issue the following declaration:

Climate change mitigation, adaptation to climate change, and the conservation of biological diversity are among today's key environmental challenges. Rising to these challenges requires strong political commitment and decisive action worldwide. In many cases we already have the knowledge and technology to change our path of development. We must now mobilize our resources and creativity in order to further intensify action towards sustainable development, including changes in our behaviour.

The International Coordinating Council of UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme convened for the first time in 1971, and laid the foundations for a new type of conservation area - biosphere reserves. It declared the harmonious development of man and nature to be its key goal. The idea of biosphere reserves has met with growing approval worldwide, and over the past four decades has become a great success. Biosphere reserves represent a global network of model regions in which sustainable forms of use and options for adaptation to changing ecological, economic and social conditions may be tested, involving all stakeholders.

The world network of over 560 biosphere reserves in more than 100 countries, established within the framework of the MAB Programme, brings the wealth of experience gathered over 40 years in and with model regions for sustainable development to bear on climate change mitigation and adaptation, and is aimed at making a substantial contribution to these processes, as well as to the conservation of biological diversity. We expect current global climate protection measures also to satisfy the urgent needs of biodiversity conservation and the sustainable use of biodiversity.

Since its establishment, the MAB Programme has pursued innovative approaches in research, monitoring, education and capacity-building, and the management and implementation of model projects. These approaches go far beyond nature conservation, and are suitable as models for a sustainable way of life. Biosphere reserves are thus an important element of safeguarding a liveable earth for the future of generations to come.

Biosphere reserves are an effective instrument for mitigating climate change, and serve as models for adaptation to the impacts of such change. This applies particularly in the domains of sustainable land use, green economies, safeguarding ecosystem services, energy efficiency, and the use of renewable energies. Biosphere reserves are learning sites for sustainable development.

With reference to the goals of the Seville Strategy (1995) and the Madrid Action Plan (2008), the conference participants call on the States represented in the MAB Programme to give greater weight to biosphere reserves in their strategies on climate change mitigation and adaptation, and to transfer approaches developed in biosphere reserves to other regions.

On this basis, we consider the following measures to be required:

At policy level in Member States

- (1) Place greater focus on the capacities of the MAB Programme and biosphere reserves for mitigating and adapting to the impacts of climate change, and for better integrating their contributions into national and international climate strategies and policies;
- (2) Incorporate the idea of biosphere reserves into development cooperation to a greater degree, and support corresponding projects that link poverty eradication, biodiversity conservation and climate protection in developing countries;
- (3) Establish adequate legislative, administrative and institutional frameworks at the national and/or local levels for biosphere reserves, endow such frameworks with appropriate competencies, and provide adequate funding and staff for the administration and operation of biosphere reserves;
- (4) Further develop biosphere reserves as model regions for sustainable development, and disseminate good practices and experience gained as widely as possible;
- (5) Support problem-oriented, interdisciplinary and applied research, monitoring and evaluation, including traditional knowledge, in relation to climate change and its impacts on biosphere reserves, and incorporate the outcomes of these activities into national and international research programmes and projects;
- (6) Support innovative economic instruments and activities that combine climate change mitigation and adaptation with maintenance of the integrity of ecosystems and biodiversity as well as social development, including the needs of local and indigenous communities, in particular in the context of extraction of natural resources and the generation of energy;
- (7) Promote the role of land use in carbon sequestration, in particular of forests by implementing and assessing the voluntary carbon programme REDD+ in biosphere reserves, to improve learning about impacts, markets, and practices, as well as to develop improved methodologies and to disseminate the lessons learned,

- (8) Promote more easily understandable communication of the concept of biosphere reserves and the processes required for that purpose.

At the practical level in biosphere reserves

- (9) Intensify efforts to develop innovative approaches to climate change mitigation and adaptation (including funding models), implement such approaches, adapt management plans accordingly and integrate them into existing sustainable development approaches, which should be used to strengthen the regions,
- (10) Draw up and implement management plans to adapt to a changing climate, based on a vulnerability analysis, taking into account the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and involving the local population;
- (11) Integrate traditional, indigenous and local knowledge and modern scientific findings to strengthen climate change research;
- (12) Intensify efforts to use biosphere reserves as learning sites for sustainable development, which illustrate how biodiversity conservation sustains the flow of ecosystem services and supports the creation of economic opportunities;
- (13) Further develop and reinforce international cooperation on the sharing of experience, effective methods, and joint projects – including in the framework of partnerships;
- (14) Develop and strengthen partnerships with the private sector in order to identify, develop and promote local, national and international markets for sustainably produced products and services, and to advance climate-friendly economic practices in these areas;

At the UNESCO level

- (15) Comprehensively support and use the MAB Programme and biosphere reserves, in line with the UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change and the UNESCO Climate Change Initiative, not only as reference sites, for a better understanding of the impacts of climate change, in particular in regions specifically targeted by UNESCO, such as Africa and small island developing States (SIDS),
- (16) Further develop the World Network of Biosphere Reserves as one of UNESCO's key assets: as reference regions for a better understanding of the impacts of climate change on human societies, cultural and biological diversity, ecosystem services, and the world's natural and cultural heritage, and consider including biosphere reserves in global, coordinated interdisciplinary research programmes on climate change,
- (17) Foster international exchange of best practices, and promote South-South and North-South-South partnerships on technology sharing and best practices through twinning;
- (18) Cooperate with other UNESCO and United Nations intergovernmental programmes and conventions, in particular the three Rio conventions, the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014), the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development Rio+20, and other relevant international and national organizations and agencies so that they make greater use of biosphere reserves as pilot regions for research, learning and sustainability processes,
- (19) Support Member States politically and financially in the designation and successful management of new biosphere reserves, particularly transboundary reserves.

Conclusion

The conference participants call for the provision of adequate financial, organizational and staff capacities to implement the recommendations contained in this Declaration. The conference participants invite the International Coordinating Council of the MAB Programme to endorse this Declaration at its 23rd session, and to present it to the UNESCO General Conference at its 36th session in autumn 2011.

34 Major Programme III – Social and human sciences¹

The General Conference

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the plan of action for Major Programme III, structured around the following two biennial sectoral priorities and three main lines of action, with special emphasis on Africa, gender equality, youth and the most vulnerable segments of society, LDCs, SIDS, and countries in post-conflict and post-disaster situations;
- (b) to resort also in the implementation of the plan of action for Major Programme III to South-South and North-South-South cooperation as complementary modalities for delivery of the programme and to continue to develop partnerships with civil society, the private sector, organizations of the United Nations system and other international organizations at all stages of programme development, in order to:

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

Biennial sectoral priority 1: Promoting the ethics of science and technology

- (i) support prospective studies and foresight with respect to new and emerging ethical challenges, in particular within the framework of an ethical approach to sustainable development;
- (ii) promote existing standard-setting instruments in the field of bioethics (Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights, International Declaration on Human Genetic Data, Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights) and science ethics (1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers and 1999 Declaration on Science and the Use of Scientific Knowledge), and support Member States in their implementation, and explore the appropriateness of a standard-setting instrument in ethical principles pertaining to climate change;
- (iii) build capacities to support the development of bodies, institutions and policies at the national level to enable developing countries to address the ethical challenges of science and technology, with particular reference:
 - to the role of national bioethics committees in enhancing the capacity of Member States at the national level to identify and address bioethical challenges with due regard to appropriate human rights and gender equality frameworks;
 - to the development of ethically grounded policies to respond to development challenges arising from converging technologies and global environmental change;
- (iv) ensure, through education and awareness-raising, that relevant audiences are familiarized both with key ethical challenges and with the resources available to address them, in particular through the maintenance and development of the online Global Ethics Observatory (GEObs) and the development and dissemination of appropriate pedagogical materials;
- (v) foster international, regional and national debate on ethical issues relating to the development of science and technology, especially bioethics, through the work of the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST) the International Bioethics Committee (IBC) and the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC);

Biennial sectoral priority 2: Supporting Member States in their responses to social transformations, notably to promote democracy and sustainable development for the consolidation of a culture of peace and non-violence

- (vi) address social transformations and other global challenges on the basis of human rights, particularly in the context of the social inclusion of vulnerable groups, responding to the social and human dimensions of global environmental change, supporting youth development and participation in society, and contribute to preventing and overcoming violence affecting youth and women;
- (vii) advance knowledge on human rights in the fields of competence of UNESCO, with particular emphasis on the right to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and on the right to freedom of expression for scientists and intellectuals, and contribute to human rights mainstreaming within the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) through training on the human rights approach to programming;
- (viii) foster the social inclusion of vulnerable populations through the MOST Programme and the implementation of UNESCO's Integrated Strategy to Combat Racism, Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance for the purpose of improving public environments in cities in order to promote social inclusion and to enhance youth-led opportunities for social innovation by:
 - reinforcing capacities to design inclusive and democratic policies including at the level of local authorities, working through the coalitions of cities against racism and discrimination and similar city networks, with particular reference to the situation of migrants;
 - combating HIV and AIDS related discrimination;
 - promoting analysis and studies of the gender-related impact of social transformations in order to support the design of targeted policies;
- (ix) develop innovative actions for the fostering of a culture of peace through enhancement of democratic processes, reconciliation and non-violence, with particular emphasis on:
 - the prevention of violence against women and girls, especially in conflict and post-conflict situations and the development of programmes in the area of prevention of youth violence;
 - the role of youth as partners in national and community development, peace and non-violence by promoting a rights-based policy environment for successful transitions to adulthood and constructive social engagement, particularly through the implementation of the UNESCO Strategy on African Youth and by building on findings and best practices in this area in other regions, especially in Latin America and the Caribbean;
 - the continued enhancement of the organization of the UNESCO Youth Forum, benefiting from a review of past experience;
- (x) foster philosophical reflection and capacities for critical thinking within contemporary societies to identify and analyse the current and emerging challenges that need to be addressed for the establishment of a robust culture of peace, in particular through the promotion of spaces of exchange and of the inclusion of philosophy teaching in formal and non-formal education;
- (xi) strengthen social science capacities, especially in developing countries, in order to mobilize the skills, capacities, knowledge and infrastructures that reside within the social sciences as drivers of growth and innovation, within a framework of social development and inclusion, particularly through the mechanisms and activities of the MOST Programme;
- (xii) promote inclusion in international agendas of the inherently social and human dimensions of global environmental change, drawing on the contributions of the social and human sciences, and paying priority attention to the situation of LDCs and SIDS, notably with respect to climate-driven migration, working in particular through the MOST Programme, the work of the World Commission on the

- Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST), cooperation with the International Social Science Council (ISSC), notably in connection with the Second World Social Science Forum and the World Social Science Report; and United Nations processes, including the United Nations Task Force on the Social Dimensions of Climate Change;
- (xiii) capitalize on the potential of sport for social transformation, social inclusion and development, and peace processes, working, where appropriate, through the Intergovernmental Committee on Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS) and its advisory body, the Permanent Consultative Council (PCC) by:
- setting up strategic partnerships to promote the role and potential of sport as an engine of development;
 - providing advice and good practices to Member States to integrate the social dimension of sport into public policy and programmes, particularly with regard to physical education and community sport;
 - engaging in international efforts to tackle doping in sport through administration and monitoring of the International Convention against Doping in Sport, as well as continuing to provide technical assistance, policy advice and financial assistance to States Parties (with priority given to Africa, LDCs and SIDS) from the Fund for the Elimination of Doping in Sport for the implementation of effective anti-doping activities;
- (c) to allocate an amount of \$8,674,100 for activity costs, and \$20,556,600 for staff costs;
2. *Requests* the Director-General:
- (a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution, working as appropriate through intersectoral platforms;
- (b) to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results, including relevant performance indicators:
- Main line of action 1: Supporting Member States in the development of policies and advocacy in the ethics of science and technology, especially bioethics**
- (1) Capacity of Member States enhanced at the national level to identify and address bioethical challenges, with due regard to appropriate human rights and gender equality frameworks;
- (2) Promotion and implementation of the International Convention against Doping in Sport ensured;
- Main line of action 2: Promoting a culture of peace and non-violence through action pertaining to human rights, democracy, reconciliation, dialogue and philosophy, and including all political and social partners, in particular youth**
- (3) Understanding improved of the implications of social inclusion for the promotion of a culture of peace, integrating human rights and democratic principles;
- (4) Social change conducive to peace and non-violence promoted through youth-led social innovation and involvement of young women and men in their communities;
- Main line of action 3: Supporting Member States in responding to social transformations by building and strengthening national research systems and promoting social science knowledge networks and research capacities**
- (5) Capacities and awareness improved in Member States and at the international level for developing, implementing and monitoring policies that promote social inclusion of all groups in society, especially youth, women, migrants, and people with disabilities;
- (6) International agendas on global environmental change informed and national policy responses enhanced by emphasis on its inherently social and human dimensions, drawing on the contributions of the social and human sciences;
3. *Also requests* the Director-General to report in her six-monthly statutory reports on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications;
4. *Further requests* the Director-General to implement the programme in such a manner that the expected results defined for the two global priorities, Africa and gender equality, pertaining to Major Programme III are also fully achieved.

35 **Revision of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS)¹**

*The General Conference,
Recalling 35 C/Resolution 39,
Having examined document 36 C/22,*

Approves the proposed amendments to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport as annexed to document 36 C/22.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

ANNEX

Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport

I. Establishment and functions

Article 1 – Establishment of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (“the Committee”)

- 1.1 An Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport, hereinafter called the “Committee”, is hereby established within the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).
- 1.2 The running expenses of the Committee shall be financed from funds appropriated for this purpose by the General Conference of UNESCO at each of its ordinary sessions.

Article 2 – Functions of the Committee

- 2.1 The Committee shall be responsible for:
 - (a) guiding and supervising the planning and implementation of UNESCO's strategy and programme of activities in the field of physical education and sport, in particular by recommending an order of priorities among the various activities or groups of activities constituting the programme;
 - (b) promoting international cooperation in the sphere of physical education and sport with a view to strengthening peace, friendship, understanding and mutual respect between peoples, in particular by helping Member States, either at their request or at the suggestion of the Permanent Consultative Council, as set forth in Article 9, to coordinate their programmes and activities in this sphere;
 - (c) facilitating the adoption, promotion and dissemination of the International Charter of Physical Education and Sport;
 - (d) encouraging recognition of the social importance of physical education and sport as an essential feature in the harmonious development of the personality;
 - (e) undertaking, on the basis of principles generally accepted in the field of physical activity education and sport, such activities as the General Conference may decide;
 - (f) promoting research into physical education and sport and the collection, analysis and publication of scientific works and other documents relating notably to physical education and sport and the improvement of programmes and staff training in this sphere, as well as promoting the exchange of specialists and the holding, as necessary, of regional meetings, seminars and courses on various aspects of physical education and sport;
 - (g) encouraging joint action and useful, confident and effective cooperation in the field of the development and promotion of physical education and sport in civil society in general and with the media, non-governmental organizations, international federations and the institutions and agencies of the United Nations system;
 - (h) establishing general policy for supporting, strengthening, developing and supervising the International Fund for the Development of Physical Education and Sport.
- 2.2 In carrying out its functions, the Committee shall, whenever necessary, attempt to take into account other international programmes in physical education and sport.
- 2.3 The Committee shall collaborate in the preparation and evaluation of UNESCO's programme in the field of physical education and sport. It shall also be responsible for enlisting in favour of regional, subregional or national activities corresponding to the Committee's objectives, the technical, financial and material support of the Member States of UNESCO and of public and private subregional, regional or international institutions, bodies and sources of financing in respect of the following four main areas of activity:
 - (a) reduction of the disparities, inequalities and imbalances between the nations and the regions of the world;
 - (b) safeguarding of the ethical values of sport;
 - (c) development of physical education and sport in the context of formal and informal education systems and within the process of lifelong education;
 - (d) upgrading of the functions of sport to promote development and peace, the rights of persons with disabilities, the preservation of culture and traditional sports and games, gender equality and social integration and the fight against racism.
- 2.4 The Committee, shall submit reports on its activities to the General Conference of UNESCO.

II. Composition

Article 3 – Membership of the Committee

- 3.1 The Committee shall be composed of 18 Member States of UNESCO elected by the General Conference at its ordinary sessions, taking due account of equitable geographical distribution in accordance with the principles laid down by the General Conference in regard to representation in all UNESCO's intergovernmental councils and committees and of the need to ensure an appropriate rotation.
- 3.2 The term of office of the members of the Committee shall extend from the end of the ordinary session of the General Conference during which they are elected until the end of its second subsequent ordinary session.
- 3.3 Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2 above, the term of office of one half of the members of the Committee designated at the time of the first election shall cease at the end of the first ordinary session of the General Conference following that at which they were elected. The names of these members shall be chosen by lot by the President of the General Conference after the first election. Members shall be replaced in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 above.
- 3.4 Members of the Committee shall be immediately eligible for re-election for a second four-year term of office.
- 3.5 The Committee may make recommendations concerning its membership to the General Conference.
- 3.6 The States Members of the Committee shall seek to designate as their representatives persons playing a major part in the planning, application and implementation of national policies and international relations in respect of physical activities education and sport.
- 3.7 Member States shall bear the expense of the participation of their representatives in sessions of the Committee.

Article 4 – Representatives and observers

- 4.1 The representatives of Member States and Associate Members of UNESCO and permanent observer missions to UNESCO, which are not Members of the Committee, as set forth in Article 3.1, may participate as observers in the work of the Committee without the right to vote.
- 4.2 The Committee may invite the members of the Permanent Consultative Council, as set forth in Article 9, to participate in the work of the Committee as observers without the right to vote.
- 4.3 The United Nations and the other organizations of the United Nations system with which UNESCO has concluded reciprocal representation agreements may participate in the work of the Committee as observers without the right to vote.

III. Organization of the Committee

Article 5 – Meetings of the Committee

- 5.1 The Committee shall meet in ordinary session once every two years. Extraordinary sessions of the Committee may be convened by the Director-General of UNESCO or at the request of the majority of the Members of the Committee, provided that the necessary resources are available.
- 5.2 The Committee may meet out-of-session following the transmission of written reports by the Director-General of UNESCO. Any decisions taken out-of-session shall be made in conformity with Article 7 and formally recorded by the Secretariat.

Article 6 – Election of officers

- 6.1 At the beginning of its first session, the Committee shall elect a Chairperson and five Vice-Chairpersons, taking due account of equitable geographical distribution.
- 6.2 The Chairperson and five Vice-Chairpersons shall act as coordinators for the regions to which they belong. They shall be responsible in their region for the follow-up and coordination of the Committee's recommendations approved by the Director-General, the Committee's activities and the information relating thereto.

IV. Conduct of business

Article 7 – Voting

- 7.1 Each Member of the Committee, whose membership is provided for in Article 3, paragraph 1, shall have one vote.
- 7.2 The Committee shall adopt its decisions by simple majority of its Members.

Article 8 – Rules of Procedure

The Committee shall adopt its Rules of Procedure.

V. Permanent Consultative Council

Article 9 – The Permanent Consultative Council (“the Council”)

The Committee shall be assisted by the Permanent Consultative Council, hereinafter called the “Council”, which is composed of the following organizations:

- (a) relevant United Nations agencies and programmes such as the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and the United Nations Office on Sport for Development and Peace (UNOSDP);
- (b) relevant regional or interregional intergovernmental organizations designated by the Committee;
- (c) the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and the International Paralympic Committee (IPC);
- (d) international non-governmental organizations designated by the Committee which maintain official partnerships with UNESCO and can provide their technical, intellectual, financial or material support to the Committee’s activities in the field of physical education and sport, including the International Council of Sport Science and Physical Education (ICSSPE) and SportAccord;
- (e) relevant international non-governmental organizations designated by the Committee which can provide technical, intellectual, financial or material support to the Committee’s activities in the field of physical education and sport;
- (f) relevant academic institutions designated by the Committee which can provide technical, intellectual, financial or material support to the Committee’s activities in the field of physical education and sport;
- (g) international experts in the field of sport and physical education designated by the Committee which can provide technical, intellectual, financial or material support to the Committee’s activities in the field of physical education and sport.

Article 10 – Function of the Council

The Council shall assist CIGEPS through the provision of high quality advice, technical assistance and expertise in the field of physical education and sport.

Article 11 – Reporting

The Council shall submit reports on its activities to the Committee at each of the Committee’s regular sessions.

Article 12 – Recommendations of the Council

At the request of the Committee, and in accordance with the resolutions of the General Conference, the Council shall be entitled to formulate recommendations in the fields of competence of the Committee. The Committee shall examine them and, as appropriate, shall submit them to the Director-General of UNESCO.

Article 13 – Meetings of the Council

The Council shall meet in regular session once every two years, in conjunction with the meeting of the Committee. Extraordinary sessions of the Council may be convened by the Director-General of UNESCO either on his or her own initiative or at the request of the majority of the Committee, provided that the necessary resources are available.

Article 14 – Rules of Procedure of the Council

The Committee shall adopt shall the its Rules of Procedure of the Council.

Article 15 – Voting

The Council shall adopt its recommendations by simple majority of its members.

VI. Working groups

Article 16 – Working groups

- 16.1 After consultation with the Council, the Committee may establish ad hoc groups. It may receive proposals to this effect from the Council.
- 16.2 Ad hoc groups shall be responsible for examining particular problems and for presenting and implementing activities and projects designed to meet specific needs falling within the competence of the Committee in the light of particular or topical themes and/or geographical contexts.

VII. Secretariat of the Committee

Article 17 – Secretariat

- 17.1 The Director-General of UNESCO or the Director-General's representative shall participate in the work of the Committee, without the right to vote, and may, at any time, make either oral or written statements to the Committee on any question under discussion.
- 17.2 The Secretariat of the Committee shall be provided by the Director-General of UNESCO, who shall place at the Committee's disposal the staff and other means required for its operation.
- 17.3 The Secretariat shall receive, translate and distribute all official documents of the Committee and shall arrange for the interpretation of the discussions. It shall also perform all other duties necessary for the proper conduct of the work of the Committee.

36

Consideration of the desirability of preparing a draft universal declaration of ethical principles in relation to climate change¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 36, requesting the Director-General to consult on and to study the desirability of preparing a declaration of ethical principles in relation to climate change,

Considering the UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change, as approved by the Executive Board at its 180th session (180 EX/16 Rev.), the Enhanced Plan of Action for the UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change (182 EX/INF.7 Annex – September 2009), and the Director-General's Climate Change Initiative (December 2009), which foregrounds ethical and social questions in relation to climate change,

Having taken note of 185 EX/Decision 13 and 186 EX/Decision 9,

Also considering that it would not be appropriate at the present time to proceed with the drafting of a declaration of ethical principles in relation to climate change,

1. *Requests* the Director-General to maintain and enhance the proposed linkages between activities in environmental ethics, including through the work of the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST), and the social and human science dimensions of climate change, including through the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme's focus on social transformations arising from global environmental change, with a view to contributing to the understanding of adaptation challenges and the development of adaptation capacities through sustained national policies;
2. *Also requests* the Director-General, on the basis of the report to be submitted to the Executive Board at its 189th session and of such follow-up as may be requested thereto, to report to the General Conference at its 37th session on the issues arising from the assessment of the desirability of preparing a declaration of ethical principles in relation to climate change, taking into account, in particular, scientific and scholarly findings, relevant international negotiation processes, and the impact of ethically-informed support for national adaptation policies, as implemented through Major Programme III and through the intersectoral platform on climate change adaptation and mitigation.

37

Major Programme IV – Culture²

The General Conference,

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the plan of action for Major Programme IV, structured around the following two biennial sectoral priorities and six main lines of action, with special emphasis on Africa, gender equality, youth, LDCs and SIDS and the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples;
- (b) to resort also in the implementation of the plan of action for Major Programme IV to South-South and North-South-South cooperation as complementary modalities for delivery of the programme and to

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

² Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

continue to develop partnerships with civil society, the private sector, organizations of the United Nations system and other international organizations at all stages of programme development, in order to:

Biennial sectoral priority 1: Protecting and promoting heritage and cultural expressions

- (i) provide effective support to States Parties in implementing the 1972 World Heritage Convention through the organization of the statutory meetings of its governing bodies – the General Assembly of States Parties and the World Heritage Committee – and ensuring the timely and effective implementation of their decisions;
- (ii) increase awareness of heritage protection and conservation through the further development of an integrated and comprehensive information and knowledge-management system, as well as through promotional and awareness-raising activities that enhance the visibility of the Convention, and to this end facilitate the greater involvement of young people, women, indigenous communities and vulnerable groups in World Heritage conservation;
- (iii) promote cultural and natural heritage conservation as a key vector of sustainable development, social cohesion, dialogue and peace in particular by working with States Parties to manage the impact of tourism, urbanization and climate change;
- (iv) undertake action to promote the inscription on the World Heritage List of properties from under-represented regions and of under-represented categories of heritage, and operational conservation projects in priority regions and countries, including for properties on the List of World Heritage in Danger and in post-conflict and post-disaster situations;
- (v) reinforce standard-setting activities for the protection of cultural objects by supporting the statutory meetings of the High Contracting Parties to the 1954 Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict and of the Parties to its Second Protocol, as well as of the Committee for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict established under the Second Protocol, and undertake capacity-building and awareness-raising activities at the international, regional and national levels;
- (vi) ensure the effective implementation of the 2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage by providing effective support to meetings of States Parties to the Convention, encouraging new ratifications and undertaking capacity-building and awareness-raising activities in Member States;
- (vii) reinforce the implementation of the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, and provide support to the meetings of States Parties to the Convention, as well as to the meetings of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation;
- (viii) promote related awareness of and involvement in the UNESCO policy on fighting traffic in cultural property through capacity-building activities and information sharing, including the expansion, translation and updating of the UNESCO Database of National Cultural Heritage Laws;
- (ix) ensure the effective implementation of the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, by facilitating the decision-making process of its governing bodies and the advisory services of their subsidiary and consultative bodies; support and process requests for international assistance from the Fund for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage;
- (x) enhance the safeguarding and transmission of the intangible cultural heritage by supporting States Parties in developing and/or strengthening national policies and human capacities in the field of the intangible cultural heritage; facilitate the participation of communities, practitioners, cultural actors, NGOs, non-profit making organizations, experts, and centres of expertise in the implementation of the Convention, with a special focus on youth and women; implement international assistance-funded safeguarding activities; and effective utilization of best practices for public awareness and strengthened safeguarding capacities, targeting, in particular, youth and women;
- (xi) increase general awareness of the importance of the intangible cultural heritage and its safeguarding for sustainable development, social cohesion, dialogue and peace through the further development of an integrated and comprehensive information and knowledge-management system, as well as the effective promotion of best practices in safeguarding;
- (xii) support the governing bodies of the 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions through the timely organization of statutory meetings and analysis of the periodic reports provided by States Parties, as well as by ensuring the effective management of the International Fund for Cultural Diversity, and the further development of knowledge-management resources and tools;
- (xiii) develop awareness-raising activities to enhance the visibility of the Convention and further increase the number of States Parties thereto; support the development and strengthening of policies that promote the creation, production, distribution and enjoyment of cultural expressions, as well as the development of cultural industries at the national level; and collect and disseminate best practices in this regard;

Biennial sectoral priority 2: Advocating the inclusion of culture and intercultural dialogue in development policies to foster a culture of peace and non-violence

- (xiv) advocate the inclusion of culture in international development policies and its integration into United Nations joint programming exercises, including United Nations Development Assistance Frameworks (UNDAFs), and develop strategic partnerships promoting the role of culture in sustainable development, through appropriate means;

- (xv) strengthen management for sustainable development in cities through heritage preservation and the Creative Cities Network, and enhance cooperation between cities of developed and developing countries;
- (xvi) continue efforts to create an enabling environment for the emergence of cultural and creative industries, and for their positive impact on socio-economic development in developing countries;
- (xvii) mobilize innovative partnerships to promote and strengthen the role of museums as social, educational and economic channels, particularly in Africa and the least developed countries (LDCs), in order to build their capacities in the fields of safeguarding the heritage, raising awareness of cultural diversity, and promoting economic entrepreneurship in local handicrafts, cultural industries and cultural tourism;
- (xviii) demonstrate the role of cultural expressions, arts education and heritage in fostering dialogue and social cohesion, especially in post-conflict and post-disaster contexts, paying special attention to the needs of youth;
- (xix) promote the pedagogical use of the UNESCO general and regional histories, in particular the *General History of Africa* through the production of teaching materials and their integration into school curricula;
- (xx) consolidate efforts to promote dialogue among cultures and increase awareness of cultural interactions, through flagship projects such as the Slave Route project: Resistance, Liberty, Heritage, the Silk Road project, the intersectoral initiative Rabindranath Tagore, Pablo Neruda and Aimé Césaire for a Reconciled Universal, the Arabia Plan, and the Roads to Independence: the African Liberation Heritage project;
- (xxi) promote multilingualism and enhance the intercultural skills of youth through information and communication technologies (ICTs);
- (xxii) Promote and protect indigenous and endangered languages; contribute financially to the implementation of activities regarding multilingualism through extrabudgetary resources, with a view to ensuring linguistic diversity and endogenous development;

(c) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$15,708,400 for activity costs, and \$36,504,800 for staff costs;

2. *Requests the Director-General:*

- (a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution, to the maximum extent possible, through intersectoral platforms;
- (b) to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results, including relevant performance indicators:

Main line of action 1: Protecting and conserving cultural and natural heritage through the effective implementation of the 1972 Convention

- (1) The 1972 World Heritage Convention effectively implemented;
- (2) Contribution of World Heritage properties to sustainable development enhanced;
- (3) Cultural and natural heritage protection and promotion strengthened, especially in Africa, in post-conflict and post-disaster situations, in small island developing States (SIDS) and least developed countries (LDCs);

Main line of action 2: Enhancing the protection of cultural property and fighting against traffic in cultural property through the effective implementation of the 1954, 1970 and 2001 Conventions

- (4) Protection of cultural properties through the effective implementation of the 1954 Convention and its two Protocols enhanced;
- (5) Effective implementation of the 2001 Convention encouraged and international cooperation for the preservation of the underwater cultural heritage increased;
- (6) Implementation of the 1970 Convention made effective and reinforced, and measures enabling the fight against the illicit import, export and transfer of ownership of cultural property strengthened;

Main line of action 3: Safeguarding the intangible cultural heritage through the effective implementation of the 2003 Convention

- (7) Safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage enhanced through the effective implementation of the 2003 Convention;
- (8) The role of the governing bodies of the 2003 Convention strengthened, particularly through the effective organization of the statutory meetings;
- (9) The national safeguarding capacities of Member States in particular of developing countries, strengthened;

Main line of action 4: Sustaining and promoting the diversity of cultural expressions through the effective implementation of the 2005 Convention

- (10) The 2005 Convention effectively implemented;
- (11) Policies, measures and programmes pertaining to the 2005 Convention supported and strengthened at the national, regional and international levels;
- (12) Information and best practices on the protection and promotion of the diversity of cultural expressions identified, disseminated and shared with States Parties to the 2005 Convention;
- (13) The role of culture in sustainable development fostered through creative and cultural industries and initiatives that encourage joint projects to promote cultural innovation, production and exchange as vectors of growth;

Main line of action 5: Promoting the role of culture in development at the global, regional and national levels

- (14) Approaches to culture and development clarified in order to guide and assist Member States in devising inclusive development policies;
- (15) The role of culture in sustainable development better integrated into international development policies and within United Nations common country programming exercises in order to reinforce social inclusion and community cohesion, human development and economic growth;
- (16) Contributions of cities to sustainable development enhanced;
- (17) Activities in the fields of books, translation and crafts promoted;
- (18) Social, economic and educational roles of museums as vectors of sustainable development and intercultural dialogue promoted and capacity-building in this area strengthened, in particular in developing countries;
- (19) Indigenous and endangered languages promoted and protected;

Main line of action 6: Promoting intercultural dialogue, social cohesion and a culture of peace and non-violence

- (20) Heritage promoted as a vector of dialogue, cooperation and mutual understanding, especially in post-conflict countries as a specific component of broader initiatives to promote innovative and creative approaches to culture as a bridge to sustainable social, economic and human development;
 - (21) Promotion and use of the general and regional histories published by UNESCO strengthened, for educational purposes;
 - (22) Knowledge of the slave trade, slavery and the African diaspora enhanced;
 - (23) Conditions, capacities and arrangements for intercultural dialogue and a culture of peace strengthened locally, nationally and regionally;
3. *Also requests* the Director-General to report in her six-monthly statutory reports on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications;
 4. *Further requests* the Director-General to implement the programme in such a manner that the expected results defined for the two global priorities, Africa and gender equality, pertaining to Major Programme IV are also being fully achieved.

38 Proclamation of International Arts Education Week¹

*The General Conference,
Recalling 35 C/Resolution 40 on the promotion of arts education,
Taking into consideration 185 EX/Decision 44,
Having examined document 36 C/55,*

1. *Welcomes* the positive results of the First and Second World Conferences on Arts Education (held in March 2006 and May 2010), which highlighted the importance of high-quality arts education for all and of strengthening cooperation among various stakeholders (national authorities, local governments, teachers, artists, researchers, associations and NGOs), including through the network of UNESCO Arts Education Observatories and Chairs, for the development of best practices and the strengthening of the position of arts education in schools and in societies;
2. *Invites* Member States to ensure the follow-up to the Second World Conference on Arts Education by employing the strategies proposed in the Seoul Agenda and by implementing in a concerted manner the action items set out therein for the renewal of education systems;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to provide support for the mobilization of extrabudgetary resources for the holding of the Third World Conference on Arts Education and to ensure appropriate intersectoral cooperation between the Culture and Education Sectors of UNESCO in promoting and integrating arts education, in particular in the context of the education for all (EFA) and education for sustainable development (ESD) plans;
4. *Decides* to proclaim the fourth week of May as the International Arts Education Week and to encourage all Member States, civil society, professional organizations and communities to organize relevant activities on that occasion at the national, regional and international levels.

39 Proclamation of International Jazz Day¹

*The General Conference,
Having examined document 36 C/65 relating to the proclamation of an international jazz day and 187 EX/Decision 46 concerning such a proclamation,
Recalling that jazz is a means to develop and increase intercultural exchanges and understanding between cultures for the purpose of mutual comprehension and tolerance,
Aware that the proclamation of international jazz day will not have financial implications for the regular budget of UNESCO,*

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

1. *Endorses* the results of the feasibility study presented by the Director-General on the celebration of international jazz day (187 EX/INF.10),
2. *Proclaims* 30 April of each year as International Jazz Day;
3. *Calls on* the Member States of UNESCO to participate actively in the celebration of International Jazz Day, at the local, national and regional levels, with the active participation of National Commissions for UNESCO, non-governmental organizations, and the public and private institutions concerned;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to encourage all initiatives which may be taken in this regard at the national, regional and international levels;
5. *Requests* the General Assembly of the United Nations to associate itself with this celebration and to encourage the Member States of the United Nations to do likewise.

40

Proclamation of an international decade for the rapprochement of cultures (2013-2022)¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Noting that intercultural dialogue and the rapprochement of cultures must always take place on the basis of the principles of that Declaration,

Also recalling UNESCO's mandate, enshrined in its Constitution, to ensure mutual understanding and to deepen awareness of the culture of peace,

Also noting the significance of 34 C/Resolution 46 of 2 November 2007 and United Nations General Assembly resolution 62/90 of 17 December 2007 proclaiming 2010 International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures, and UNESCO's role in the successful conduct of the Year,

Referring to United Nations General Assembly resolutions 53/22 of 4 November 1998, 54/113 of 10 December 1999 and 55/23 of 13 November 2000, proclaiming and preparing the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations (2001), and 60/4 of 20 October 2005 on the Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations,

Also recalling United Nations General Assembly resolution 53/25 of 10 November 1998 on the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010) calling for peace and non-violence at every level of society,

Further recalling United Nations General Assembly resolutions recognizing the valuable contributions of all the world's religions to modern civilization, and demonstrating the desire of the world community for dialogue among cultures and cooperation for peace (General Assembly resolutions 59/23 of 11 November 2004 "Promotion of interreligious dialogue", 60/10 of 3 November 2005 "Promotion of interreligious dialogue and cooperation for peace", 60/11 of 3 November 2005 "Promotion of religious and cultural understanding, harmony and cooperation", and 60/150 of 16 December 2005 "Combating defamation of religions"), as well as all UNESCO General Conference resolutions in this regard, including 29 C/Resolution 48 "The contribution of religion to the establishment of a culture of peace and the promotion of interreligious dialogue",

Also referring to 33 C/Resolution 38 of 19 October 2005 "Promotion of dialogue among peoples", calling for the development of a universal global consciousness, free from all forms of prejudice and involving all stakeholders globally, regionally and nationally, including through new partnerships,

Taking into account the intersectoral and interdisciplinary programme of action for a culture of peace and non-violence proposed by the Director-General in draft document 36 C/5 Add. and United Nations General Assembly resolution 65/11 of 23 November 2010 on "Implementation of the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace",

Emphasizing, on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity, the imperative need to respect and promote cultural diversity, dialogue and cooperation in a climate of trust and mutual understanding, as the best guarantees for peaceful co-existence, international peace and security,

Encouraging the efforts of UNESCO and the Alliance of Civilizations, in the framework of their memorandum of understanding signed in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in May 2010, to improve relations between peoples of different cultures in order to counter emerging tendencies of extremism, to promote mutual understanding and respect, and to increase confidence and trust,

1. *Endorses* UNESCO's aspiration to work for a "new humanism for the twenty-first century" aimed at uniting the efforts of the international community in support of solidarity among all the peoples of the world, equity and inclusiveness, as well as cultural diversity;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to implement the new programme of action for a culture of peace and non-violence as contained in draft document 36 C/5 Add.;
3. *Recognizes* with appreciation that the International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2010), led by UNESCO, succeeded in stimulating dialogue and exchanges among peoples, thereby creating an international environment conducive to harmonious coexistence and interaction among the peoples and countries of the world;
4. *Emphasizes* the need for the international community to continue and intensify such efforts, and to search for new avenues promoting mutual understanding and intercultural dialogue, including through efforts by United Nations country teams;
5. *Recommends* that the United Nations General Assembly proclaim the period 2013-2022 as international decade for the rapprochement of cultures, and to designate UNESCO as lead agency for that decade.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

41 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape¹

The General Conference,

Taking note of the final report on the elaboration of a standard-setting instrument on the historic urban landscape in the form of a recommendation (report – 36 C/23; recommendation – 36 C/23 Annex),

Recognizing the significance of the historic urban landscape approach as an innovative way to preserve heritage and manage historic cities,

1. *Commends* the international partner organizations that have contributed to the review process and supported UNESCO over the last six years in its task of establishing principles and guidelines for the conservation of the historic urban landscape in support of Member States and local communities;
2. *Recommends* that Member States take the appropriate steps to: adapt this new instrument to their specific contexts, disseminate it widely across their national territories, facilitate its implementation through the formulation and adoption of supporting policies, and monitor its impact on the conservation and management of historic cities;
3. *Also recommends* that Member States and relevant local authorities identify within their specific contexts the critical steps for implementing the historic urban landscape approach, which may include the following:
 - (a) to undertake comprehensive surveys and mapping of the historic cities' natural, cultural and human resources;
 - (b) to reach consensus using participatory planning and stakeholder consultations on what values to protect for transmission to future generations, and to determine the attributes that bear these values;
 - (c) to assess the vulnerability of such attributes to socio-economic pressures and the impacts of climate change;
 - (d) to integrate urban heritage values and their vulnerability status into a wider framework of city development, which shall provide indications of areas of heritage sensitivity which require careful attention to planning, design and implementation of development projects;
 - (e) to prioritize actions for conservation and development;
 - (f) to establish the appropriate partnerships and local management frameworks for each of the projects identified for conservation and development, as well as to develop mechanisms for the coordination of the various activities between different actors, both public and private;
4. *Decides* to adopt the Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape, as approved on 27 May 2011 at the Intergovernmental Meeting of Experts on the Historic Urban Landscape (category II) at UNESCO Headquarters, which is annexed to this resolution.

ANNEX

Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape, including a glossary of definitions.

Preamble

The General Conference,

Considering that historic urban areas are among the most abundant and diverse manifestations of our common cultural heritage, shaped by generations and constituting a key testimony to humankind's endeavours and aspirations through space and time,

Also considering that urban heritage is for humanity a social, cultural and economic asset, defined by an historic layering of values that have been produced by successive and existing cultures and an accumulation of traditions and experiences, recognized as such in their diversity,

Further considering that urbanization is proceeding on an unprecedented scale in the history of humankind, and that throughout the world this is driving socio-economic change and growth, which should be harnessed at the local, national, regional and international levels,

Recognizing, the dynamic nature of living cities,

Noting, however, that rapid and frequently uncontrolled development is transforming urban areas and their settings, which may cause fragmentation and deterioration to urban heritage with deep impacts on community values, throughout the world,

Considering, therefore, that in order to support the protection of natural and cultural heritage, emphasis needs to be put on the integration of historic urban area conservation, management and planning strategies into local development processes and urban planning, such as, contemporary architecture and infrastructure development, for which the application of a landscape approach would help maintain urban identity,

Also considering that the principle of sustainable development provides for the preservation of existing resources, the active protection of urban heritage and its sustainable management is a condition *sine qua non* of development,

Recalling that a corpus of UNESCO standard-setting documents, including conventions, recommendations and charters² exists on the subject of the conservation of historic areas, all of which remain valid,

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

² In particular, the 1972 Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, the 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, the 1962 Recommendation concerning the Safeguarding of the Beauty and Character of Landscapes and Sites, the 1968 Recommendation concerning the Preservation of Cultural Property Endangered by Public or Private Works, the 1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection, at National Level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage, the 1976 Recommendation concerning

Also noting, however, that under processes of demographic shifts, global market liberalization and decentralization, as well as mass tourism, market exploitation of heritage, and climate change, conditions have changed and cities are subject to development pressures and challenges not present at the time of adoption of the most recent UNESCO recommendation on historic areas in 1976 (Recommendation concerning the Safeguarding and Contemporary Role of Historic Areas),

Further noting the evolution of the concepts of culture and heritage and of the approaches to their management, through the combined action of local initiatives and international meetings,¹ which have been useful in guiding policies and practices worldwide,

Desiring to supplement and extend the application of the standards and principles laid down in existing international instruments,

Having before it proposals concerning the historic urban landscape as an approach to urban heritage conservation, which appear on the agenda of the 36th session of the General Conference as item 8.1,

Having decided at its 35th session that this issue should be addressed by means of a recommendation to Member States,

1. *Adopts*, this 10th day of November 2011, the present Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape;
2. *Recommends* that Member States adopt the appropriate legislative institutional framework and measures, with a view to applying the principles and norms set out in this Recommendation in the territories under their jurisdiction;
3. *Also recommends* that Member States bring this Recommendation to the attention of the local, national and regional authorities, and of institutions, services or bodies and associations concerned with the safeguarding, conservation and management of historic urban areas and their wider geographical settings.

Introduction

1. Our time is witness to the largest human migration in history. More than half of the world's population now lives in urban areas. Urban areas are increasingly important as engines of growth and as centres of innovation and creativity; they provide opportunities for employment and education and respond to people's evolving needs and aspirations.
2. Rapid and uncontrolled urbanization, however, may frequently result in social and spatial fragmentation and in a drastic deterioration of the quality of the urban environment and of the surrounding rural areas. Notably, this may be due to excessive building density, standardized and monotonous buildings, loss of public space and amenities, inadequate infrastructure, debilitating poverty, social isolation, and an increasing risk of climate-related disasters.
3. Urban heritage, including its tangible and intangible components, constitutes a key resource in enhancing the liveability of urban areas, and fosters economic development and social cohesion in a changing global environment. As the future of humanity hinges on the effective planning and management of resources, conservation has become a strategy to achieve a balance between urban growth and quality of life on a sustainable basis.
4. In the course of the past half century, urban heritage conservation has emerged as an important sector of public policy worldwide. It is a response to the need to preserve shared values and to benefit from the legacy of history. However, the shift from an emphasis on architectural monuments primarily towards a broader recognition of the importance of the social, cultural and economic processes in the conservation of urban values, should be matched by a drive to adapt the existing policies and to create new tools to address this vision.
5. This Recommendation addresses the need to better integrate and frame urban heritage conservation strategies within the larger goals of overall sustainable development, in order to support public and private actions aimed at preserving and enhancing the quality of the human environment. It suggests a landscape approach for identifying, conserving and managing historic areas within their broader urban contexts, by considering the interrelationships of their physical forms, their spatial organization and connection, their natural features and settings, and their social, cultural and economic values.
6. This approach addresses the policy, governance and management concerns involving a variety of stakeholders, including local, national, regional, international, public and private actors in the urban development process.
7. This Recommendation builds upon the four previous UNESCO recommendations concerning heritage preservation, and recognizes the importance and the validity of their concepts and principles in the history and practice of conservation. In addition, modern conservation conventions and charters address the many dimensions of cultural and natural heritage, and constitute the foundations of this Recommendation.

the Safeguarding and Contemporary Role of Historic Areas, the 1964 ICOMOS International Charter for the Conservation and Restoration of Monuments and Sites (Venice Charter), the 1982 ICOMOS Historic Gardens (Florence Charter), and the 1987 ICOMOS Charter for the Conservation of Historic Towns and Urban Areas (Washington Charter), the 2005 ICOMOS Xi'an Declaration on the Conservation of the Setting of Heritage Structures, Sites and Areas, as well as the 2005 Vienna Memorandum on World Heritage and Contemporary Architecture – Managing the Historic Urban Landscape.

¹ In particular the 1982 World Conference on Cultural Policies in Mexico City, the 1994 Nara Meeting on Authenticity, the 1995 summit of the World Commission on Culture and Development, the 1996 HABITAT II Conference in Istanbul with ratification of Agenda 21, the 1998 UNESCO Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies for Development in Stockholm, the 1998 joint World Bank-UNESCO Conference on Culture in Sustainable Development—Investing in Cultural and Natural Endowments, the 2005 International Conference on World Heritage and Contemporary Architecture in Vienna, the 2005 ICOMOS General Assembly on the Setting of Monuments and Sites in Xi'an, and the 2008 ICOMOS General Assembly on the Spirit of Place in Québec.

I. Definition

8. The historic urban landscape is the urban area understood as the result of a historic layering of cultural and natural values and attributes, extending beyond the notion of "historic centre" or "ensemble" to include the broader urban context and its geographical setting.

9. This wider context includes notably the site's topography, geomorphology, hydrology and natural features, its built environment, both historic and contemporary, its infrastructures above and below ground, its open spaces and gardens, its land use patterns and spatial organization, perceptions and visual relationships, as well as all other elements of the urban structure. It also includes social and cultural practices and values, economic processes and the intangible dimensions of heritage as related to diversity and identity.

10. This definition provides the basis for a comprehensive and integrated approach for the identification, assessment, conservation and management of historic urban landscapes within an overall sustainable development framework.

11. The historic urban landscape approach is aimed at preserving the quality of the human environment, enhancing the productive and sustainable use of urban spaces, while recognizing their dynamic character, and promoting social and functional diversity. It integrates the goals of urban heritage conservation and those of social and economic development. It is rooted in a balanced and sustainable relationship between the urban and natural environment, between the needs of present and future generations and the legacy from the past.

12. The historic urban landscape approach considers cultural diversity and creativity as key assets for human, social and economic development, and provides tools to manage physical and social transformations and to ensure that contemporary interventions are harmoniously integrated with heritage in a historic setting and take into account regional contexts.

13. The historic urban landscape approach learns from the traditions and perceptions of local communities, while respecting the values of the national and international communities.

II. Challenges and opportunities for the historic urban landscape

14. The existing UNESCO recommendations recognize the important role of historic areas in modern societies. These recommendations also identify a number of specific threats to the conservation of historic urban areas, and provide general principles, policies and guidelines to meet such challenges.

15. The historic urban landscape approach reflects the fact that both the discipline and practice of urban heritage conservation have evolved significantly in recent decades, enabling policy-makers and managers to deal more effectively with new challenges and opportunities. The historic urban landscape approach supports communities in their quest for development and adaptation, while retaining the characteristics and values linked to their history and collective memory, and to the environment.

16. In the past decades, owing to the sharp increase in the world's urban population, the scale and speed of development, and the changing economy, urban settlements and their historic areas have become centres and drivers of economic growth in many regions of the world, and have taken on a new role in cultural and social life. As a result, they have also come under a large array of new pressures, including:

Urbanization and globalization

17. Urban growth is transforming the essence of many historic urban areas. Global processes have a deep impact on the values attributed by communities to urban areas and their settings, and on the perceptions and realities of their inhabitants and users. On the one hand, urbanization provides economic, social and cultural opportunities that can enhance the quality of life and traditional character of urban areas; on the other hand, the unmanaged changes in urban density and growth can undermine the sense of place, the integrity of the urban fabric, and the identity of communities. Some historic urban areas are losing their functionality, traditional role and populations. The historic urban landscape approach may assist in managing and mitigating such impacts.

Development

18. Many economic processes offer ways and means to alleviate urban poverty and to promote social and human development. The greater availability of innovations, such as information technology and sustainable planning, design and building practices, can improve urban areas, thus enhancing the quality of life. When properly managed through the historic urban landscape approach, new functions, such as services and tourism, are important economic initiatives that can contribute to the well-being of the communities and to the conservation of historic urban areas and their cultural heritage while ensuring economic and social diversity and the residential function. Failing to capture these opportunities leads to unsustainable and unviable cities, just as implementing them in an inadequate and inappropriate manner results in the destruction of heritage assets and irreplaceable losses for future generations.

Environment

19. Human settlements have constantly adapted to climatic and environmental changes, including those resulting from disasters. However, the intensity and speed of present changes are challenging our complex urban environments. Concern for the environment, in particular for water and energy consumption, calls for approaches and new models for urban living, based on ecologically sensitive policies and practices aimed at strengthening sustainability and the quality of urban life. Many of these initiatives, however, should integrate natural and cultural heritage as resources for sustainable development.

20. Changes to historic urban areas can also result from sudden disasters and armed conflicts. These may be short lived but can have lasting effects. The historic urban landscape approach may assist in managing and mitigating such impacts.

III. Policies

21. Modern urban conservation policies, as reflected in existing international recommendations and charters, have set the stage for the preservation of historic urban areas. However, present and future challenges require the definition and implementation of a new generation of public policies identifying and protecting the historic layering and balance of cultural and natural values in urban environments.

22. Conservation of the urban heritage should be integrated into general policy planning and practices and those related to the broader urban context. Policies should provide mechanisms for balancing conservation and sustainability in the short and long terms. Special emphasis should be placed on the harmonious integration of contemporary interventions into the historic urban fabric. In particular, the responsibilities of the different stakeholders are the following:

- (a) Member States should integrate urban heritage conservation strategies into national development policies and agendas according to the historic urban landscape approach. Within this framework, local authorities should prepare urban development plans taking into account the area's values, including the landscape and other heritage values, and features associated therewith;
- (b) Public and private stakeholders should cooperate, *inter alia*, through partnerships to ensure the successful application of the historic urban landscape approach;
- (c) International organizations dealing with sustainable development processes should integrate the historic urban landscape approach into their strategies, plans and operations;
- (d) National and international non-governmental organizations should participate in developing and disseminating tools and best practices for the implementation of the historic urban landscape approach.

23. All levels of government – local, regional, national/federal, – aware of their responsibility – should contribute to the definition, elaboration, implementation and assessment of urban heritage conservation policies. These policies should be based on a participatory approach by all stakeholders and coordinated from both the institutional and sectorial viewpoints.

IV. Tools

24. The approach based on the historic urban landscape implies the application of a range of traditional and innovative tools adapted to local contexts. Some of these tools, which need to be developed as part of the process involving the different stakeholders, might include:

- (a) **Civic engagement tools** should involve a diverse cross-section of stakeholders, and empower them to identify key values in their urban areas, develop visions that reflect their diversity, set goals, and agree on actions to safeguard their heritage and promote sustainable development. These tools, which constitute an integral part of urban governance dynamics, should facilitate intercultural dialogue by learning from communities about their histories, traditions, values, needs and aspirations, and by facilitating mediation and negotiation between groups with conflicting interests.
- (b) **Knowledge and planning tools** should help protect the integrity and authenticity of the attributes of urban heritage. They should also allow for the recognition of cultural significance and diversity, and provide for the monitoring and management of change to improve the quality of life and of urban space. These tools would include documentation and mapping of cultural and natural characteristics. Heritage, social and environmental impact assessments should be used to support and facilitate decision-making processes within a framework of sustainable development.
- (c) **Regulatory systems** should reflect local conditions, and may include legislative and regulatory measures aimed at the conservation and management of the tangible and intangible attributes of the urban heritage, including their social, environmental and cultural values. Traditional and customary systems should be recognized and reinforced as necessary.
- (d) **Financial tools** should be aimed at building capacities and supporting innovative income-generating development, rooted in tradition. In addition to government and global funds from international agencies, financial tools should be effectively employed to foster private investment at the local level. Micro-credit and other flexible financing to support local enterprise, as well as a variety of models of partnerships, are also central to making the historic urban landscape approach financially sustainable.

V. Capacity-building, research, information and communication

25. Capacity-building should involve the main stakeholders: communities, decision-makers, and professionals and managers, in order to foster understanding of the historic urban landscape approach and its implementation. Effective capacity-building hinges on an active collaboration of these main stakeholders, aimed at adapting the implementation of this Recommendation to regional contexts in order to define and refine the local strategies and objectives, action frameworks and resource mobilization schemes.

26. Research should target the complex layering of urban settlements, in order to identify values, understand their meaning for the communities, and present them to visitors in a comprehensive manner. Academic and university

institutions and other centres of research should be encouraged to develop scientific research on aspects of the historic urban landscape approach, and cooperate at the local, national, regional and international level. It is essential to document the state of urban areas and their evolution, to facilitate the evaluation of proposals for change, and to improve protective and managerial skills and procedures.

27. Encourage the use of information and communication technology to document, understand and present the complex layering of urban areas and their constituent components. The collection and analysis of this data is an essential part of the knowledge of urban areas. To communicate with all sectors of society, it is particularly important to reach out to youth and all under-represented groups in order to encourage their participation.

VI. International cooperation

28. Member States and international governmental and non-governmental organizations should facilitate public understanding and involvement in the implementation of the historic urban landscape approach, by disseminating best practices and lessons learned from different parts of the world, in order to strengthen the network of knowledge-sharing and capacity-building.

29. Member States should promote multinational cooperation between local authorities.

30. International development and cooperation agencies of Member States, non-governmental organizations and foundations should be encouraged to develop methodologies which take into account the historic urban landscape approach and to harmonize them with their assistance programmes and projects pertaining to urban areas.

APPENDIX

Glossary of definitions

Historic area/city (from the 1976 Recommendation)

“Historic and architectural (including vernacular) areas” shall be taken to mean any groups of buildings, structures and open spaces including archaeological and palaeontological sites, constituting human settlements in an urban or rural environment, the cohesion and value of which, from the archaeological, architectural, prehistoric, historic, aesthetic or sociocultural point of view are recognized. Among these “areas”, which are very varied in nature, it is possible to distinguish the following “in particular: prehistoric sites, historic towns, old urban quarters, villages and hamlets as well as homogeneous monumental groups, it being understood that the latter should as a rule be carefully preserved unchanged.

Historic urban area (from the ICOMOS Washington Charter)

Historic urban areas, large and small, include cities, towns and historic centres or quarters, together with their natural and man-made environments. Beyond their role as historical documents, these areas embody the values of traditional urban cultures.

Urban heritage (from European Union research report N° 16 (2004), *Sustainable development of Urban historical areas through and active Integration within Towns – SUIT*)

Urban heritage comprises three main categories:

- Monumental heritage of exceptional cultural value;
- Non-exceptional heritage elements but present in a coherent way with a relative abundance;
- New urban elements to be considered (for instance):
 - The urban built form;
 - The open space: streets, public open spaces;
 - Urban infrastructures: material networks and equipments.

Urban conservation

Urban conservation is not limited to the preservation of single buildings. It views architecture as but one element of the overall urban setting, making it a complex and multifaceted discipline. By definition, then, urban conservation lies at the very heart of urban planning.

Built environment

The built environment refers to human-made (versus natural) resources and infrastructure designed to support human activity, such as buildings, roads, parks, and other amenities.

Landscape approach (from the International Union for Conservation of Nature – IUCN, and the World Wildlife Fund – WWF)

The landscape approach is a framework for making landscape-level conservation decisions. The landscape approach helps to reach decisions about the advisability of particular interventions (such as a new road or plantation), and to facilitate the planning, negotiation and implementation of activities across a whole landscape.

Historic urban landscape

(see definition in paragraph 9 of the Recommendation)

Setting (from the ICOMOS Xi'an Declaration)

The setting of a heritage structure, site or area is defined as the immediate and extended environment that is part of, or contributes to, its significance and distinctive character.

Cultural significance (from the ICOMOS Australia Burra Charter)

Cultural significance means aesthetic, historic, scientific, social or spiritual value for past, present or future generations. Cultural significance is embodied in the place itself, its fabric, setting, use, associations, meanings, records, related places and related objects. Places may have a range of values for different individuals or groups.

42 **Preliminary study of the technical and legal aspects of a possible international standard-setting instrument for the protection of indigenous and endangered languages, including a study of the outcomes of the programmes implemented by UNESCO relating to this issue¹**

The General Conference,

Having examined document 36 C/24,

Noting the state of affairs relating to the preliminary study of the technical and legal aspects of a possible international standard-setting instrument for the protection of indigenous and endangered languages, including a study of the outcomes of the programmes implemented by UNESCO relating to this issue,

Recalling the need to raise the necessary extrabudgetary funds in order to hold a meeting of experts from different regions, including representatives of indigenous peoples, in order to finalize the preliminary study, and recommending that the study also focus on multilingualism and other related issues affecting and threatening the survival of endangered and indigenous languages,

Reiterates its appeal to Member States and potential donors so that extrabudgetary funds may be placed at the Secretariat's disposal to hold the above-mentioned meeting of experts in order to finalize the aforementioned preliminary study for submission to the Executive Board.

43 **Jerusalem and the implementation of 35 C/Resolution 49¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 49, as well as the provisions of the four Geneva Conventions (1949), the Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954) and the related Protocols, and the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972), the inscription of the Old City of Jerusalem on the World Heritage List and on the List of World Heritage in Danger, and the recommendations, resolutions and decisions of UNESCO on the protection of cultural heritage,

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

Having examined documents 36 C/16 and Add.-Add.2,

1. *Expresses its sincere thanks* to the Director-General for her sustained efforts for the safeguarding of the cultural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem, in compliance with 35 C/Resolution 49 of the General Conference, and *reiterates its concern* as to the obstacles and practices, unilateral or otherwise, affecting the preservation of the distinctive character of the Old City of Jerusalem;
2. *Thanks* international donors for their generous contributions to the UNESCO Action Plan for the Safeguarding of the Cultural Heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem, and *calls upon* Member States and the international donor community to further support, through extrabudgetary funding, activities aimed at the safeguarding of the cultural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem, in particular in the context of the Action Plan;
3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Director-General for the progress made in the implementation of conservation, restoration and training activities in the Old City of Jerusalem, in particular with regard to the development of an architectural heritage conservation institute in partnership with the Welfare Association, thanks to a financial contribution from the European Commission, the successful establishment of the Al-Aqsa Centre for the Restoration of Islamic Manuscripts in al-Ashrafiya Madrasa, and the refurbishment and revitalization of the Islamic Museum of al-Haram ash-Sharif, thanks to the generous financial contribution from Saudi Arabia;
4. *Recognizes* the concerns raised about the Israeli archaeological excavations and works in the "Old City and on both sides of the walls" of the Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to pursue his efforts with the parties concerned for the safeguarding of the outstanding universal value of the Old City of Jerusalem;

Recalling that this item is included in the agenda of the 189th session of the Executive Board,

6. *Invites* the Director-General to present to it at its 37th session a progress report on the implementation of the UNESCO Action Plan for the Safeguarding of the Cultural Heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem, and *decides* to inscribe this item on the agenda of its 37th session.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

44 **General History of Africa and General History of the Caribbean¹**

The General Conference,

Referring to United Nations General Assembly resolutions 53/22, 54/113 and 60/4 proclaiming the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations, aimed at the rapprochement of peoples and cultures, and *recalling* the decision of the General Conference at its 13th session to undertake the writing and publication of a general history of Africa,

Also recalling the decisions taken by the Heads of State and Government of the countries of the African Union on strengthening links between education and culture as one of the major themes of the Plan of Action for the Second Decade of Education for Africa (2006-2015), and on the need to reform the teaching of African history on the basis of the *General History of Africa*,

Taking into account the fact that the promotion of the *General History of Africa* and the *General History of the Caribbean* is one of the flagship activities of the United Nations programme for the Celebration of the International Year for People of African Descent, and that the African diaspora has the right to know the history of Africa and of its diaspora, which are shared histories,

Aware of the importance of teaching African history for the development of African citizenship and for the affirmation of African identity, the rapprochement of cultures and international understanding, especially among young people, in order to build a culture of peace and non-violence,

1. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the publication of the eight volumes of the *General History of Africa*, making this masterpiece of UNESCO one of the major intellectual achievements of the twentieth century;
2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the States that have contributed to this project and in particular its translation into 13 languages and the launch of its second phase, "The Pedagogical Use of the *General History of Africa*";
3. *Appreciates* the Director-General's commitment to the implementation of the project's second phase, and *urges* her to pursue her efforts by strengthening intersectoral cooperation through the allocation of funds under the regular programme and by mobilizing additional extrabudgetary resources;
4. *Encourages* the Director-General to continue to work closely with the African Union for the implementation of the project on "The Pedagogical Use of the *General History of Africa*";

Recalling that this project is funded from extrabudgetary resources,

5. *Calls upon* Member States to continue to support this project by all appropriate means, and to mobilize partners and financial resources within the scientific community, and the public and private sectors at the national and regional levels, to enable:
 - (a) the implementation of the activities of the second phase of the project;
 - (b) the development of teaching materials for formal, informal and non-formal education, taking into account the contribution of the *General History of the Caribbean*;
 - (c) the translation of the eight volumes of the *General History of Africa* into other languages, particularly African cross-border languages, as well as Spanish, particularly for use by the African diaspora in Latin America and the Caribbean;
 - (d) the promotion and dissemination of the *General History of Africa* in education systems, mass media and cultural and creative industries;
 - (e) the writing and publication of a ninth volume to include the history of the African diaspora and to reflect progress in African, Caribbean and Latin American historiography.

45 **Universal Forum of Cultures – Naples 2013¹**

The General Conference,

Having examined document 36 C/COM CLT/DR.2,

Having taken cognizance of the decision of the city of Naples to hold the Universal Forum of Cultures – Naples 2013,

Considering with satisfaction the great significance and success of the Universal Forum of Cultures – Barcelona 2004 and the close links between its objectives and those of UNESCO,

Also considering the excellent results of the Monterrey 2007 Forum and the Valparaiso 2010 Forum,

Further considering that the organizers of the Forum of Cultures – Naples 2013 propose that UNESCO should be their main partner, and *convinced* that this operation would be particularly fruitful for the attainment of common goals,

Noting, in this respect, that the costs of the Naples 2013 Forum will be fully covered by its organizers, and that this cooperation will therefore have no budgetary implications for UNESCO,

1. *Approves* the principle of holding the Universal Forum of Cultures – Naples 2013;
2. *Delegates* to the Executive Board at its 189th session, the endorsement of a draft framework agreement between UNESCO and the Forum of Cultures Foundation in Naples.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

46 Protection and promotion of museums and collections¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the purposes and functions of the Organization, as laid down in its Constitution, namely to collaborate in the work of advancing the mutual knowledge and understanding of peoples, to give fresh impulse to popular education and to the spread of culture, and to maintain, increase and disseminate knowledge,

Acknowledging that museums effectively contribute towards accomplishing these aims,

Recognizing the relevant role of museums in the implementation of all UNESCO cultural standard-setting instruments,

Considering the necessity of addressing the challenges faced in the protection and promotion of museums and collections that have not been exhaustively addressed in a cultural normative instrument specifically devoted to this subject,

Also recognizing the important role played by the International Council of Museums (ICOM), an international agency specialized in the promotion, conservation and safeguarding of the cultural and natural heritage related to the activities of museums,

Convinced that the strengthening of the protection and promotion of museums and collections contributes to a culture of peace, through the promotion of culture and the right to memory, the respect for diversity, and the incentive for cultural exchange, mutual knowledge and understanding among peoples,

Further recognizing the need to promote reflection on the role of museums and collections for the promotion of education, science and culture, as well as expressions of individual and collective memory and relevant instruments for human development and social transformation,

Also considering the importance of UNESCO cultural standard-setting instruments in strengthening public policies in the field of culture in Member States, and the role of museums in public policies for the promotion of the right to memory, the consolidation of cultural identities, and the strengthening of democracy,

Mindful of the relevance of the UNESCO Regional Seminar on the Development and the Role of Museums in the Contemporary World, held in Santiago de Chile from 20 to 31 May 1972, for the encouragement of the social role of museums and their quintessential activity for the promotion of development,

1. *Decides* to include the examination of this matter in the provisional agenda of the 190th session of the Executive Board under the heading "Protection and promotion of museums and collections";
2. *Requests* the Director-General to conduct an assessment of the range of possible modalities for the protection and promotion of museums and collections in times of war and in times of peace on the basis of the 1954 Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict and the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, and to submit that assessment to the Executive Board for examination at its 190th session;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to convene a meeting of experts, in consultation with the International Council of Museums (ICOM), to assist her in the preparation of the above-mentioned assessment, it being understood that such assessment should include exploring any concepts related to this topic;
4. *Welcomes* the offer from the Government of Brazil to host and finance the above-mentioned meeting.

47 Promoting cultural creativity and cultural diversity, their protection, and the combat of Internet piracy¹

The General Conference,

Recognizing that the phenomenon of Internet piracy affects most countries worldwide, and poses a serious threat to cultural creativity and cultural diversity, and to the free circulation of ideas by electronic means,

Considering that the role of rights holders and Internet service providers is crucial in the combat of piracy on the Internet, and that a number of national policies for partnerships among stakeholders, including, in many instances, the with the State itself, have already been set up with this aim, and have now produced their first results,

Noting that Greece has an interest in this area, and explores national policies with the aim of developing a strategy to combat Internet piracy,

Also considering that exploring best practices in this area through the exchange of ideas, views and experience would be to the benefit of the protection and promotion of the diversity of cultures,

1. *Invites* Greece to work with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and other competent international organizations,
2. *Welcomes* the intention of Greece to organize in 2012, at its own expense, a conference on national partnership policies on copyright enforcement on the Internet between rights-holders and Internet Service Providers (ISPs) with the aim of exploring, through the exchange of experience among stakeholders, best practices in the area of cultural creativity and cultural diversity which may be useful to States for further reference or use.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

48 Establishment in Amman, Jordan, of the International Centre for Women Artists as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

*The General Conference,
Recalling 35 C/Resolution 103 and 186 EX/Decision 14 (VII),
Having examined document 36 C/29 Part VIII,*

1. *Welcomes* the proposal by Jordan to establish in Amman an international centre for women artists, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103;
2. *Approves* the establishment in Amman, Jordan, of the International Centre for Women Artists as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 186th session (186 EX/Decision 14 (VII));
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 186 EX/14 Part VII.

49 Establishment in Turin, Italy, of the International Research Centre on the Economics of Culture and World Heritage Studies as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

*The General Conference,
Recalling 35 C/Resolution 103 and 186 EX/Decision 14 (VI),
Having examined document 36 C/29 Part VII,*

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Italy to establish in Turin an international research centre on the economics of culture and world heritage studies, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103;
2. *Approves* the establishment in Turin, Italy, of the International Research Centre on the Economics of Culture and World Heritage Studies as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 186th session (186 EX/Decision 14 (VI));
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 186 EX/14 Part VI.

50 Establishment in Reykjavik, Iceland, of the International Language Centre as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

*The General Conference,
Recalling 35 C/Resolution 103 and 186 EX/ Decision 14 (VIII),
Having examined document 36 C/29 Part IX,*

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Iceland to establish in Reykjavik an international language centre, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103;
2. *Approves* the establishment in Reykjavik, Iceland, of the International Language Centre as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 186th session (186 EX/Decision 14 (VIII));
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 186 EX/14 Part VIII.

51 Establishment in Doha, Qatar, of the Regional Centre for Contemporary Art as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

*The General Conference,
Recalling 35 C/Resolution 103 and 187 EX/Decision 14 (IV),
Having examined 36 C/29 Part XIII,*

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Qatar to establish in Doha a regional centre for contemporary art, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

2. Approves the establishment in Doha, Qatar, of the Regional Centre for Contemporary Art under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended by the Executive Board at its 187th session (187 EX/Decision 14 (IV));
3. Authorizes the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 187 EX/14 Part IV.

52 Establishment in Spain of the International Centre for Rock Art and the World Heritage Convention as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 103 and 187 EX/Decision 14 (VIII),

Having examined document 36 C/29 Part XVI,

1. Welcomes the proposal of Spain to establish in its territory an international centre for rock art and the World Heritage Convention, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103;
2. Approves the establishment in Spain of the International Centre for Rock Art and the World Heritage Convention as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 187th session (187 EX/Decision 14 (VIII));
3. Authorizes the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 187 EX/14 Part VIII.

53 Major Programme V – Communication and information²

The General Conference

1. Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the plan of action for Major Programme V, structured around the two biennial sectoral priorities and three main lines of action mentioned below, while devoting particular priority to Africa, gender equality and youth, and also placing emphasis on least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing States (SIDS), indigenous peoples and countries in post-conflict and post-disaster situations;
- (b) to resort also in the implementation of the plan of action for Major Programme V to South-South and North-South-South cooperation as complementary modalities for delivery of the programme and to continue to develop partnerships with civil society, the private sector, organizations of the United Nations system and other international organizations at all stages of programme development, in order to:

Biennial sectoral priority 1: Promoting freedom of expression and information

- (i) promote the free flow of ideas by encouraging dialogue between Member States and by sensitizing governments, public institutions and civil society to strive towards freedom of expression and freedom of the press as a central element in building strong democracies, for example, through the annual celebration of the World Press Freedom Day and the awarding of the UNESCO-Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize, as well as, on a regular basis, organizing other complementary activities, while recognizing that the principle of freedom of expression must be applied not only to traditional media, but also to the Internet;
- (ii) encourage governments to develop legislative instruments to defend freedom of expression, press freedom and freedom of information as basic human rights. Provide support for the development of free, independent and pluralistic media, especially in countries in transition, as well as in conflict and post-conflict areas;
- (iii) monitor, in close cooperation with other United Nations bodies and other relevant organizations active in this field, the status of press freedom and safety of journalists, with emphasis on cases of impunity for violence against journalists, including monitoring the judicial follow-up through the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) and to report on the developments in these fields to the General Conference. Build gender-sensitive capacities of media professionals to enable them to apply the highest ethical and professional standards, particularly in the application of best practices with regard to investigative journalism and reporting on elections;
- (iv) foster dialogue, cultural expression, mutual understanding, peace and reconciliation, particularly in conflict-sensitive and crisis situations, and assist in the creation of enabling environments for freedom of expression, freedom of information and independent media that help to deal with crises. Build capacities of the media to report on disaster risk prevention and reduction and humanitarian action in post-disaster environments;
- (v) assist with the development of free, independent and pluralistic media in developing countries and those in transition through the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC). Support Member States in addressing media development needs in a strategic manner through multistakeholder assessments based on the UNESCO Media Development Indicators;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

² Resolution adopted on the report of the CI Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

- (vi) promote community media as learning platforms for development, and in particular for the involvement of marginalized groups, especially marginalized women, in democratic debate. Increase the level of United Nations inter-agency collaboration on communication for development at the country level;
- (vii) build capacities of journalism training institutions to offer high-quality journalism education based on the relevant UNESCO model curricula, the UNESCO criteria for institutional excellence in this field, and the experience gained from media and broadcasting institutions. Improve science literacy among journalists to enable informed reporting on issues impacting on sustainable development;
- (viii) foster media and information literacy, particularly through teacher training institutions, and in partnership with broadcasting associations and media organizations as a larger civic education movement. Improve media and information literacy among user-generated content producers and users, and contribute to setting standards in user-generated content for publicly-funded media organizations;

Biennial sectoral priority 2: Fostering information and communication capacities for universal access to knowledge to bridge the digital divide

- (ix) support actions that help reduce the digital divide, and promote opportunities to access information and communications technologies (ICTs) and the use of the Internet for development. Particularly develop and foster partnerships with both public and private sectors to address and diminish the digital divide and the gap between men and women, households, businesses and geographic areas at different socio-economic levels of this divide, including the needs of persons with disabilities. Coordinate UNESCO's role in the Broadband Commission for Digital Development, recognizing the importance of broadband for development;
 - (x) promote the application of ICTs to enhance the quality of and access to education, including the stimulation of production, sharing and access to open educational resources (OERs) and to build scientific knowledge through the promotion of open access to scientific research results;
 - (xi) promote multilingualism in cyberspace;
 - (xii) harness ICTs to endow local communities with the means to promote their heritage and cultural expressions;
 - (xiii) contribute to increasing the access of developing countries to and participation in the development of free and open-source software (FOSS) and open standards;
 - (xiv) protect, digitize and promote access for all to documentary heritage through the Memory of the World Programme, and promote the awareness, preservation and safeguarding of original material, including through the Memory of the World Register and the UNESCO/Jikji Memory of the World Prize and appropriate projects;
 - (xv) strengthen digital preservation and develop principles which should guide digitization;
 - (xvi) foster and strengthen libraries and archives as contributors to knowledge societies, and build the capacities of information professionals. Further strengthen the World Digital Library to make rare and unique documents from libraries and cultural institutions all over the world available online, free of charge;
 - (xvii) reinforce the international and national outreach of the Information for All Programme (IFAP) and assist Member States in elaborating and implementing national information policy frameworks for universal access to information;
- (c) to allocate an amount of \$11,457,400 for activity costs and \$20,532,500 for staff costs;

2. *Requests* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution, to the maximum extent possible through intersectoral platforms;
- (b) to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievements of the following expected results, including relevant performance indicators:

Main line of action 1: Promoting an enabling environment for freedom of expression in order to foster development, democracy, and dialogue for a culture of peace and non-violence

- (1) Freedom of expression, freedom of information and freedom of the press more broadly promoted and integrated into policies in Member States, related internationally recognized legal, safety, ethical and professional standards respected, and the safety of media professionals enhanced, and the combat against impunity strengthened;
- (2) The role of media enhanced to contribute to a culture of peace and democratic governance;
- (3) Media capacities strengthened to foster dialogue and reconciliation, contribute to disaster risk reduction and provide humanitarian information;

Main line of action 2: Strengthening free, independent and pluralistic media, civic participation and gender-responsive communication for sustainable development

- (4) Member States supported in the development of free, independent and pluralist media, reflecting the diversity of the society;
- (5) Capacities of media training and journalism education institutions strengthened to reach the established criteria of excellence in training as regards journalists' investigative skills and gender equality perspectives in the media;
- (6) Media and Information Literacy (MIL) enhanced to enable citizens to make full use of their right to freedom of expression and information, taking into account the access and needs of both women and men;

Main line of action 3: Supporting Member States in empowering citizens through universal access to knowledge and the preservation of information, including documentary heritage

- (7) The impact of activities in the fields of education, science and culture enhanced through gender-sensitive Open Suite strategies (open access, free and open source software and open educational resources) and innovative ICTs;
 - (8) World's documentary heritage protected and digitized, capacities of Member States strengthened to that effect, preservation and digitization strategies and principles adopted and archives and libraries reinforced as centres of education, learning and information;
 - (9) Member States enabled to implement the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) outcomes and develop gender-sensitive policy frameworks for universal access to information and for bridging the digital divide;
3. *Also requests* the Director-General to report, in her six-monthly statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference, on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications;
 4. *Further requests* the Director-General to implement the programme in such a manner that the expected results defined for the two global priorities, Africa and gender equality, pertaining to Major Programme V are also fully achieved.

54 Establishment in São Paulo, Brazil, of the Regional Centre of Studies for the Development of the Information Society as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

*The General Conference,
Recalling 35 C/Resolution 103 and 187 EX/Decision 14 (II),
Having examined document 36 C/29 Part XI,*

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Brazil to establish in São Paulo a regional centre of studies for the development of the information society as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr., and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103;
2. *Approves* the establishment in São Paulo, Brazil, of the Regional Centre of Studies for the Development of the Information Society, as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 187th session (187 EX/Decision 14 (II));
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 187 EX/14 Part II Corr.

55 Transformation of the Institute of Information Science in Maribor, Slovenia, into the Regional Centre for Library Information Systems and Current Research Information Systems (IZUM) as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

*The General Conference,
Recalling 35 C/Resolution 103 and 187 EX/Decision 14 (V),
Having examined document 36 C/29 Part XIV,*

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of Slovenia to transform the Institute of Information Science in Maribor, Slovenia, into the Regional Centre for Library Information Systems and Current Research Information Systems (IZUM) as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr., and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103;
2. *Approves* the transformation of the Institute of Information Science in Maribor, Slovenia, into the Regional Centre for Library Information Systems and Current Research Information Systems (IZUM) as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 187th session (187 EX/Decision 14 (V));
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement contained in the Annex to document 187 EX/Decision 14 Part V.

56 Implementation of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) outcomes and future measures for reaching its 2015 goals¹

*The General Conference,
Recalling 35 C/Resolution 62, which requested the Director-General to ensure that UNESCO continued to play its role as one of the leading agencies for coordination, facilitation and implementation in the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) implementation process,
Having examined document 36 C/52,*

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CI Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

Recognizing the importance of UNESCO's work in the areas of increasing access to information and knowledge, developing human capacities and promoting multilingual content as key factors for bridging the digital and knowledge divides,

1. *Takes note* of the report presented by the Director-General on the progress made in the implementation of the WSIS outcomes;
2. *Endorses* 186 EX/Decision 6 (IV), and calls for a further strengthening of WSIS implementation and follow-up activities;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to further reinforce UNESCO's leading role in the WSIS process by organizing, *inter alia*, a high-level WSIS event in the lead-up to the overall review of the implementation of WSIS outcomes in 2015, and to seek extrabudgetary resources to that end;
4. *Invites* Member States and other possible partners and sponsors to make extrabudgetary contributions for the WSIS implementation process;
5. *Also requests* the Director-General to submit a report to the General Conference, at its 37th session, on the progress made in the implementation of the WSIS outcomes.

57 Reflection and analysis by UNESCO on the Internet¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 186 EX/Decision 37,

Having examined document 36 C/54,

Bearing in mind the World Summit on the Information Society action lines entrusted to UNESCO in its fields of competence,

Taking into account the development of the Internet, which has shown enormous potential for fostering access to and the diffusion of information, for generating knowledge, and for promoting key values that lie at the heart of UNESCO's mandate,

Reiterating that the principles of freedom of expression enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights should apply fully in cyberspace,

Emphasizing the crucial dimension of citizenship and the potential for social inclusion and reaching the marginalized that the Internet provides in the digital age, with particular regard to youth,

Convinced of the need to increase awareness and understanding in Member States of the benefits and impact of the Internet,

Recognizing the potential of digitization in enhancing access to information and knowledge, as well as the challenges and costs associated with the digitization and preservation processes of digital information,

Cognizant of the digital divide that continues to exclude access to socio-economic opportunities, education and democratic participation for certain groups,

Recalling the Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace (2003) which advocates support for universal access to the Internet and for the promotion of local and multilingual content and systems,

Acknowledging the increasing relevance of UNESCO's role and mandate in the Internet governance debate taking into account, *inter alia*, the framework of the Internet Governance Forum (IGF),

Further recognizing the contribution of the Internet in enhancing the scope, efficiency and effectiveness of the Organization's programmes in Member States,

Requests the Director-General:

- (a) to use the potential of the Internet to offer opportunities for human development in the areas of education, the sciences, culture, communication and information,
- (b) to promote the use of the Internet through multilingual content creation advocacy and capacity development, undertaking increased intersectoral cooperation and close partnerships with governments and other stakeholders in this regard;
- (c) to advocate freedom of expression in cyberspace;
- (d) to participate actively in, and contribute substantively to the global debate on Internet governance in the fields of UNESCO's competence;
- (e) to address issues of digital preservation and assist Member States in the formulation of national digitization policies and strategies;
- (f) to report periodically to the governing bodies on UNESCO's activities in light of the above-mentioned points;
- (g) to support Internet governance within the scope of UNESCO's mandate according to the principles of openness, creation of local content, multilingualism, ethical aspects of the Internet and respect for privacy.

58 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 2003 Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 33 C/Resolution 54, 34 C/Resolution 49 and 186 EX/Decision 19 (IV),

Also recalling 177 EX/Decision 35 (I) and 34 C/Resolution 87 on the monitoring of the implementation of UNESCO conventions and recommendations for which no specific institutional mechanism is provided,

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CI Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

Having examined document 36 C/26,

1. *Notes* that only 24 Member States submitted reports for the second consultation and that three other Member States submitted their reports shortly thereafter;
2. *Recalls* that the submission by Member States of periodic reports on the implementation of recommendations adopted by the General Conference is an obligation under Article VIII of UNESCO's Constitution and Article 17 of the Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution;
3. *Further recalls* that the periodic consultation of Member States on the implementation of the Recommendation is intended to enable the Organization to assess both the extent to which Member States are implementing that instrument and the obstacles that they encounter in this regard;
4. *Reaffirms* the importance of the Recommendation and its implementation by Member States;
5. *Invites* those Member States which have not taken measures to implement the Recommendation to do so and to contribute to the reporting process established by the General Conference;
6. *Invites* the Director-General to transmit to it at its 38th session the third consolidated report, including an analysis of the status of the implementation of this Recommendation and *decides* to include an item thereon in the agenda of its 38th session.

59 UNESCO and documentary heritage¹

The General Conference,

Referring to the Programme and Budget (36 C/5 Add.), Major Programme V, main line of action 3, expected result (8),

Recalling the Organization's mandate to "Maintain, increase and diffuse knowledge: by assuring the conservation and protection of the world's inheritance of books, works of art and monuments of history and science ...",

Convinced that documentary heritage, including the oral tradition, repository of information, sources of history and traditions, is a precious but vulnerable heritage of humankind and therefore requires special attention,

Aware of the need for the sustainable preservation of, and improved access to, recorded heritage regardless of the carrier,

Recalling that the Memory of the World Programme (MWP) was created in order to facilitate preservation of and universal access to documentary heritage, and to increase the awareness of its existence and significance,

Recognizing the contribution of the Memory of the World Programme to sharing knowledge and enhancing access thereto, and consequently fostering dialogue and mutual understanding between peoples and cultures, and by integrating documentary heritage in education,

Noting with appreciation the Memory of the World Register as the visible expression of the shared and accessible memory of humankind,

Emphasizing the growing interest of most countries in preserving their documentary heritage, reflected by the increasing number of inscriptions on the Memory of the World Register, developing of national registers and participation in the international conferences of the Memory of the World Programme,

Stressing the proactive role of the National Commissions for UNESCO in promoting and fostering the implementation of the Memory of the World Programme at the national level,

Appreciating the efforts of the UNESCO Secretariat to provide, despite the limited financial and human resources, the administration and monitoring of the Memory of the World Programme, to support the implementation of the recommendations stemming from its international conferences and to assist Member States to successfully submit items to the Register,

Referring to the international conference of the Memory of the World Programme that took place in Warsaw in May 2011 and to its declaration and recommendations,

Building on the results of the previous three international conferences that took place in Oslo, Colima and Canberra, and in particular the results of the third international conference,

Further recalling that there is neither a long-term strategy for preserving the precious documentary heritage nor a legal framework for the functioning of the Memory of the World Programme,

Also convinced that the 20th anniversary of the Memory of the World Programme in 2012 provides an opportunity to assess the achievements of UNESCO in the field of documentary heritage, with particular focus on the visibility and effectiveness of the programme,

1. *Requests* the Director-General to initiate, within the regular budget, an in-depth reflection on modalities for strengthening the Memory of the World Programme and its development perspective through an overall evaluation of the Programme, including surveys among Member States, taking into account the following:
 - (a) the capacity of the Memory of the World Programme to meet today's challenges in light of the constant technological advances and their consequences for documentary heritage, digital or traditional;
 - (b) challenges and solutions connected with the preservation and accessibility of documentary heritage and related capacity-building;
 - (c) international cooperation within the framework of the Programme;
 - (d) prospects for the further development and strengthening of the Memory of the World Programme;
 - (e) financial and human resources attributed to the Programme;
2. *Further requests* the Director-General to convene a meeting of experts financed from extrabudgetary resources to analyse the results of the above-mentioned evaluation and formulate proposals, and to

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CI Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

- subsequently submit the report of the meeting with recommendations to the Executive Board at its 190th session;
3. *Takes note* of the readiness of the Government of Poland to host and finance the above-mentioned meeting;
 4. *Invites* the Director-General to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the Memory of the World Programme with adequate media coverage to highlight the importance of the programme in an effort to obtain widespread visibility and public impact;
 5. *Invites* Member States to fully support the conference on digital preservation planned for September 2012.

60 **Digital Library Manifesto of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)**¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 36 C/20,

Recalling UNESCO's mandate to promote the free flow of ideas by word and image and to maintain, increase and diffuse knowledge,

Recognizing that information is critical to the attainment of the internationally agreed development goals and convinced of the pivotal contribution that libraries provide for bridging the existing information and digital divides,

Further recalling the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society, and bearing in mind the responsibility conferred on UNESCO for the implementation of action line C3 "Access to information and knowledge",

Recognizing that the Manifesto for Digital Libraries is an important tool for advancing World Summit on the Information Society outcomes and the Information for All Programme priorities,

1. *Endorses* the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions Manifesto for Digital Libraries;
2. *Invites* Member States and all concerned stakeholders to take into consideration and apply the IFLA Manifesto for Digital Libraries in the process of building equitable and inclusive knowledge societies.

61 **Code of Ethics for the Information Society**¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 36 C/49,

Recalling UNESCO's mandate to promote the free flow of ideas by word and image and to maintain, increase and diffuse knowledge,

Recognizing the essential role of ethical principles and values based on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in the attainment of the Organization's objectives of promoting access to information and knowledge for all,

Further recalling the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), and *bearing in mind* the responsibility conferred on UNESCO for the implementation of WSIS action line C10 "Ethical dimensions of the Information Society",

1. *Acknowledges* the efforts of the Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme in developing a code of ethics for the information society;
2. *Takes note* of the Code of Ethics for the Information Society contained in document 36 C/49;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to suggest, at the 189th session of the Executive Board, possible ways in which the Organization could address the ethical dimensions of the information society.

62 **Universal Declaration on Archives**¹

The General Conference,

Recalling Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which provides that "everyone has the right (...) to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers",

Also recalling UNESCO's Constitution, which stresses in Article I the desire of Member States to help to "maintain, increase and diffuse knowledge",

Noting that, under the Memory of the World Programme, UNESCO works to preserve invaluable archival and library collections worldwide, ensures that they are widely diffused and, in conjunction with the International Committee of the Blue Shield (ICBS), aims to protect the world cultural heritage,

Acknowledging that the Universal Declaration on Archives, prepared by the International Council on Archives (ICA), is an important instrument for raising world awareness of these problems,

Also noting that the basic principles and objectives of the Universal Declaration on Archives are consistent with those set out in the library manifestos adopted by the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) and UNESCO,

Further acknowledging the important role that archives play in support of the democratic rights of citizens,

1. *Congratulates* the International Council on Archives on its work in drawing up the Universal Declaration on Archives;
2. *Endorses* the Universal Declaration on Archives as developed and adopted by the International Council on Archives;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CI Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

3. *Encourages* Member States to be guided by the principles set out in the Universal Declaration on Archives when planning and implementing future strategies and programmes nationally.

63 Proclamation of World Radio Day¹

The General Conference,

Having considered document 36 C/63 and 187 EX/Decision 13,

Welcoming the results of the feasibility study presented by the Director-General on the proclamation of a world radio day,

Recognizing the contribution by the prominent scientists who laid the technological foundation for the long-distance transmission of sound messages by radio waves,

Mindful that the celebration of a world radio day will raise greater awareness among the public and the media of the importance of radio, and enhance networking and international cooperation among broadcasters,

Convinced that this event will encourage decision-makers and those who work on radio broadcasting in all its forms to establish and provide access to information through radio, including community radio, and to diversify the content in order that all may enjoy the benefit,

1. *Proclaims* World Radio Day, to be celebrated on 13 February, the day the United Nations established United Nations Radio in 1946;
2. *Calls upon* the Member States of UNESCO to celebrate the Day with activities at both the local and national levels, with the participation of National Commissions, NGOs, the general public and diverse institutions (schools, universities, municipalities, cities, broadcasters, the press, professional associations and unions, museums, cultural organizations and so forth);
3. *Invites* the national, regional and international broadcasting organizations and unions, as well as the media at large, to ensure the successful observance of World Radio Day by devoting it as appropriate to educational, cultural and public-awareness activities;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to encourage all national, regional and international initiatives taken in this respect;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to bring the present resolution to the attention of the Secretary-General of the United Nations so that World Radio Day may be endorsed by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its 67th session (September 2012).

64 Revised draft strategy on UNESCO's contribution to the promotion of open access to scientific information and research¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 187 EX/Decision 10,

Having examined document 36 C/62,

Recognizing the need to promote universal and open access to scientific information and research,

Taking note of the comparative advantages of UNESCO as a standard-setting agency,

1. *Adopts* the strategy on UNESCO's contribution to the promotion of open access to scientific information and research;
2. *Invites* Member States and other funding bodies to make extrabudgetary contributions for the implementation of the open access strategy to scientific information and research;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to implement the strategy and to incorporate it in the C/5 document.

UNESCO Institute of Statistics

65 UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS)²

The General Conference,

Taking note of the reports of the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) for 2010 and 2011,

Also taking note of the Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics,

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

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the CI Commission at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

² Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 15th plenary meeting, on 9 November 2011.

- (b) continue to support Member States and build their capacities in developing national strategies through conducting training in data collection and use, dissemination of technical guidelines and tools, and through the provision of expert advice and support to in-country statistical activities;
 - (c) support the development of policy analysis in Member States by: training in analysis, conducting analytical studies in partnership with international specialists, disseminating best practices and analytical reports to a wide audience, and by regularly reporting on the dissemination and use of UIS statistics;
 - (d) strengthen the position of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics within the international statistical landscape by looking for and/or intensifying cooperation with other relevant international organizations, including the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the Statistical Office of the European Communities (Eurostat);
 - (e) address the issue of education quality and the related increasing importance of assessing learning outcomes by consolidating its clearing-house role in this field, promoting cooperation and convergence among existing international initiatives regarding student assessment, and expanding the implementation of the Literacy Assessment and Monitoring Programme (LAMP) in new countries as well as presenting the results from the participating countries;
 - (f) implement the revised International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) as approved by the General Conference;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the UNESCO Institute for Statistics by providing a financial allocation of \$9,128,600;
 3. *Invites* Member States, international organizations, development and donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to contribute financially or by other appropriate means to the implementation and expansion of the activities of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics;
 4. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:

Main line of action 1: Development of education indicators and promotion of data use and analysis

- (1) More relevant and timely education statistics and indicators produced;
- (2) Appropriate methodologies and standards in the field of education statistics developed, maintained and refined;
- (3) Capacities of national statisticians strengthened in the production and use of national and comparative education data;
- (4) Use and analysis of education statistics promoted;

Main line of action 2: Development of international statistics on education outcomes

- (5) Data on the distribution of literacy skills produced by more Member States and information used to design and implement education policies and programmes;
- (6) Methodologies for the assessment and monitoring of literacy developed, refined and implemented;
- (7) A framework to undertake comparative analysis and international monitoring of progress in learning outcomes established;

Main line of action 3: Development of international statistics on science and technology (S&T); communication and information; and culture

- (8) Timely statistical information, and analysis on research and development and innovation statistics made available to Member States;
- (9) New S&T methodological tools made available to Member States;
- (10) Data on information and communication technologies in education collected within the UIS annual education survey and made available in the UIS database;
- (11) New statistical information on print, broadcast and online media made available through the UIS database;
- (12) Capacities of national statisticians strengthened in the production of cultural statistics and the use of new methodological tools facilitating application of the 2009 UNESCO Framework for Cultural Statistics;
- (13) More data on feature films and another culture topic made available in the UIS database;

Main line of action 4: Reinforcement of cross-cutting statistical activities

- (14) Quality of data produced by the UIS improved and constantly monitored;
- (15) UIS data-users given easier and more efficient access to UIS data through the redesigned online Data Centre.

Intersectoral platforms

66 Intersectoral platforms¹

The General Conference

1. *Welcomes* the formation of intersectoral platforms in areas of convergence of different major programmes, which allow an exchange of ideas and more flexible programme delivery enhancing value and impact;
2. *Highlights* the need to promote a culture of intersectorality in the work of the Secretariat covering the Organization's activities as a whole, and *calls on* the Director-General to ensure that intersectoral work be proactively pursued on other issues than those covered by the intersectoral platforms;
3. *Underlines* the need to avoid overlaps and duplication and to monitor regularly the execution of the platforms' activities in order to ensure accountability, and to report on expected results, lessons learned and obstacles encountered during implementation in the Director-General's statutory reports;
4. *Authorizes* the Director-General to implement the plan of action for the intersectoral platforms in order to promote intersectoral action through the following six intersectoral platforms:
 - (a) promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence;
 - (b) UNESCO's contribution to climate change mitigation and adaptation;
 - (c) UNESCO's contribution to the fight against HIV and AIDS;
 - (d) UNESCO's support to countries in post-conflict and post-disaster situations;
 - (e) UNESCO's contribution to the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (SIDS);
 - (f) Priority Africa and its implementation by UNESCO;
5. *Approves* the allocation of 8% of the activity budget of the major programmes (excluding category 1 institutes) to be used for funding the intersectoral platform activities;
6. *Decides* to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$7,123,700 for activity costs;²
7. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the expected results of each intersectoral platform, as set out in the chapter on intersectoral platforms (36 C/5 Add., Volume 2, Part II.A);
8. *Also requests* the Director-General to report in her six-monthly statutory reports on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications;
9. *Emphasizes* the importance of integrated actions by Headquarters, field offices and category 1 institutes in the work of the platforms;
10. *Stresses* that intersectoral platforms should seek engagement and cooperation with National Commissions and all of UNESCO's partners and networks and organizations at the regional, subregional and national levels.

67 Climate change: mitigation and adaptation policy development and implementation in the Caribbean region¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 32 C/Resolution 48 and 33 C/Resolution 3, specifically addressing the sustainable development of small island developing States (SIDS) and the further implementation and review of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (Barbados+10), with their operative paragraphs addressed to Member States and Associate Members, non-governmental organizations maintaining official relations with UNESCO, and the Director-General,

Also recalling 35 C/Resolution 33 on UNESCO and global action on climate change including a section on the specific vulnerabilities of SIDS related thereto,

Taking note of the outcomes of the five-year review of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (SIDS) at the 65th session of the United Nations General Assembly, and of its reference to the unique threats facing SIDS related to global environmental issues, including climate change,

Further recalling the distinctive contribution made by UNESCO to date through its intersectoral platform to the Mauritius Strategy for Implementation in such areas as culture, climate change and education for sustainable development,

Noting the growing international concern over the increased vulnerability of SIDS as a result of climate change and the recent world economic crisis,

Further noting that UNESCO's current Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 identifies small island developing States as a priority across the full range of its mandate, and underlines the need for specific interventions for "the small island developing States (SIDS) in line with the Mauritius Declaration and the Mauritius Strategy, developing a holistic and interdisciplinary approach and bearing in mind the latest report of the

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

² This amount does not include the contribution from the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (of approximately \$343,900). IOC will participate fully in implementing relevant intersectoral platforms. IOC's intersectoral platforms contribution will remain within its budget and will not be pooled with the other contributions under the intersectoral platforms appropriation line.

- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, "Climate Change 2007: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability" (13 April 2007),
1. *Welcomes* the deliberations of the UNESCO ministerial conference held in Saint Kitts and Nevis on 8 and 9 March 2011, on the theme: "Climate Change Adaptation in the Caribbean: Science, Ethics and Policies";
 2. *Urges* Member States and Associate Members to mobilize UNESCO's programmes and networks in their respective countries and regions, in order to promote further the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action, *inter alia*, through the use of existing media and new information and communication technologies to nurture stakeholder dialogue, regional and interregional understanding, and cohesive action;
 3. *Urges* Member States to actively seek membership of the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) and Associate Members to actively participate in the work of the IOC through regional consultation and coordination with the IOC Member States of which they are (constituent) countries to ensure that all Caribbean States and territories are involved in the work of the Commission, in order to create the basis for holistic and comprehensive regional level of cooperation to include, *inter alia*, early warning systems;
 4. *Invites* the Director-General to:
 - (a) reflect Caribbean regional science priorities in the implementation of the Programme and Budget for 2012-2013, with respect specifically to:
 - (i) activities implemented by the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) aimed at consolidating and enhancing climate observation and early warning systems and approaches to coastal adaptation including disaster risk reduction;
 - (ii) activities implemented through the intergovernmental Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme to promote and support regional scientific cooperation in the social and human sciences directed at analysis of climate change impacts and of the policy challenges raised by adaptation thereto;
 - (iii) supporting Caribbean efforts to promote education for sustainable development at all levels, including informal education, in the framework of UNESCO's role as lead agency for the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014);
 - (b) allocate resources within the Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 to the attainment of these goals through appropriate decentralized activities in the Caribbean, taking full account of interdisciplinary connections between the natural, social and human sciences;
 - (c) take appropriate steps to integrate further Caribbean regional science priorities in the intersectoral platform on UNESCO's contribution to the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Sustainable Development of SIDS, with a view to ensuring that UNESCO is able to sustain delivery in the Caribbean of essential intersectoral contributions to the Mauritius Strategy of Implementation;
 - (d) collaborate fully with the United Nations family of institutions and with other international and regional organizations so as to contribute to the timely follow-up and effective implementation of these activities in avoiding unnecessary duplication of effort.

68 Establishment at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, United States of America, of the International Institute for Peace as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 103 and 187 EX/Decision 14 (X),

Having examined document 36 C/29 Part XVIII,

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the United States of America to establish at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, an international institute for peace, as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO, in accordance with the integrated comprehensive strategy and the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) annexed to document 35 C/22 and Corr. and approved by the General Conference in 35 C/Resolution 103;
2. *Approves* the establishment at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, United States of America, of the International Institute for Peace, as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO, as recommended by the Executive Board at its 187th session (187 EX/Decision 14, Part X);
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement and joint statement of intent contained in Annexes I and II to document 187 EX/14 Part X.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

Participation Programme and fellowships

69 Participation Programme¹

The General Conference

I

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the Programme of Participation in the activities of Member States, in accordance with the following principles and conditions;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$17,917,800 for direct programme costs, and *requests* the Director-General to use the funds remaining and available after the closing of the accounts corresponding to document 35 C/5 in order to maintain the budgetary level of the Participation Programme at a level which will not be lower than that contained in document 35 C/5;
 - (c) to further allocate for this purpose an amount of \$53,100 for operating costs and an amount of \$1,112,500 for staff costs.

A. Principles

1. The Participation Programme is one of the means employed by the Organization to achieve its objectives, through participation in activities carried out by Member States or Associate Members, or by territories, organizations or institutions, in its fields of competence. This participation is designed to strengthen the partnership between UNESCO and its Member States and make that partnership more effective through a sharing of contributions.
2. Under the Participation Programme, priority will be given to proposals submitted by least developed countries (LDCs), developing countries, post-conflict and post-disaster countries, small island developing States (SIDS), countries in transition and middle income countries.
3. Requests shall be submitted to the Director-General by the Member States through the National Commissions for UNESCO or, where there is no National Commission, through a designated government channel.
4. The projects or action plans submitted by the Member States under the Participation Programme must relate to the priorities of the Organization, in particular to the major programmes, interdisciplinary projects, and activities to benefit Africa, youth and gender equality, the least developed countries, developing countries, post-conflict and post-disaster countries, small island developing States (SIDS) and countries in transition, and to the activities of the National Commissions for UNESCO. In the selection of Participation Programme projects, due account will be taken of the priorities defined by the governing bodies for UNESCO's regular programme.
5. Each Member State may submit 10 requests or projects, which must be numbered in order of priority from 1 to 10. Requests or projects from national non-governmental organizations will be included in the quota submitted by each Member State.
6. The order of priority laid down by the Member State may only be changed by the National Commission itself and before the start of the approval process.
7. The international non-governmental organizations in an official partnership with UNESCO, of which the list is established by the Executive Board, may submit up to two requests under the Participation Programme for projects with subregional, regional or interregional impact, provided that their request is supported by at least the Member State where the project will be implemented and another Member State concerned by the request. In the absence of supporting letters, none of these requests may be considered.
8. Requests should be submitted as soon as possible at the beginning of the biennium and no later than the deadline set for the submission of requests, 28 February 2012, except for requests for emergency assistance or a regional project, which may be submitted at any time in the biennium.
9. The Secretariat shall advise Member States of the response by the Director-General to the requests within three months of the deadline of 28 February 2012.
10. *Beneficiaries.* Assistance under the Participation Programme may be accorded to:
 - (a) Member States or Associate Members upon request through their National Commissions or, where there is no National Commission, through a designated government channel, to promote activities of a national character. For activities of a subregional or interregional character, requests are submitted by the National Commissions of the Member States or Associate Members on whose territory they take place; these requests must be supported by at least two other National Commissions of participating Member States or Associate Members. For activities of a regional character, requests are limited to three by region and must be submitted by one Member State or a group of Member States. These requests must be supported by at least three Member States (or Associate Members) concerned and will not come within the quota of 10 requests submitted by each Member State; they will be evaluated and screened by the Secretariat in accordance with the procedure established for the processing of requests submitted under the Participation Programme;
 - (b) a non-self-governing or trust territory, upon the request of the National Commission of the Member State responsible for the conduct of the territory's external relations;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 15th plenary meeting, on 9 November 2011.

- (c) international non-governmental organizations in an official partnership with UNESCO as defined in paragraph 7 above.
11. *Forms of assistance.* The applicant chooses the form of assistance, and may request either:
- (a) a financial contribution, or
 - (b) implementation by UNESCO at Headquarters or in the field. In both cases, assistance may take the following forms:
 - (i) the services of specialists and consultants, not including staff costs and administrative support;
 - (ii) fellowships and study grants;
 - (iii) publications, periodicals and documentation;
 - (iv) equipment (other than vehicles);
 - (v) conferences, meetings, seminars and training courses: translation and interpretation services, participants' travel costs, the services of consultants, and other services deemed necessary by all concerned (not including those of UNESCO staff members).
12. *Total amount of assistance.* Whichever of the above forms of assistance is requested, the total value of the assistance provided for each request shall not be in excess of \$26,000 for a national project or activity, \$35,000 for a subregional or interregional project or activity and \$46,000 for a regional project or activity. The financial provision made by the applicant must be sufficient to implement the activity satisfactorily. The activity must be executed and all funds disbursed in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Organization. The expenditures must be made according to the distribution of the budget as approved by the Director-General and communicated to Member States in the letter of approval.
13. *Approval of requests.* When deciding upon a request, the Director-General shall take into account:
- (a) the total amount approved by the General Conference for this Programme;
 - (b) the assessment of the request made by the relevant sector(s);
 - (c) the recommendation of the Intersectoral Committee on the Participation Programme chaired by the Assistant Director-General for External Relations and Public Information and responsible for screening the Participation Programme requests, which are to be in conformity with the well-established criteria, procedures and priorities;
 - (d) the contribution that such participation can effectively make to the attainment of Member States' objectives in UNESCO's fields of competence, and within the framework of the major priorities of the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) and the Programme and Budget (C/5) approved by the General Conference, with which participation must be closely linked;
 - (e) the need to establish an equitable balance in the distribution of funds, by giving priority to Africa, least developed countries (LDCs), gender equality and youth as well as developing countries and countries in transition and small island developing States (SIDS), which need to be mainstreamed throughout all programmes;
 - (f) the need to ensure that funding for each approved project is, as far as possible, allocated no later than 30 days before the date set for the start of the implementation of the project concerned, and in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph B.15(a).
14. *Implementation:*
- (a) the Participation Programme will be implemented within the biennial programme of the Organization, of which it forms an integral part. The implementation of the activities set out in a request is the responsibility of the Member State or other applicant. The request submitted to the Director-General must show specific scheduled commencement and termination dates for the implementation of projects, cost estimates (in United States dollars) and promised or expected funding from the Member States or private institutions;
 - (b) the results of the Participation Programme will be made known with a view to the planning and implementation of the Organization's future activities. The activity reports and sexennial reports, submitted after completion of each project by Member States, will be used by the Secretariat to evaluate the Participation Programme's impact and results in Member States and its consistency with the objectives and priorities set by UNESCO. An evaluation by the Secretariat may also be undertaken while the project is being carried out; the list of beneficiaries submitting reports late will be transmitted to the governing bodies;
 - (c) the use of UNESCO's name and logo for the activities approved under the Participation Programme, in accordance with the directives approved by the governing bodies, will give this programme a higher profile when it is carried out at the national, subregional, regional or interregional levels, and the beneficiaries will report on the results recorded in this way.

B. Conditions

15. *Assistance under the Participation Programme* will be provided only if the applicant, when sending in the written requests to the Director-General, accepts the following conditions. The applicant shall:
- (a) assume full financial and administrative responsibility for implementing the plans and programmes for which participation is provided; in the case of a financial contribution, submit to the Director-General, at the close of the project, an itemized statement accounting for the activities executed (financial report in United States dollars) and certifying that the funds allocated have been used for the implementation of the project, and return to UNESCO any balance not used for project purposes. This financial report must be submitted by 30 April 2014 at the latest. It is understood that no new financial contribution will be paid until the applicant has submitted all the requisite financial reports or returned the contributions paid out. The financial reports shall be signed by the competent authority and certified by the Secretary-General of the National Commission. Also, given the need for proper accountability, all the additional supporting documents necessary shall be kept by the applicant for a

- period of five years after the end of the biennium concerned and provided to UNESCO or the auditor upon written request. In certain exceptional cases or in unavoidable circumstances, the Director-General may decide on the most appropriate way to handle requests, in particular through implementation by a field office concerned, provided that she duly informs the Executive Board;
- (b) undertake to provide on a compulsory basis, together with the financial report mentioned in subparagraph (a) above, a detailed activity report on the results of the projects financed and their usefulness for the Member State or States and UNESCO; in addition, a sexennial report on the impact of the Participation Programme shall be prepared by each beneficiary on a cycle aligned with the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4);
 - (c) pay, where participation is accorded in the form of study grants, the cost of the grantholders' passports, visas, medical examinations and salaries while they are abroad, if they are in receipt of a salary; help them to find suitable employment when they return to their countries of origin in accordance with national regulations;
 - (d) maintain and insure against all risks any property supplied by UNESCO, from the time of its arrival at the point of delivery;
 - (e) undertake to cover UNESCO against any claim or liability resulting from the activities provided for in this resolution, except where it is agreed by UNESCO and the National Commission of the Member State concerned that such claim or liability arises from gross negligence or wilful misconduct;
 - (f) grant to UNESCO, with regard to activities to be carried out in connection with the Participation Programme, the privileges and immunities set out in the 1947 Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies.

C. Emergency assistance

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

- (a) Emergency assistance may be accorded by UNESCO when:
 - (i) there are insurmountable circumstances nationwide (earthquakes, storms, cyclones, hurricanes, tornadoes, typhoons, landslides, volcanic eruptions, fires, droughts, floods or wars, etc.), which have catastrophic consequences for the Member State in the fields of education, science, culture or communication and which it cannot overcome on its own;
 - (ii) multilateral emergency assistance efforts are being undertaken by the international community or the United Nations system;
 - (iii) the Member State requests UNESCO to provide emergency assistance, in accordance with (i) and (ii) above, in the fields of its competence, through its National Commission or an established government channel;
 - (iv) the Member State is prepared to accept the Organization's recommendations in the light of the present criteria.
- (b) UNESCO emergency assistance should be restricted to the Organization's fields of competence and should only begin once the threat to life has been overcome and the physical priorities have been met (food, clothing, shelter and medical assistance); it shall also take account of the policy followed by the intersectoral platform for support to countries in post-conflict and post-disaster situations.
- (c) UNESCO emergency assistance should be concentrated on:
 - (i) assessing the situation and the basic requirements;
 - (ii) providing expertise and formulating recommendations on resolving the situation in its fields of competence;
 - (iii) helping to identify outside funding sources and extrabudgetary funds;
 - (iv) the urgent needs as identified by the Member States in the case of emergency assistance in cash or kind.
- (d) no administrative support or personnel costs shall be financed through emergency assistance.
- (e) the total budget for any emergency assistance project shall not exceed \$50,000; it may be supplemented by extrabudgetary funds identified for this purpose or other sources of funding.
- (f) emergency assistance shall not be provided if the Member State's request may be met within the ordinary Participation Programme.
- (g) emergency assistance shall be provided in coordination with other United Nations agencies.

17. *Procedures to be followed when providing emergency assistance:*

- (a) faced with an emergency situation, a Member State, through its National Commission or the designated government channel, will identify, as appropriate, its needs and the type of assistance it requires from UNESCO, within UNESCO's fields of competence; a specific form will be available for the submission of this type of request; a provisional budget as well as pro-forma invoices in case of equipment should be provided.
- (b) the Director-General shall then inform the Member State, through the National Commission or established channel, of her decision.
- (c) when appropriate, and in agreement with the Member State, a technical assessment mission will be sent to appraise the situation and report to the Director-General.
- (d) the Secretariat shall report to the Member State on the assistance and the amounts it envisages providing and the follow-up, if any, which could be considered; the total value of the assistance provided shall not be in excess of \$50,000.
- (e) in the case of goods or services to be supplied by UNESCO, there shall be no international competitive bidding if the situation requires urgent action.
- (f) an evaluation report and a financial report shall be submitted by the Member State after completion of the project.

2. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to communicate without delay, in order to enhance the presentation, follow-up and evaluation of the projects submitted under the Participation Programme, to the National Commissions for UNESCO or, where there is no National Commission, through the designated government channel, the reasons for modifying or denying the requested amounts;
 - (b) to inform the National Commissions, or where there is no National Commission, the designated government channel, of all projects and activities undertaken by international non-governmental organizations in their respective countries with support from the Participation Programme;
 - (c) to provide to the Executive Board at every autumn session a report containing the following information:
 - (i) a list of applications for contributions from the Participation Programme received in the Secretariat;
 - (ii) a list of the projects approved under the Participation Programme and those under emergency assistance, together with the amounts approved to finance them, and any other costs and support connected with them;
 - (iii) with regard to international non-governmental organizations, a list drawn up along the same lines as that provided for in (ii) above;
 - (d) to ensure that the percentage of the Participation Programme funds for emergency assistance, international non-governmental organizations and regional activities does not exceed 7%, 5% and 3% respectively of the allocated amount for the Participation Programme for a given biennium;
 - (e) to seek extrabudgetary funds to supplement the emergency assistance programme for 2012-2013 as needed;
 - (f) to identify ways and means of strengthening the Participation Programme in the forthcoming biennium for the benefit of the least developed countries (LDCs), developing countries, post-conflict and post-disaster (PCPD) countries, small island developing States (SIDS) and countries in transition.
3. *Requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results:
 - (1) formulation, evaluation and follow-up of requests improved to enhance complementarity between the activities planned as part of the Programme and Budget and those supported under the Participation Programme, ensuring conformity with the major priorities of the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) and the Programme and Budget (C/5);
 - (2) implementation of adjustable strategies to meet the special and urgent needs of some groups of countries with common characteristics improved;
 - (3) Participation Programme impact and accountability mechanisms strengthened through enhanced information and communication with Member States at all stages of programme execution.

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Fellowships Programme¹

The General Conference

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the plan of action in order to:
 - (i) contribute to the enhancement of human resources and national capacity-building in areas that are closely aligned to UNESCO's strategic objectives and programme priorities, through the award and administration of fellowships;
 - (ii) increase fellowships through co-sponsored arrangements with interested donors and extrabudgetary funding sources, either in cash or in kind;
 - (iii) explore possibilities of strengthening the Fellowships Programme through partnerships with civil society and non-governmental organizations;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,050,000 for activity costs and \$593,800 for staff costs;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory reports on the achievement of the following expected results:
 - (1) national capacities in Member States enhanced in areas of UNESCO programme priorities;
 - (2) fellowship beneficiaries empowered in programme priority areas through sharing of knowledge and upgrading of skills at the graduate and postgraduate levels;
 - (3) thematic areas aligned to strategic programme objectives and biennial sectoral priorities;
3. *Also requests* the Director-General to report in her six-monthly statutory reports on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 15th plenary meeting, on 9 November 2011.

Field – Management of decentralized programmes

71 Management of decentralized programmes¹

The General Conference

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the first phase of the plan of action in order to:
 - (i) carry out the planning and implementation of the Organization's programmes and actions at the country and regional levels through the Organization's network of field offices and to continue participating actively in United Nations joint programming exercises and initiatives at the country level and always within the framework of the national priorities;
 - (ii) pursue the implementation of the strategy for the reform of UNESCO's field network and its adaptation to the demands of United Nations system-wide coherence at the country level in line with any relevant resolution adopted by the General Conference at its 36th session, and to ensure increased accountability of field offices;
 - (iii) take appropriate measures to provide administrative guidance to field offices and ensure targeted reinforcement of those involved in United Nations joint programming, including alternative arrangements in countries where UNESCO has non-resident status;
 - (iv) monitor the overall performance of field offices through joint reviews with the sectors and services concerned;
 - (v) ensure the performance assessments of all directors and heads of field offices;
 - (vi) manage, administer and monitor the implementation of field offices' operating expenditures;
 - (vii) reinforce their managerial and administrative capacities, and coordinate their overall staffing;
 - (viii) act as central coordinating and monitoring entity for the safety and security of UNESCO personnel and premises in the field and manage the corresponding budget, and participate in the further development and enhancement of common field security policies and directives within the United Nations security management system;
 - (ix) coordinate UNESCO's responses to post-conflict and post-disaster situations, and serve as focal point for corresponding inter-agency mechanisms;
 - (x) monitor and develop the relevant management and administrative infrastructures and mechanisms in support of UNESCO's responses to post-conflict and post-disaster situations, in close coordination with United Nations bodies at the international, regional and country levels;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$309,200 for coordination activity costs, \$20,156,000 for field offices' operating costs and \$59,398,900 for staff costs at Headquarters and in the field offices;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to report to the governing bodies periodically, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
 - (1) the first phase of UNESCO's reform of its field network implemented;
 - (2) performance assessment of all directors and heads of field offices completed;
 - (3) operating budgets of field offices monitored and their management and administration improved;
 - (4) capacity and skills of field staff improved;
 - (5) acceptable level of security and safety of UNESCO personnel and premises ensured, commensurate with security conditions and risk assessments;
 - (6) abilities of all UNESCO personnel enhanced and made sustainable regarding field security and safety matters;
 - (7) integration into United Nations post-conflict and post-disaster responses ensured;
 - (8) staff capacities for post-conflict and post-disaster situations reinforced, based on lessons learnt;
 - (9) capacity for fundraising for post-conflict and post-disaster interventions enhanced;
3. *Also requests* the Director-General to report, in her six-monthly statutory reports on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference, on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

Programme-related services

72 Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa²

The General Conference

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the plan of action, ensuring the consistency and complementarity of initiatives and activities to benefit Africa, in order to:
 - (i) better identify Africa's priority development needs by forging closer institutional and working relations with the offices in Africa and strengthening cooperation with African Member States, National Commissions, regional and subregional organizations as well as civil society organizations and grassroots communities;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

² Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 15th plenary meeting, on 9 November 2011.

- (ii) ensure that the global priority accorded to Africa is taken into account at all levels of the Organization, in significantly distinct ways, in terms of both programming and human and budgetary resources;
 - (iii) strengthen the impact, consistency and sustainability of UNESCO's activities in Africa by increasing impetus to and monitoring and coordination of intersectorality, introducing mechanisms for pooling resources, and through decentralized, participatory intermediaries;
 - (iv) support the achievement of the strategic programme objectives and biennial objectives in the C/4 and C/5 documents, those of the international reference frameworks, in particular the Millennium Development Goals and education for all (EFA) goals, as well as those set by the decisions and plans of action adopted by African bodies, especially the African Union (AU) and the Regional Economic Communities (RECs), by implementing a suitable strategy of substantive, technical and financial partnerships, with particular emphasis placed on intra-African partnerships, including the private sector;
 - (v) provide UNESCO's assistance to the African regional and subregional integration process in its fields of competence;
 - (vi) support and consolidate structural conflict prevention and post-conflict and post-disaster reconstruction mechanisms and activities, in particular by injecting new dynamism into and strengthening the Programme of Education for Emergencies and Reconstruction (PEER) and incorporating it into an overall culture of peace approach;
 - (vii) strengthen UNESCO's participation in the joint coordination and programming mechanisms of United Nations system agencies in Africa;
 - (viii) foster ownership of UNESCO's ideals and enhance the visibility of its action in Africa;
 - (ix) strengthen the role of the Africa Department as a focal point for all matters relating to Africa;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose a sum of \$1,437,100 for activity costs and \$4,344,500 for staff costs;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
- (1) impact of UNESCO's programmes in Africa increased and strengthened through improved identification of Africa's priority development needs and joint/shared implementation, in particular with the African Union and agencies of the United Nations system and/or regional, subregional, national and local intermediaries/partners;
 - (2) intersectoral coordination, crucial to collective ownership in terms of the design, implementation and evaluation of programmes for Africa as a global priority, (i) boosted through the restructuring, reactivation and enhancement of existing coordination mechanisms and (ii) strengthened by the introduction of innovative mechanisms, in particular promising special projects and programmes;
 - (3) relations with Member States in Africa consolidated and networks of bilateral, multilateral and civil society and private sector partnerships to support global priority Africa established and mobilized at the intra-African and international levels;
 - (4) visibility of UNESCO's action in Africa strengthened;
3. *Also requests* the Director-General to report, in her six-monthly statutory reports on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference, on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

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Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit gender equality¹

The General Conference

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
- (a) to implement the plan of action, ensuring the consistency and complementarity of efforts to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women through a coordinating and monitoring mechanism, in order to:
 - (i) lead and coordinate UNESCO's efforts to promote gender equality (with a systematic focus on both women/girls and men/boys) and the empowerment of women;
 - (ii) serve as the focal point for all questions pertaining to gender equality and the empowerment of women;
 - (iii) ensure the visibility of UNESCO's actions in this area through systematic and visible reporting/communication of gender equality results;
 - (iv) provide upstream policy advice and recommendations to senior management on mainstreaming gender equality in the structure of the UNESCO Secretariat;
 - (v) strengthen UNESCO's management and accountability systems for the implementation of global priority gender equality and the achievement of gender equality results;
 - (vi) enhance UNESCO's efforts to mobilize its partners and stakeholders for the achievement of gender equality results through systematic advocacy at all levels and through policy dialogue;
 - (vii) ensure and monitor the prioritization of the global priority gender equality at all stages of programming and at all programme levels, for both regular budget and extrabudgetary activities;
 - (viii) monitor the implementation of the actions and the attainment of the results identified by the programme sectors, field offices and institutes in the Priority Gender Equality Action Plan for 2008-2013 (GEAP);
 - (ix) analyse work plans from all Secretariat units to ensure results identified in the Priority Gender Equality Action Plan and in biennial programme and budget documents are achieved and maximized through either mainstreaming gender equality considerations in all policies, programmes

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 15th plenary meeting, on 9 November 2011.

- and projects, or gender-specific programming that targets specific and systematic gender inequalities;
- (x) provide technical assistance and backstopping to all programme sectors, including intersectoral platforms, central services, field offices and institutes, on the implementation of global priority gender equality;
 - (xi) provide capacity-building and training on gender equality and gender mainstreaming to staff and constituents;
 - (xii) provide technical advice for gender-responsive human resources and staff policy;
 - (xiii) monitor gender balance in the Secretariat;
 - (xiv) participate and provide input to, as UNESCO's central focal point for gender equality, the United Nations inter-agency processes concerned with gender equality and the empowerment of women;
 - (xv) monitor and contribute to the United Nations system-wide reform processes pertaining to the pursuit of gender equality at the global, regional and country levels, and formulate strategies for UNESCO's involvement at different levels in matters related to gender equality;
 - (xvi) forge a strong partnership with other United Nations agencies working in the area of gender equality and the empowerment of women, such as UN Women, the United Nations Population Fund and others;
 - (xvii) promote cooperation and partnerships with Member States, as well as the private sector and mobilize multilateral and bilateral development assistance mechanisms;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$434,600 for activity costs and \$1,740,500 for staff costs;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
- (1) Gender equality and women's empowerment promoted in all UNESCO programmes at all stages of programme design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation through gender mainstreaming and gender-specific programming ensuring compliance with the strategic orientations and the programming frameworks and priorities set by the governing bodies, actions/results identified in the Priority Gender Equality Action Plan, as well as with the Director-General's directives;
 - (2) Requisite staff and institutional capacities built for gender mainstreaming and gender-specific programming, advocacy and policy advice
 - (3) UNESCO's strategic contribution to United Nations inter-agency cooperation in the area of gender equality and the empowerment of women articulated and integrated at the global, regional and country levels;
 - (4) Initiatives in favour of gender equality and the empowerment of women supported and undertaken by Member States;
 - (5) New partnerships with various stakeholders, including the private sector, to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women established and implemented;
3. *Also requests* the Director-General to report, in her six-monthly statutory reports on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference, on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

74

Strategic planning, programme monitoring and budget preparation¹*The General Conference*

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
- A. to implement the plan of action in order to:
 - (a) prepare the Organization's biennial Programme and Budget (37 C/5) in its entirety in line with the guidance provided by the governing bodies, including the involvement of National Commissions, and the Director-General's directives and on the basis of the principles of results-based planning and programming, transparency, efficiency and rationalization;
 - (b) monitor the implementation of the Medium-Term Strategy (34 C/4) through the biennial programme and budget documents, and prepare a draft Medium-Term Strategy (37 C/4) for consideration by the Executive Board and the General Conference;
 - (c) analyse work plans from all Secretariat units to ensure conformity with the decisions of the governing bodies concerning document 36 C/5, the Director-General's directives and the requirements of results-based programming, management, monitoring and reporting (RBM);
 - (d) monitor the implementation of the approved programme and its work plans through regular reviews to assess progress towards the expected results, and report thereon periodically to the governing bodies in the context of the statutory reports;
 - (e) participate in, provide input and assist programme sectors and field offices in contributing substantively to United Nations inter-agency processes concerned with United Nations reform and programme issues at the global, regional and country levels, in particular those of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board and its subsidiary bodies, and strengthen staff capacities in this regard;
 - (f) pursue the implementation of the Director-General's action plan for improved management of extrabudgetary funds by:
 - (i) programming activities for extrabudgetary support through the Complementary Additional Programme (CAP) corresponding to the priorities of the regular programme in document 36 C/5;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 15th plenary meeting, on 9 November 2011..

- (ii) implementing and refining, as needed, the Organization's resource mobilization strategy with a wider recourse to thematic funding approaches;
 - (iii) further developing and coordinating the implementation of public/private sector partnerships, in consultation with National Commissions;
 - (iv) developing innovative financing approaches for sector-specific activities;
 - (v) strengthening the implementation and monitoring of extrabudgetary activities, especially through capacity-building of staff members;
 - (g) provide backstopping for the intersectoral platforms as a whole and serve as the lead for the intersectoral platform on "Promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence";
 - (h) promote the integration of a future-oriented approach and foresight in all the fields of competence of the Organization; identify, together with the programme sectors, emerging trends and challenges in the Organization's fields of competences; and undertake foresight-oriented activities together with the programme sectors;
 - (i) monitor, in close cooperation with the Africa Department and the Division for Gender Equality in the Executive Office of the Director-General, the programme activities benefiting Africa and gender equality as the two global priorities of the Organization;
 - (j) promote South-South and North-South-South cooperation; support the least developed countries (LDCs), the small island developing States (SIDS), the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples, countries in post-conflict and post-disaster situations and countries in transition as well as middle-income countries;
 - (k) ensure that the principles of the results-based management approach and a risk management approach are gradually implemented with regard to expected results and, to the extent possible, the impact of the Organization's activities; and provide training and coaching programmes for staff and Member States;
 - (l) manage the System of Information on Strategies, Tasks and the Evaluation of Results (SISTER) and provide staff and Member States with capacity training programmes in collaboration with the Sector for the Management of Support Services (MSS);
- B. to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,430,300 for activity costs and \$7,710,500 for staff costs;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
- (1) Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2014-2019 (37 C/4) and Draft Programme and Budget for 2014-2015 (37 C/5) prepared;
 - (2) Programming, monitoring and reporting functions carried out in line with UNESCO's results based approach and in compliance with the strategic orientations and the programming framework and priorities set by the governing bodies and with the Director-General's directives;
 - (3) Volume of extrabudgetary resources stabilized, with a higher ratio of un-earmarked resources, through the enhancement and diversification of channels and methods for resource mobilization, including public-private sector partnerships and innovative financing approaches;
 - (4) Overall coordination, guidance and backstopping provided to the intersectoral platforms, including serving as the lead for the intersectoral and interdisciplinary programme of action for a culture of peace and non-violence, the integrated comprehensive strategy on category 2 institutes and centres, as well as other themes and policy issues of a strategic nature;
 - (5) Foresight activities related to emerging trends and challenges at the global and regional levels undertaken, integrated into programming of all sectors and results widely disseminated;
 - (6) UNESCO's programmatic contribution in the context of the United Nations reform and United Nations inter-agency cooperation articulated and strengthened at the country, regional and global levels, including through the administration of dedicated programme resources and staff capacity-building programmes;
 - (7) Staff capacities strengthened in results-based management, the System of Information on Strategies, Tasks and the Evaluation of Results, the mobilization and management of extrabudgetary resources and United Nations reform/United Nations Development Assistance Framework approaches;
3. *Also requests* the Director-General to report, in her six-monthly statutory reports on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference, on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

75 Organization-wide knowledge management¹

The General Conference

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the plan of action in order to implement in an effective way the knowledge and information systems management (KISM) strategy in the Organization based on user needs so as to support knowledge creation, capture, retention and sharing throughout the Organization, and effective and efficient decision-making at all levels of the Organization, and enhance organizational learning;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,893,700 for activity costs and \$3,076,200 for staff costs;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
 - (1) strategic vision for knowledge and information management elaborated including requirements for knowledge dissemination;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 15th plenary meeting, on 9 November 2011.

- (2) governance and decision-making process for investments in knowledge and information management defined and implemented across the Organization;
3. *Also requests* the Director-General to report, in her six-monthly statutory reports on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference, on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

VI General resolutions

76 Admission of Palestine as a Member of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Considering the request for admission of Palestine to UNESCO submitted in 1989, and reiterated at each session of the General Conference,

Having noted that Palestine accepts UNESCO's Constitution and is ready to fulfil the obligations which will devolve upon it by virtue of its admission and to contribute towards the expenses of the Organization,

Also having noted that in 187 EX/Decision 40 the Executive Board recommended the admission of Palestine to membership of UNESCO,

Decides to admit Palestine as a Member of UNESCO.

77 Admission of Curaçao as an Associate Member of UNESCO

At its first plenary meeting, on 25 October 2011, the General Conference *decided* to admit Curaçao as an Associate Member of the Organization.

78 Admission of Sint Maarten as an Associate Member of UNESCO

At its first plenary meeting, on 25 October 2011, the General Conference *decided* to admit Sint Maarten as an Associate Member of the Organization.

79 Follow-up to the Seventh UNESCO Youth Forum²

The General Conference,

Welcoming the final report and recommendations of the Seventh UNESCO Youth Forum (2011) (36 C/47),

Acknowledging the role of young people as agents for change,

1. *Requests* the Director-General to:
 - (a) consider the need for and examine the feasibility and implications of including youth as a new global priority and determine the best modality for its inclusion in the next C/4 document, and *calls on* the Executive Board to take this possibility into account in its preparatory work;
 - (b) review youth NGOs which are official partners of UNESCO and increase the number thereof, and facilitate the establishment of UNESCO youth networks at the national and regional levels;
2. *Requests* the Executive Board to undertake an in-depth examination of document 36 C/47 and draft resolutions relating to youth and report back to the General Conference at its 37th session, with a view to improving and institutionalizing the involvement of youth in the organizational structure of UNESCO by strengthening the Young Professionals Programme and the working environment of interns;
3. *Invites* all Member States to consider:
 - (a) involving youth representatives in the activities of National Commissions for UNESCO;
 - (b) including youth as an integral part of the delegations to all UNESCO conferences insofar as is possible, in particular to the General Conference, bearing in mind the principles of gender balance and non-discrimination and emphasizing that such youth representatives should be selected through a transparent process that ensures they have a suitable mandate to represent young people in their countries;
4. *Further requests* the Executive Board to report progress made and action taken or, where appropriate, submit proposed action to the General Conference at its 37th session.

¹ Resolution adopted at the 11th plenary meeting, on 31 October 2011.

² Resolution adopted on the report of the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

80 Celebration of anniversaries¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 36 C/15,

1. *Encourages* the Member States of all regions to make proposals that will ensure improved geographical distribution and gender balance, by also selecting eminent women, as far as possible, according to the criteria approved by the governing bodies;
2. *Decides* that UNESCO will be associated in 2012-2013 with the celebration of the anniversaries in the Annex to this resolution;
3. *Further decides* that any contribution by the Organization to these celebrations shall be financed under the Participation Programme, in accordance with the rules governing that Programme.

ANNEX

Celebration of the anniversaries with which UNESCO will be associated in 2012-2013

(listed in the French alphabetical order of Member States)

- (1) 50th anniversary of the Rivonia process, which led to Nelson Mandela's imprisonment in his fight against apartheid (1962) (South Africa)
- (2) 50th anniversary of the creation of the Pan African Women's Organization (PAWO) (1962) (South Africa)
- (3) 50th anniversary of the death of Mouloud Feraoun, writer (1913-1962) (Algeria)
- (4) 200th anniversary of the birth of Richard Wagner, composer (1813-1883) (Germany)
- (5) 50th anniversary of the death of Hermann Hesse, poet and novelist (1877-1962) (Germany)
- (6) 100th anniversary of the death of Rudolf Diesel, inventor and mechanical engineer (1858-1913) (Germany)
- (7) 250th anniversary of the death of Dorothea Christiane Erxleben, medical scientist (1715-1762) (Germany)
- (8) 350th anniversary of the death of Queen Njinga Mbande, ruler of the Ndongo and Matamba Kingdoms, daughter of King Mbandi Ngola Kilwanji, eighth king of Ndongo, emblematic figure of the struggle against foreign occupation and slavery and for women's empowerment in Africa (1583-1663) (Angola)
- (9) 1,650th anniversary of the birth of Mesrop Mashtots, inventor of the Armenian alphabet (c.362-440) (Armenia)
- (10) 300th anniversary of the birth of Sayat-Nova (Harutyun (Arutin) Sayatyan), poet and musician (c.1712-1795) (Armenia, with the support of Georgia)
- (11) 500th anniversary of the first printed Armenian book (1512) (Armenia)
- (12) 1,400th anniversary of the birth of Anania Shirakatsi, scientist (612-685) (Armenia)
- (13) 100th anniversary of the musical comedy Arshin Mal Alan of Uzeyir Hajibeyli (1913) (Azerbaijan)
- (14) 900th anniversary of achievements of Mahsati Ganjavi, poetess (12th century) (Azerbaijan)
- (15) 550th anniversary of the death of Seyid Yahya Bakuvi (Shirvani), philosopher and poet (ca. 1390s-1463) (Azerbaijan)
- (16) 1,150th anniversary of the city of Polotsk mentioned in the *Primary Chronicle* (862) (Belarus)
- (17) 100th anniversary of the birth of Jorge Amado, writer (1912 -2001) (Brazil)
- (18) 50th anniversary of the death of Candido Portinari, artist (1903-1962) (Brazil)
- (19) 100th anniversary of the birth of Vinicius de Moraes, poet and musician (1913-1980) (Brazil)
- (20) 150th anniversary of the birth of Ernesto Nazareth, pianist (1863-1934) (Brazil)
- (21) 100th anniversary of the birth of academician Lyubomir Iliev (1913-2000) (Bulgaria)
- (22) 250th anniversary of the *Istoriya Slavyanobolgarskaya* (Slavo-Bulgarian History) by Paisius of Hilendar (1762) (Bulgaria)
- (23) 100th anniversary of the death of Rafael Pombo, writer (1833-1912) (Colombia)
- (24) 150th anniversary of the birth of Milka Trnina, opera singer (1863-1941) (Croatia)
- (25) 450th anniversary of the death of Andrija Medulić/Andrea Meldolla Schiavone, painter (c. 1510-1563) (Croatia, with the support of Italy)
- (26) 100th anniversary of the birth of René Portocarrero, painter (1912-1985) (Cuba)
- (27) 100th anniversary of the founding of the Museum of Fine Arts (1913) (Cuba)
- (28) 100th anniversary of the birth of Rita Longa, sculptor (1912-2000) (Cuba)
- (29) 100th anniversary of the birth of Virgilio Piñera, writer (1912-1979) (Cuba)
- (30) 100th anniversary of the publication of Niels Bohr's model of atom structure in *Philosophical Magazine: "On the Constitution of Atoms and Molecules"* (1913) (Denmark)
- (31) 200th anniversary of the birth of Søren Kierkegaard, philosopher (1813-1855) (Denmark)
- (32) 100th anniversary of the birth of Naguib Mahfouz, author and writer (1911-2006) (Egypt)
- (33) 150th anniversary of the birth of Qasim Amin, author (1863-1908) (Egypt)
- (34) 100th anniversary of the death of José Eloy Alfaro Delgado, statesman and thinker (1842-1912) (Ecuador)
- (35) 200th anniversary of the Constitution of 1812 (Spain)
- (36) 1,000th anniversary of the founding of the city of Granada (1012-1013) (Spain)
- (37) 50th anniversary of Martin Luther King's "I Have a Dream" speech (1963) (United States of America)

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 15th plenary meeting, on 9 November 2011.

- (38) 150th anniversary of President Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address (1863) (United States of America)
- (39) 150th anniversary of the birth of Edith Wharton, writer (1862-1937) (United States of America)
- (40) 100th anniversary of the birth of Rosa Parks, civil rights activist (1913-2005) (United States of America)
- (41) 150th anniversary of the foundation of the Rimsky-Korsakov Saint Petersburg State Conservatory (1862) (Russian Federation)
- (42) 100th anniversary of the foundation of the Alexander Pushkin State Museum of Fine Arts (1912) (Russian Federation)
- (43) 150th anniversary of the birth of Vladimir Vernadsky (Volodymyr Vernads'ky), scientist and thinker (1863-1945) (Russian Federation and Ukraine)
- (44) 150th anniversary of the birth of Constantin Stanislavsky, actor and founder of the Moscow Art Theatre (1863-1938) (Russian Federation)
- (45) 300th anniversary of the birth of Denis Diderot, writer and philosopher (1713) (France)
- (46) 150th anniversary of the birth of Claude Debussy, composer (1862-1918) (France)
- (47) 100th anniversary of the birth of Aimé Césaire, poet and writer (1913-2008) (France)
- (48) 100th anniversary of the birth of Albert Camus, writer (1913-1960) (France)
- (49) 300th anniversary of the printed edition of the epic poem *The Knight in the Panther's Skin* (1712) (Georgia)
- (50) 150th anniversary of the birth of Niko Pirosmani, painter (1862-1918) (Georgia)
- (51) 150th anniversary of the birth of Ekvtime Takaisvili, historian and archaeologist (1863-1953) (Georgia)
- (52) 50th anniversary of the death of George N. Papanicolaou, scientist (1883-1962) (Greece)
- (53) 150th anniversary of the birth of Constantine Cavafy, poet (1863-1933) (Greece)
- (54) 100th anniversary of the birth of Robert Capa, photographer (1913-1954) (Hungary, with the support of France and the United States of America)
- (55) 100th anniversary of the birth of János Szentágothai, neuroscientist (1912-1994) (Hungary)
- (56) 100th anniversary of the birth of Sir Georg Solti, conductor (1912-1997) (Hungary, with the support of the United Kingdom and Switzerland)
- (57) 150th anniversary of the birth of Swami Vivekananda, philosopher and spiritual thinker (1863-1902) (India)
- (58) 100th anniversary of the birth of Amrita Sher-Gil, painter (1913-1941) (India)
- (59) 1,000th anniversary of the compilation of Avicenna's *al-Qānūn fī ṭ-ṭibb* (The Canon of Medicine) (1013) (Islamic Republic of Iran)
- (60) 1,000th anniversary of the achievements of Abū Sa'īd Abū I-Khair, writer and philosopher (978-1059) (Islamic Republic of Iran)
- (61) 500th anniversary of the achievements of Abd-ul-Ali ibn Muhammad ibn Husain Birjandi, 16th century scientist and astronomer (died 1528) (Islamic Republic of Iran)
- (62) 1,100th anniversary of the compilation of *al-A'lāq an-nafīsa*, a compendium of the prominent work of Ebn Rosteh (Ibn Rusta), geographer and explorer (913) (Islamic Republic of Iran)
- (63) 200th anniversary of the birth of Giuseppe Verdi, musician (1813-1901) (Italy)
- (64) 100th anniversary of the birth of Giulio Einaudi, publisher (1912-1999) (Italy)
- (65) 200th anniversary of the rediscovery of Petra (1812) (Jordan)
- (66) 100th anniversary of the birth of Ufa Mendbayevich Ahmetsafin, scientist (1912-1984) (Kazakhstan)
- (67) 150th anniversary of the birth of Pauls Valdens, chemist (1863-1957) (Latvia)
- (68) 150th anniversary of the birth of Rūdolfs Blaumanis, writer (1863-1908) (Latvia)
- (69) 150th anniversary of the birth of Jāzeps Vītols, composer (1863-1948) (Latvia)
- (70) 100th anniversary of the birth of Meilė Lukšienė, professor and social scientist (1913-2009) (Lithuania)
- (71) 600th anniversary of the institutionalization of *kabary* (art of oratory) by King Andriamoraony (1412) (Madagascar)
- (72) 700th anniversary of the work of Kankou Moussa, the "Builder" of education, religious dialogue and the rapprochement of Arab and African civilizations (Mali)
- (73) 1,150th anniversary of the foundation of the University of al-Qaraouiyyine (859) (Morocco)
- (74) 200th anniversary of the foundation of the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua (UNAN) (1812) (Nicaragua)
- (75) 50th anniversary of the foundation of the University of East Africa (1963) (Uganda)
- (76) 100th anniversary of the birth of Witold Lutosławski, composer (1913-1994) (Poland)
- (77) 100th anniversary of the death of Bolesław Prus, writer (1847-1912) (Poland)
- (78) 250th anniversary of the birth of Cheong Yagyong, philosopher (1762-1836) (Republic of Korea)
- (79) 400th anniversary of the publication of the *Donguibogam* (medical encyclopedia) (1613) (Republic of Korea)
- (80) 1,150th anniversary of the arrival of the missionaries Cyril and Methodius in Great Moravia (863) (Czech Republic and Slovakia, with the support of Serbia)¹
- (81) 100th anniversary of the birth of Jiří Trnka, designer and director of animated films (1912-1969) (Czech Republic, with the support of Slovakia)
- (82) 100th anniversary of the birth of Otto Wichterle, scientist (1913-1998) (Czech Republic, with the support of Slovakia)
- (83) 100th anniversary of the birth of George Emil Palade, scientist (1912-2008) (Romania)
- (84) 100th anniversary of the birth of Sergiu Celibidache, conductor (1912-1996) (Romania)
- (85) 350th anniversary of the Church of the Holy Archangels in Rogoz (1663) (Romania)
- (86) 100th anniversary of the death of Spiru Haret, scientist (1851-1912) (Romania);

¹ This anniversary, originally proposed by the Czech Republic and Slovakia with the support of Serbia, received support from Bulgaria, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Poland following the 186th session of the Executive Board.

- (87) 100th anniversary of the birth of Dominik Tatarka, writer (1913-1989) (Slovakia)
- (88) 250th anniversary of the birth of Anton Bernolák, philologist (1762-1813) (Slovakia)
- (89) 300th anniversary of the birth of Jean-Jacques Rousseau, philosopher, writer and educationalist (1712-1778) (Switzerland and France)
- (90) 150th anniversary of the birth of Queen Sri Savarindira, Queen Grandmother of Thailand (1862-1955) (Thailand)
- (91) 100th anniversary of the birth of Boonlua Debyasuvann, teacher and educator (1911-1982) (Thailand)
- (92) 150th anniversary of Emancipation Day (1862) (Tonga)
- (93) 100th anniversary of the birth of Eric Williams, scholar and statesman (1911-1981) (Trinidad and Tobago)
- (94) 500th anniversary of the Piri Reis World Map (1513) (Turkey)
- (95) 300th anniversary of the death of Yusuf Nabi, poet and philosopher (1641-1712) (Turkey)
- (96) 100th anniversary of the birth of Kemal Ahmet Aru, architect and urban planner (1912-2005) (Turkey)
- (97) 300th anniversary of the death of Buhurizade Mustafa Itri, musician (1640-1712) (Turkey)
- (98) 100th anniversary of the birth of Mykola (Nikolai) Amosov, scientist (1913-2002) (Ukraine).

81 Implementation of 35 C/Resolution 75 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 75, as well as Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights with regard to the right to education, Articles 4 and 94 of the Fourth Geneva Convention with regard to the denial of the right of children to education, as well as the UNESCO Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972) and the Hague Convention (1954) and its Additional Protocols,

Having examined document 36 C/17,

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

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

1. *Supports* the efforts made by the Director-General with a view to the implementation of 35 C/Resolution 75, and *requests* her to do everything possible to ensure it is fully implemented in the framework of the Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5);
2. *Expresses* its appreciation for the substantial contributions of all concerned Member States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to UNESCO's action in the occupied Palestinian territory, and *appeals* to them to continue assisting UNESCO in this endeavour;
3. *Thanks* the Director-General for the results that have been obtained in relation to the implementation of a number of current educational and cultural activities, and *invites* her to strengthen UNESCO's financial and technical assistance to the Palestinian educational and cultural institutions in order to address new needs and problems resulting from recent developments;
4. *Also thanks* the Director-General for UNESCO's response to the situation in the Gaza Strip and for the initiatives that have already been implemented with the generous financial support of Member States and donors, in particular Sheikha Mozah Bint Nasser al Missned, First Lady of Qatar and UNESCO Special Envoy for Basic and Higher Education, and *calls upon* the Director-General to further expand the early recovery programme, within the Organization's fields of competence;
5. *Expresses* its continuing concern at any actions undermining the cultural and natural heritage, and cultural and educational institutions, as well as at any impediments which prevent Palestinian and all other schoolchildren and students from being an integral part of their social fabric and from exercising fully their right to education, and *calls* for the observance of the provisions of the present resolution;
6. *Encourages* the Director-General to continue to reinforce her action in favour of the reconstruction, rehabilitation and restoration of the Palestinian archaeological sites and cultural heritage;
7. *Invites* the Director-General to address the needs for capacity-building in all UNESCO's fields of competence by expanding the financial assistance programme for Palestinian students both from the regular budget and from extrabudgetary resources, and *thanks* Saudi Arabia for its generous contribution in this regard;
8. *Requests* the Director-General to follow closely the implementation of the recommendations of the eighth meeting of the Joint UNESCO-Palestinian Authority Committee (4-5 March 2008), especially in Gaza, and to organize, as soon as possible, the ninth meeting of the Joint UNESCO-Palestinian Authority Committee;
9. *Encourages* the Israeli-Palestinian dialogue, and *expresses the hope* that the Arab-Israeli peace negotiations will be resumed, and that a just and comprehensive peace will be brought about speedily, in accordance with the Constitution of UNESCO and the United Nations resolutions on this matter, particularly the relevant Security Council resolutions;
10. *Also invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to continue the efforts she is making to preserve the human, social and cultural fabric of the occupied Syrian Golan, in accordance with the relevant provisions of this resolution;
 - (b) to undertake efforts to offer appropriate curricula, and to provide more grants and adequate assistance to the educational and cultural institutions of the occupied Syrian Golan;
11. *Recalling* that this item is inscribed on the agenda of the 189th session of the Executive Board, *decides* to include this item in the agenda of the 37th session of the General Conference.

¹ Resolution adopted on the reports of the ED Commission and the CLT Commission at the 16th and 17th plenary meetings respectively, on 10 November 2011.

VII Support for Programme Execution and Administration

82 External relations and public information¹

The General Conference

1. *Requests* the Director-General to examine ways and means to further rationalize the financial resources allocated to Part II.B.5 of document 36 C/5, while striking a necessary balance between the means to strengthen cooperation with institutional partners and official cooperation networks and those required to increase the visibility of these actions; *invites* her, accordingly, to optimize, as far as possible, the use of available resources by increasing the efficiency of current services and by reducing expenditures related to travel and contractual services, and to report to the governing bodies periodically on potential cost savings in the above-mentioned areas;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - A. to implement the plan of action in order to:
 - (a) strengthen relations with Member States and Associate Members by, *inter alia*:
 - (i) cooperating closely with Permanent Delegations to UNESCO and the established groups of Member States at UNESCO, as well as with the established subregional and regional organizations with which UNESCO maintains official relations;
 - (ii) ensuring the effective preparation and follow-up of official visits;
 - (iii) helping to prioritize UNESCO's actions in Member States and Associate Members;
 - (iv) promoting universal membership of the Organization;
 - (v) planning general or thematic information meetings with Permanent Delegates;
 - (vi) preparing the Director-General's official travel to Member States in an optimal manner;
 - (vii) updating the website database of country profiles regarding cooperation with UNESCO;
 - (b) reaffirm the profile and core competences of UNESCO in the United Nations system and reinforce cooperation with other intergovernmental organizations by, *inter alia*:
 - (i) monitoring and analysing important developments in these bodies;
 - (ii) coordinating contributions to documents and reports, and to inter-agency and intergovernmental meetings;
 - (iii) ensuring the monitoring and implementation of formal agreements;
 - (c) enhance the role and capacity of National Commissions and develop partnerships with associated networks by, *inter alia*:
 - (i) increasing cooperation with National Commissions;
 - (ii) promoting bilateral, subregional, regional and interregional cooperation among National Commissions;
 - (iii) strengthening their operational capacities, in particular through training;
 - (iv) reinforcing the partnerships of National Commissions with civil society representatives and their interface with UNESCO field offices and United Nations country teams;
 - (v) enhancing advocacy and awareness about the role and contributions of National Commissions;
 - (vi) increasing cooperation with National Commissions in the mobilization and management of extrabudgetary resources;
 - (vii) broadening support for UNESCO's ideals in Member States through close cooperation with parliamentarians and parliamentary institutions at the national, regional and interregional levels;
 - (viii) encouraging UNESCO Clubs, Centres, Associations and networks, as well as local authorities, to contribute to the promotion of UNESCO's objectives;
 - (d) develop a culture of partnerships with civil society and with new partners by, *inter alia*:
 - (i) strengthening ties with its partner NGOs at all stages of UNESCO's programming and programme implementation cycle;
 - (ii) selecting new active and visible partners, particularly in developing countries;
 - (iii) establishing the most relevant and useful forms of cooperation for the achievement and visibility of each major project;
 - (iv) continuing to increase the participation of NGOs in the work of the governing bodies, notably the Executive Board's Committee on Non-Governmental Partners;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 15th plenary meeting, on 9 November 2011.

- (v) promoting and strengthening cooperation with civil society in the regions through the National Commissions and field units;
 - (vi) simplifying the statutory framework for UNESCO-NGO cooperation, and improving the collective mechanisms for cooperation;
 - (vii) producing a map of NGOs active in UNESCO's fields of competence, including at the national level;
- (e) improve the visibility and image of UNESCO by, *inter alia*:
- (i) delivering a new communication strategy based on the fostering of a culture of communication across the Organization and supported by a comprehensive, concise and coherent set of multimedia communication materials;
 - (ii) reinforcing UNESCO's collaboration with news and information media in order to encourage regular and comprehensive media coverage;
 - (iii) ensuring the collection and production of high quality timely and informative video materials and photographs for distribution to television and multimedia outlets around the world;
 - (iv) taking a more strategic approach to public events and communication opportunities;
 - (v) enhancing the quality and relevance of publications in both traditional print media and online by reinforcing their focus on programme priorities and developing topical cross-cutting themes;
 - (vi) establishing a modernized and integrated web presence with rich media links to videos, photos, and audio, thus uniting previously disparate document repositories, photobanks, and video collections into a single user-friendly platform;
 - (vii) building new communication and distribution channels, from social media tools to e-readers, increasingly utilized to bring UNESCO's vast knowledge and resources to all, especially younger audiences;
 - (viii) efficiently administering UNESCO Prizes;
 - (ix) participating in commemorations of historic events and anniversaries of personalities organized by Member States and Associate Members;
- B. to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$3,184,700 for activity costs and \$24,240,100 for staff costs;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to report in the statutory documents on the achievement of the following expected results:
- (1) cooperation increased with Member States, particularly through their Permanent Delegations to UNESCO and the established groups of Member States at UNESCO so that Permanent Delegates and Observers are well informed about UNESCO's activities through regular and sectoral thematic information meetings and a customized website;
 - (2) Director-General's official visits to Member States and intergovernmental organizations organized more strategically in collaboration with the relevant sectors and services;
 - (3) UNESCO's involvement in the United Nations system enhanced, including through the coordination of substantive inputs to major international meetings and to United Nations documents and reports;
 - (4) cooperation with other specialized agencies and intergovernmental organizations developed, and preparation and implementation of joint projects and monitoring of cooperation agreements strengthened;
 - (5) effective contribution of National Commissions and related networks to the preparation, implementation and evaluation of UNESCO's programmes secured through an active involvement of National Commissions for the mobilization of UNESCO partners for the visibility of UNESCO and for partnerships with parliamentarians, the UNESCO Clubs movement, cities and local authorities;
 - (6) cooperation between National Commissions and UNESCO field network encouraged within United Nations common country programming and annual reporting on the cooperation with National Commissions, using, *inter alia*, information provided by the latter on the impact of their activities, including mobilization of partners and/or funds, and programmatic contribution;
 - (7) statutory framework for cooperation with NGOs and foundations improved and simplified;
 - (8) participation of non-governmental partners in the work of the governing bodies strengthened;
 - (9) resulting from the communication plan, the public at large has access to and consults information about UNESCO's programme priorities which contributes to enhanced public awareness of the Organization's mandate and action;
 - (10) UNESCO's activities and priorities given increased and more positive coverage in leading national and international media outlets inducing a better knowledge of UNESCO's image in the media and partnerships established with major news organizations;
 - (11) enhanced visibility of UNESCO through increased use of UNESCO's audiovisual materials – including videos and photos by media networks, television and other multimedia information sources;
 - (12) visibility of UNESCO enhanced internationally (image and recognition) through the organization of corporate and cultural events based on extended partnerships with governments, the civil society, the private sector and the media and through a more coherent strategy for governing UNESCO Prizes;
 - (13) publications programme enhanced and a coherent set of communication materials prepared and distributed by sectors and services and UNESCO branding and merchandizing capacities improved, with a better evaluation of the impact of UNESCO's name and logo and an improved strategy for their use;
 - (14) dissemination of knowledge and information facilitated via the integrated web content management platform;
4. *Also requests* the Director-General to report, in her six-monthly statutory reports on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference, on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

83 Support services management¹

The General Conference

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the plan of action aimed at providing support for the effective implementation of UNESCO's programmes and at ensuring the appropriate management of the common support services, namely:
 - (i) coordination, information technology and communications;
 - (ii) conference, languages and documents services;
 - (iii) common services: procurement, Headquarters security and facilities;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$18,251,400 for activity costs and \$53,880,300 for staff costs;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to pursue her efforts aimed at reinforcing security arrangements at Headquarters as set out in 185 EX/Decision 30 and in accordance with the recommendations of the Headquarters Committee;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
 - (1) outsourcing modalities for services implemented where relevant;
 - (2) IT security policy, risk register and business continuity and disaster recovery plan developed for IT systems, services and infrastructure;
 - (3) unified communications network with Voice over Internet Protocol (VOIP) technology developed encompassing both Headquarters and the field offices and multimedia capabilities integrated into the electronic records management system;
 - (4) organizational knowledge management supported by electronic records management;
 - (5) "Greening" UNESCO supported and carbon footprint reduced;
 - (6) conference, interpretation and translation services, as well as document production and distribution services (including e-distribution) provided in a more coherent and timely manner;
 - (7) charge-back mechanisms further developed;
 - (8) internal workflows improved through further implementation and development of the Document Management System (DMS) and automatic text processing tools;
 - (9) service-level agreement established with at least three significant translation clients;
 - (10) e-publications and e-distribution developed;
 - (11) maintenance, upkeep and operation of the technical facilities and installations at Headquarters ensured at a satisfactory level, and risks and negative effects of austerity minimized;
 - (12) cost-sharing developed for optimal use of human and financial resources;
 - (13) safety and security measures assessed and updated according to current situations;
 - (14) facilities and installations maintained at a satisfactory level in compliance with host country norms and within budgetary allocations;
 - (15) Capital Master Plan for the Fontenoy and Miollis/Bonvin sites implemented within the limits of resources available;
 - (16) procurement processes simplified and Long Term Agreements (LTAs) in place for most frequent and routine purchases at Headquarters;
 - (17) technical skills improved Organization-wide to ensure procurement planning, strict application of governing rules and regulations, and to reduce the waivers of competition in decentralized procurement activities;
 - (18) property management processes and procedures at Headquarters consistent with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS);
4. *Also requests* the Director-General to report, in her six-monthly statutory reports on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference, on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

84 Human resources management¹

The General Conference

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the plan of action in order to:
 - (i) pursue the implementation of human resources policies, and revise them as required, to ensure that they effectively enable and support UNESCO's programme operations, paying special attention to the improvement of geographical distribution and gender balance as well as the need for harmonization with the United Nations common system;
 - (ii) complete the initial phase of the human resources management strategy for 2011-2016, focusing in particular on the enhancement of recruitment and staffing processes and mechanisms;
 - (iii) update and implement the geographical mobility policy, to address the Organization's programme and staffing needs, and effectively support the field network reform;
 - (iv) implement innovative and relevant learning and development programmes with particular emphasis on the enhancement of partnership, managerial and leadership competencies;
 - (v) promote a culture of results-oriented management ensuring engagement and exchange in support of performance management;
 - (vi) support the financial stability of the Medical Benefits Fund (MBF) by implementing best industry practice mechanisms, as approved by the MBF Board of Management;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$18,013,900 for activity costs and \$16,496,600 for staff costs;
- 2. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
 - (1) action plan for the human resources management strategy for 2011-2016 developed and implemented;
 - (2) equitable geographical distribution and gender balance improved, in particular at the senior management levels;
 - (3) effective and financially sound social security schemes for staff ensured;
 - (4) learning and development plan elaborated, implemented and monitored;
 - (5) culture of results introduced in performance management;
 - (6) administrative actions relating to recruitment, appointments and benefits/entitlements administration efficiently processed;
- 3. *Also requests* the Director-General to report, in her six-monthly statutory reports on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference, on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

85 Financial management¹

The General Conference

- 1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to undertake regular budget monitoring, keep proper books of accounts, and conduct treasury and financial control functions effectively and efficiently in compliance with the Financial Regulations and Financial Rules;
 - (b) to manage, administer and monitor the implementation of field offices' operating expenditures, reinforce their administrative capacities, and coordinate their overall staffing;
 - (c) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,138,500 for activity costs and \$12,330,100 for staff costs;
- 2. *Requests* the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievements of the following expected results:
 - (1) informed decision-making by the Director-General and governing bodies facilitated by timely financial and budgetary monitoring and reporting on regular budget and extrabudgetary resources with particular emphasis on management of risks;
 - (2) risk-based budgetary and financial internal control systems strengthened across the Organization, concerned staff capacities built and programme implementation with key partners facilitated;
 - (3) transparent and high-quality audited financial statements produced in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) and presented to the governing bodies with a clean audit opinion;
 - (4) financial resources of the Organization managed in an effective and efficient manner and in compliance with the Financial Regulations and Financial Rules;
 - (5) operational deliverables and targets met due to consistent and appropriate application of the Financial Regulations, rules, policies and procedures;
 - (6) enhanced and integrated financial management and reporting systems put in place and properly used;
 - (7) effective operational reporting lines established from administrative officers to the Chief Financial Officer, with particular attention to the field office network;
 - (8) operational guidance and overall coordination provided to field offices on implementation of measures agreed upon in the context of harmonized business practices in the United Nations system framework;
- 3. *Also requests* the Director-General to report, in her six-monthly statutory reports on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference, on measures taken to optimize the use of resources in the implementation of programme activities, including travel, contractual services and publications.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

VIII Administrative and financial questions

Financial questions

86 Adoption of the budget ceiling for 2012-2013¹

The General Conference,

Having examined the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 presented by the Director-General (36 C/5 Add. Vols. 1 and 2 and Technical Note and Annexes),

1. *Approves* a budget ceiling of \$653 million for the financial period 2012-2013;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to:
 - (a) vigorously continue her efforts to streamline business practices in the Organization, both at Headquarters and in the field, with a view to freeing up the budgetary resources that could be used to reinforce priority programmes;
 - (b) ensure that efficiencies achieved through the implementation of field network reform are clearly demonstrated in the relevant parts of the budget;
 - (c) pursue further the efforts undertaken to reinforce priority programmes, *inter alia*, by further rationalizing administrative expenditures in all parts of the budget as well as expenditures relating to the implementation of programme activities, in particular travel expenses, publications, meetings and contractual services;
 - (d) examine the continuing need for posts that become vacant due to retirement and posts vacant in excess of 12 months during the 2012-2013 biennium, with a view to identifying efficiencies, and to report to the Executive Board in the context of the statutory reports on the implementation of the programme (EX/4 and C/3 documents);
3. *Invites* the Director-General to consider utilizing possible savings that may become available in the 2012-2013 biennium in order to maintain the budgetary level of the direct programme costs of the Participation Programme, at the level no less than that of document 35 C/5 Approved;
4. *Approves* a lapse factor of 5% to be used for staff costs as the basis for the calculation of the budget for the 2012-2013 biennium.

87 Implications of the application of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) for the implementation of the incentive scheme for the prompt payment of contributions²

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 89 (III), 185 EX/Decision 27 and 187 EX/Decision 29,

Having examined document 36 C/36 and its Annex,

1. *Notes* that the adoption of the IPSAS accounting standards does not preclude UNESCO from having an incentive scheme;
2. *Further notes* that the existing scheme is not in compliance with IPSAS;
3. *Takes note* of the recommendation of the Executive Board;
4. *Decides* to implement, on a four-year experimental period starting 1 January 2012, an incentive scheme for prompt payment of contributions based on a prompt payment discount, as follows:
 - (a) Member States that pay in full their current assessed contributions by 31 January of the relevant year, and have no outstanding payment plans shall receive a discount corresponding to the interests earned between the date of payment and the end of June of the same year;
 - (b) the discount shall be based on effective interests earned during the relevant year, net of investment fees and bank charges;
 - (c) the distribution shall be made after the closing of accounts of the relevant year; the interest earnings shall be deducted from the assessed contributions owed the following year;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

² Resolution adopted on the report of the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

- (d) the yearly discount rate shall be based on the average interest rates in United States dollars (London Interbank Bid Rate (LIBID) USD 1 month) and in euros (LIBID EUR 1 month) from January to June and weighted with the assessment split;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to provide additional information on the possible implementation of option (c) as set out in document 187 EX/29 based on the application of IPSAS results in the financial statements of 2010-2012 to the Executive Board at its 192nd session.

88 Implementation of the action plan for improved management of extrabudgetary funds – report by the Executive Board¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 36 C/31,

1. *Welcomes* the efforts by the Director-General to strengthen the strategic orientation, coherence and programmatic concentration of the Complementary Additional Programme and to make it more accessible and attractive to potential donors and partners;
2. *Takes note* of the Director-General's efforts to:
 - (a) promote a better understanding of the cost-recovery policy and proper project budgeting;
 - (b) increase the efficiency of project proposal preparation by developing and implementing simple and automated processes and strive to make the budget for UNESCO (B4U) tool compulsory in autumn 2012;
 - (c) build staff capacities and skills to strengthen the efforts to mobilize extrabudgetary funds, including through engagement with the private sector;
3. *Encourages* the Director-General to:
 - (a) further improve the management of extrabudgetary resources by making the Complementary Additional Programme more accessible and more widely known and by reinforcing data collection, analysis, and monitoring of its implementation;
 - (b) strengthen UNESCO's delivery capacity and programmatic impact by enhancing capacities in project planning and management of field office and Headquarters staff through dedicated training;
 - (c) maximize resource mobilization through a diversification of funding sources and by expanding the donor scope in all categories: bilateral, multilateral and private;
 - (d) strengthen the implementation of the cost-recovery policy, while supporting efforts to develop common guidelines on cost recovery in the United Nations system;
 - (e) further exploit the System of Information on Strategies, Tasks and the Evaluation of Results (SISTER) for monitoring extrabudgetary projects, and provide more detailed information to the Executive Board on the systems and procedures in place to monitor extrabudgetary projects;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to present to the Executive Board at its 190th session an updated extrabudgetary resource mobilization strategic plan and in her annual reports to present information on its management and impact;
5. *Further invites* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 190th session on further developments and challenges encountered with regard to the management and monitoring of extrabudgetary resources and activities at Headquarters and in the field, and on the implementation of the cost-recovery policy and the amount of costs recovered.

89 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2009, and report by the External Auditor¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 36 C/32,

1. *Expresses* its appreciation to the External Auditor for the high standard of his work;
2. *Notes* the opinion of the External Auditor that the financial statements presented fairly in all material respects, the financial position of UNESCO as at 31 December 2009 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the two-year financial period then ended, and that they were prepared in accordance with the stated accounting policies, which were applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding financial period;
3. *Also notes* that although he does not qualify his opinion, the External Auditor recommends that the Secretariat continue to strengthen internal control for the financial governance of the Organization;
4. *Further notes* the use of the unspent balance of unliquidated obligations to liquidate other outstanding legal obligations of the Organization as explained in Note 5(d) to the Financial Statements;
5. *Takes note* of the recommendations of the External Auditor and observations by the Director-General thereon, and *requests* the Director-General to implement the said recommendations and submit a progress report to the General Conference at its 37th session;
6. *Receives* and *accepts* the report of the External Auditor and the audited financial statements on the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2009.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

90 Financial report and audited consolidated financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the year ending 31 December 2010 and report by the External Auditor¹

*The General Conference,
Recalling Article 12.10 of UNESCO's Financial Regulations,
Having examined documents 36 C/33 and Add.,*

1. *Notes* the opinion of the External Auditor that the financial statements presented fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of UNESCO as at 31 December 2010 and the results of its operations and its cash flow for the financial period then ended, in accordance with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS);
2. *Also notes* the recommendations of the External Auditor and the Director-General's comments thereon;
3. *Further notes*, with appreciation, the preparation of the first set of financial statements under IPSAS by the Secretariat and the successful implementation of the IPSAS project;
4. *Receives and accepts* the report of the External Auditor and the audited financial statements on the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2010.

91 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions¹

The General Conference,

I

Scale of assessments

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

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

Resolves that:

- (a) the scale of assessments of Member States of UNESCO for the years 2012 and 2013 shall be calculated on the basis of the scale or scales of assessment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly for those years at its 64th and 67th sessions; the UNESCO scale or scales shall be established with the same minimum rate and the same maximum rate, all the other rates being adjusted to take into account the difference in membership between the two organizations in order to derive a UNESCO scale of 100%;
- (b) if the United Nations General Assembly approves a scale for 2013 which is different from that for 2012, the relevant provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of Article 5 of the Financial Regulations shall not be applied;
- (c) if the United Nations General Assembly revises the scale for 2012 at its 66th session in December 2011, the revised scale will be adopted by UNESCO;
- (d) new Members depositing their instruments of ratification after 27 October 2011 and Associate Members shall be assessed in accordance with the formulas set forth in 26 C/Resolution 23.1;
- (e) rates of assessment for Member States shall be rounded off to the same number of decimal places as in the United Nations scale or scales; rates of assessment for Associate Members shall be rounded off to one additional decimal place, if necessary, in order to allow the effective reduction to 60% of the minimum rate of assessment for Member States stipulated in 26 C/Resolution 23.1.

II

Currency of assessment and payment of contributions

Having examined the report of the Director-General on the currency of contributions of Member States (36 C/34), *Recalling* Article 5, paragraph 6, of the Financial Regulations, which stipulates that "Contributions to the budget shall be assessed partly in United States dollars and partly in euros in a proportion to be determined by the General Conference and shall be paid in these or other currencies as decided by the General Conference ...",

Conscious of the need to reduce the exposure of the Organization to adverse currency fluctuation during 2012-2013,

1. *Resolves*, in respect of contributions for the years 2012 and 2013, that:
 - (a) contributions to the budget shall be assessed on the basis of the approved scale of assessments as follows:
 - (i) in euros 57% of the budget calculated at the rate of \$1 equal to €0.869;
 - (ii) in United States dollars – the remainder of the amount of contributions to be paid by Member States;
 - (b) contributions shall be paid in the two currencies in which they are assessed; nevertheless payment of the amount assessed in one currency may be made, at the choice of the Member State, in the other currency of assessment; unless the amounts assessed are received simultaneously and in full in the currencies in which they are assessed, credit shall be given against contributions due in proportion to the amounts

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

assessed in both currencies, by the application of the United Nations operational rate of exchange between the United States dollar and the euro on the date on which the contribution is credited to a bank account of the Organization;

- (c) contributions to be assessed in euros for the financial period that remain unpaid at the time of assessment of contributions for the subsequent financial period shall be considered as due and payable in United States dollars thereafter, and for this purpose shall be converted into United States dollars using the euro rate of exchange that is most beneficial to the Organization, by reference to the following four options:
 - (i) the constant rate of exchange of 0.869 euro to the dollar used to calculate the euro portion of assessed contributions for the biennium;
 - (ii) the average United Nations operational rate of exchange for the euro during the biennium;
 - (iii) the United Nations operational rate of exchange for the euro applicable for the month of December of the second year of the biennium;
 - (iv) the United Nations operational rate for the euro applicable on 31 December of the second year of the biennium;
- (d) arrears of contributions from previous financial periods and arrears converted into annual instalments considered as due and payable in United States dollars, but received in a currency other than the United States dollar, shall be converted into United States dollars at either the most favourable rate which UNESCO can obtain for conversion of the currency in question into United States dollars on the market on the date on which the amount is credited to a bank account of the Organization, or at the United Nations operational rate of exchange on the same date, whichever is more beneficial to the Organization;
- (e) when contributions are received in advance in euros for subsequent financial periods, such advance contributions shall be converted into United States dollars at the operational rate of exchange ruling on the date when payment is credited to a bank account of the Organization; all contributions received in advance shall be held in the name of the contributor in dollars, and credit shall be given against contributions due for the subsequent financial period in dollars and euros, in the proportion determined by the General Conference, using the operational rate of exchange prevailing on the date of dispatch of letters of assessment for the first year of the following financial period;

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

2. *Resolves that:*

- (a) the Director-General is authorized, upon request from a Member State, to accept payment in the national currency of the Member State if she considers that there is a foreseeable need for that currency in the remaining months of the calendar year;
- (b) when accepting national currencies, the Director-General, in consultation with the Member State concerned, shall determine that part of the contribution which can be accepted in the national currency, taking into account any amounts requested for payment of UNESCO coupons; in such case the Member State concerned must make a global proposal;
- (c) in order to ensure that contributions paid in national currencies will be usable by the Organization, the Director-General is authorized to fix a time limit for payment, in consultation with the Member State concerned, after which contributions would become payable in the currencies mentioned in paragraph 1 above;
- (d) acceptance of currencies other than the United States dollar or the euro is subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) currencies so accepted must be usable, without further negotiation, within the exchange regulations of the country concerned, for meeting all expenditure incurred by UNESCO within that country;
 - (ii) the rate of exchange to be applied shall be the most favourable rate which UNESCO can obtain for the conversion of the currency in question into United States dollars at the date on which the contribution is credited to a bank account of the Organization; after translation into United States dollars, credit shall be given against contributions for 2012-2013 where appropriate in proportion to the amounts assessed in United States dollars and euros, in the manner specified in paragraph 1 above;
 - (iii) if, at any time within the 12 months following the payment of a contribution in a currency other than the United States dollar or the euro, there should occur a reduction in the exchange value or a devaluation of such currency in terms of United States dollars, the Member State concerned may be required, upon notification, to make an adjustment payment to cover the exchange loss pertaining to the unspent balance of the contribution; to the extent that the Director-General considers that there is a foreseeable need for that currency in the remaining months of the calendar year, she is authorized to accept the adjustment payment in the national currency of the Member State;
 - (iv) if, at any time within the 12 months following the payment of a contribution in a currency other than the United States dollar or the euro, there should occur an increase in the exchange value or a revaluation of such currency in terms of United States dollars, the Member State concerned may require the Director-General, upon notification, to make an adjustment payment to cover the exchange gain pertaining to the unspent balance of the contribution; such adjustment payments will be made in the national currency of the Member State;

3. *Resolves further that any differences due to variations in the rates of exchange or to bank charges not exceeding \$100 relating to the last payment against contributions due for the year in question, shall be posted to the profit and loss account.*

92 Collection of Member States' contributions¹

The General Conference,

I

Having examined the report of the Director-General on the collection of contributions of Member States (36 C/35 and Add.),

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 02 concerning all payment plans agreed upon between UNESCO and Member States in arrears with their contributions,

Having examined documents 36 C/35 and Add., and *having taken note* of the up-to-date information provided during the debate of the ADM Commission at its 36th session,

1. *Expresses* its gratitude to Member States which have paid their contributions for the financial period 2010-2011 and to those which have made efforts to reduce their arrears in response to appeals;
2. *Recalls* that the prompt payment of contributions is an obligation incumbent on Member States under the Constitution and the Financial Regulations of the Organization;
3. *Strongly supports* the approaches the Director-General is continuing to make to Member States with a view to obtaining timely payment of contributions;
4. *Urgently appeals* to those Member States which are behind with the payment of their contributions to pay their arrears without delay and, where appropriate, to settle their outstanding annual instalments at the earliest possible time as well as their regular assessed contributions;
5. *Takes note* of the special situation of the former Yugoslavia;
6. *Notes* in particular the failure of five Member States to pay on time the amounts due by them against payment plans approved by the General Conference for settlement of their accumulated arrears in annual instalments,
7. *Calls upon* Member States to take the necessary steps to ensure that their contributions are paid in full at as early a date as possible during the 2012-2013 financial period;
8. *Urges* Member States, on receipt of the Director-General's request for payment of assessed contributions, to inform her, as promptly as possible, of the probable date, amount and method of payment of the forthcoming contribution in order to facilitate her management of the Organization's treasury function;
9. *Authorizes* the Director-General to negotiate and contract, as an exceptional measure, short-term loans on the best terms available, when it becomes necessary, to enable the Organization to meet its financial commitments during 2012-2013, and to limit the periods and amounts of external and internal borrowing to the strict minimum, with a view to phasing out external borrowing as soon as possible.

II

Collection of contributions – Kyrgyzstan

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

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding of \$786,567 as of 28 October 2011 after translation of the amount due in euros into United States dollars at the constant rate of exchange;
2. *Accepts* the proposal as set forth by the Government that the balance of the payment plan approved at its 35th session and the contributions due for the financial period 2010-2011, totalling \$786,567 shall be partially paid in four instalments as follows: one instalment of \$58,493 in 2012 and three equal instalments of \$19,688 from 2013 to 2015, all payable by 30 June of each year;
3. *Also notes* that the Government of Kyrgyzstan shall be required to submit a progress report to the General Conference at its 38th session for the purpose of reconsideration of the scheduling of its arrears amounting to \$669,010 in the light of its capacity to pay at that time;
4. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Kyrgyzstan during the second year of each biennium shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
5. *Calls upon* the Government of Kyrgyzstan to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2012 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution.

93 Working Capital Fund: level and administration¹

The General Conference,

Having examined documents 36 C/37 and Add. and Add.2 Rev. and Add.2 Rev.2 and *taking note* of the recommendation of the Director-General,

Considering the major and unexpected cash-flow shortfall currently experienced by the Organization,

I

Further considering the urgent need to identify all possible temporary cash resources in order to mitigate the serious consequences of the cash-flow shortfall and its potential impact on the functioning of the Organization,

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

Decides, in the event that there may be resources available under the incentive scheme by the end of 2011, to postpone the implementation of 35 C/Resolution 89 (III), paragraph 6, scheduled for 2013 until a future date to be decided by the General Conference at its 37th session;

II

1. *Resolves* that:
 - (a) the authorized level of the Working Capital Fund for 2012-2013 shall be fixed at \$30 million, and the amounts to be advanced by Member States shall be calculated according to the rates assigned to them under the scale of assessments approved by the General Conference for 2012-2013;
 - (b) a new Member State shall be required to make an advance to the Working Capital Fund, calculated as a percentage of the authorized level of the Fund, in accordance with the percentage assigned to it under the scale of assessments applicable at the time it becomes a Member of the Organization;
 - (c) the resources of the Fund shall be assessed and paid in United States dollars; these resources shall normally be held in United States dollars, but the Director-General shall have the right, with the agreement of the Executive Board, to alter the currency or currencies in which the Fund is held in such a manner as she deems necessary to ensure the stability of the Fund and the smooth functioning of the split-level assessment system; if such an alteration should be agreed, an appropriate exchange equalization account should be established within the Fund to record translation gains and losses on exchange;
 - (d) the Director-General is authorized to advance from the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Article 5.1 of the Financial Regulations, such sums as may be necessary to finance budgetary appropriations pending the receipt of contributions; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as soon as receipts from contributions are available for that purpose;
 - (e) the Director-General is authorized to advance during 2012-2013 sums not exceeding in total \$500,000 at any one time, to finance self-liquidating expenditures, including those arising in connection with trust funds and Special Accounts; these sums are advanced pending availability of sufficient receipts from trust funds and Special Accounts, international bodies and other extrabudgetary sources; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as rapidly as possible;
2. *Invites* Member States to make voluntary advances to the Working Capital Fund to complement the level of the Working Capital Fund for a renewable two-year period;
3. *Decides* to delegate to the Executive Board the authority to examine and, if appropriate, decide upon at its 189th session, a new level of working capital required to ensure the financial stability of the Organization with input from a working group composed of Member States from all electoral groups convened by the President of the General Conference, and open to all Member States; should the Executive Board find it necessary to increase the level of the Working Capital Fund, its implementation will be on a voluntary basis;
4. *Consequently decides* to suspend provisionally Article 6.2 of the Financial Regulations until the 37th session of the General Conference;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 189th session on the cash-flow situation of the Organization.

Staff questions

94 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules¹

The General Conference,
Having examined document 36 C/38,

1. *Takes note* of the information provided in that document;
2. *Decides* to amend Regulation 4.3.2 as follows:

Regulation 4.3.2

"Recruitment and appointments shall be made on a competitive basis following formal advertisement of the vacant posts. In case of external recruitment, vacant posts will be advertised for a minimum of two months."

95 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits¹

The General Conference,
Having examined the report of the Director-General on staff salaries, allowances and benefits (36 C/39),
Having taken into consideration the recommendations and decisions of the United Nations General Assembly and the International Civil Service Commission relating to salaries, allowances and other benefits of the staff of organizations which participate in the United Nations common system of salaries, allowances and conditions of service,

Noting the possibility that the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) may, on its own initiative and by virtue of the authority conferred upon it by Article 10 of its Statute, recommend to the United Nations General Assembly measures affecting staff salaries, allowances and benefits,

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

1. *Takes note* of the measures already taken by the Director-General pursuant to the decisions and recommendations of the United Nations General Assembly and the International Civil Service Commission, as set out in document 36 C/39;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to continue to apply to the staff of UNESCO measures of this kind which might be adopted either by the United Nations General Assembly or, by virtue of the authority conferred upon it, the International Civil Service Commission;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board on measures of this kind and, if there are budgetary difficulties in applying these, to submit proposals to the Board for approval.

96 Human resources strategy for 2011-2016¹

*The General Conference,
Recalling 35 C/Resolution 82 and 186/EX Decision 25,
Having examined document 36 C/40,*

1. *Endorses* the human resources management strategy and *invites* the Director-General to implement it, taking into account the Organization's strategy and programmes within the limits of future budgets;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to submit the first progress review of the human resources management strategy to the Executive Board at its 189th session and biennially thereafter, and to submit a full report, including costs, to the General Conference at its 37th session.

97 Report by the Director-General on the situation concerning the geographical distribution and gender balance of the staff of the Secretariat¹

*The General Conference,
Recalling 35 C/Resolution 93,
Also recalling 34 C/Resolution 82 and 186 EX/Decision 6 (IX),
Having examined documents 36 C/41 and Corr. and Add. and 36 C/INF.8,
Further recalling that the highest standards of integrity, efficiency and technical competence remain the paramount criteria for recruitment,*

1. *Takes note* of the information provided by the Director-General regarding the situation of the geographical distribution and the gender balance of the staff as at 1 June 2011;
2. *Notes* the implementation of specific measures aimed at improving gender balance at senior management levels in the Secretariat, and *invites* the Director-General to continue her efforts in this regard;
3. *Also invites* the Director-General to continue her efforts to implement specific measures aimed at improving geographical distribution, in particular with regard to the number of staff members from non- and under-represented Member States, and the grades of their posts;
4. *Further invites* the Director-General to provide to the Executive Board at its 190th session an information note on the situation of the geographical distribution of the staff in the Secretariat and a progress report on the achievement of gender balance at senior levels, and to submit to the Executive Board a full report at its 192nd session;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to submit to it at its 37th session a report on the situation of the geographical distribution and gender balance of the staff of the Secretariat.

98 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for 2012-2013¹

*The General Conference,
Having examined document 36 C/42,*

1. *Takes note* of the report by the Director-General on the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund;
2. *Appoints* the representatives of the following six Member States to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for the period from 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2013:

<i>As members</i>	<i>As alternates</i>
Algeria	Costa Rica
Italy	Greece
Pakistan	Kenya

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

99 Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund and designation of Member States to represent the General Conference on its Board of Management as observers for 2012-2013¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the responsibility delegated to the Director-General by the General Conference for the financial administration of the Medical Benefits Fund in accordance with Staff Regulation 6.2 and the Statutes of the Medical Benefits Fund (initially known as the Medical Benefits Scheme) and approved at the third session of the General Conference (3 C/Resolution 5(c)),

Having examined documents 36 C/43 and Add.,

Having taken note of the current financial situation of the Medical Benefits Fund (MBF), and of the need to agree on a permanent solution in response to the situation,

Considering the need for corrective measures to be taken to ensure the long-term sustainability of the Fund and the recommendations formulated by the external consulting firm thereon,

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1. *Welcomes* the cost-cutting measures already taken to reduce the expenses as well as the introduction of a mechanism to balance income and expenditure starting in 2012-2013;
2. *Encourages* the Director-General to participate with other United Nations organizations in studies to explore initiatives to bring cost savings to medical benefit schemes;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to apply the new Medical Benefits Fund contribution scale for participants based on projected expenses, contained in document 187 EX/32 and Corr., from 1 January 2012, and to revise the scale every two years as needed to maintain the balance between the Fund's income and expenditures;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to continue improving the management of the Fund, *inter alia*, by hiring the services of an independent health insurance consulting firm to conduct yearly evaluations of the plan's design, cost analysis and performance during the next biennium, and to report to the General Conference at its 37th session on the desirability of keeping that reporting frequency during the following periods;
5. *Also invites* the Director-General to review the governance of the Fund, taking into account the recommendations made by the external consulting firm, in particular with regard to the need to enhance its expertise and independence;
6. *Requests* that the Rules of the Medical Benefits Fund be amended accordingly;
7. *Decides* to maintain for 2012-2013 the existing share of the contribution of the Organization to the Fund;
8. *Further invites* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board on this matter at its 190th session.

II

9. *Designates* the following Member States to represent it on the Board of Management of the Fund as observers for 2012-2013:

<i>As observers</i>	<i>As alternate</i>
Italy	El Salvador
Mexico	

Headquarters questions

100 Report by the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 96, 35 C/Resolution 97, 185 EX/Decision 30, 186 EX/Decision 27 and 187 EX/Decision 30,

Having examined document 36 C/44 Parts I and II,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Headquarters Committee and to its Chairpersons, H.E. Prof. Manuel Maria Carrilho (Portugal) and H.E. Mr Luis Filipe Carrilho de Castro Mendes (Portugal) for the action taken and the results achieved between the 35th and 36th sessions of the General Conference;
2. *Takes note* of the progress achieved in managing the UNESCO complex and the maintenance and conservation of Headquarters buildings;
3. *Also takes note* of the report on UNESCO's new communication system and *requests* the Director-General to provide a clear breakdown of the expenses and of the works that need to be done;
4. *Further takes note* of the information provided on rentals of conference rooms, exhibitions and events, *underlines* the need to improve transparency in applying the rules related to rentals, *invites* the Director-General to provide, in the report on managing the UNESCO complex submitted to the Executive Board at its 189th session, a comprehensive table with a clear breakdown of all revenue-generating activities from entities other than Member States, and *invites* the Headquarters Committee to continue to examine this matter in 2012-2013;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

5. *Reiterates* its request to the Director-General to apply all necessary measures required by the contracts on letting office space to Permanent Delegations, including the redistribution of offices from those delegations which do not meet their contractual obligations to those that regularly discharge their obligations, and to keep it informed about the progress of the works at the Miollis/Bonvin site;
6. *Invites* the Headquarters Committee to focus on the issue of occupied common areas by some Delegations in the Miollis building and to seek a solution thereon;
7. *Also reiterates* its invitation to Member States to make voluntary contributions for the restoration and improvement of Headquarters;
8. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at its 37th session, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex.

101 Capital Master Plan for UNESCO Headquarters¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 96 and 187 EX/Decision 31,

Having examined documents 36 C/50 and Corr. and 36 C/INF.12,

Conscious that the Organization's Headquarters is indispensable for a proper functioning of the Organization and that it must be restored and improved,

1. *Takes note* of the overall strategy proposed in the Capital Master Plan to ensure the renovation and improvement of UNESCO's buildings on both sites, and *requests* the Director-General to prepare a prioritized plan, taking into account the debates of the Headquarters Committee and of the Executive Board at its 187th session;
2. *Notes that*:
 - (a) the complete renovation of the Fontenoy site is estimated at €56.7 million over seven years;
 - (b) the complete renovation of the Miollis/Bonvin site is estimated at €245.7 million for the period 2012-2022;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to explore the most favourable options or combination of options for financing the Capital Master Plan, and *authorizes* the Executive Board to examine on its behalf the aforementioned proposals, possibly including loans, after consultation with the Headquarters Committee;
4. *Invites* Member States to make voluntary contributions in cash and in kind for the restoration and improvement of Headquarters and *authorizes* the Director-General to accept or to refuse such contributions according to the established criteria;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to accommodate the available funds in the Special Account for the restoration and improvement of Headquarters, irrespective of their source;
6. *Requests* the Headquarters Committee to assist the Director-General in her endeavours to mobilize the necessary resources for the restoration and improvement of Headquarters and to continue to advise the Director-General and provide her with suggestions, guidance and recommendations, including consultations with the host country on the possible classification of Headquarters buildings as well as on any other possible solutions in this respect;
7. *Also invites* the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, to elaborate measures for increasing the contribution of revenue-generating activities to the upkeep of Headquarters facilities;
8. *Requests* the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board at its 190th session a progress report on the Capital Master Plan, and to report to the General Conference at its 37th session on the status of the Capital Master Plan.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

IX Constitutional and legal questions

102 **Reports by Member States on the measures taken for the implementation of the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property¹**

The General Conference,

Bearing in mind Member States' obligations under Article VIII of the Constitution of UNESCO and Article 17 of the Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution,

Recalling 177 EX/Decision 35 (I and II) on the monitoring of the implementation of UNESCO's standard-setting instruments for which no specific institutional mechanism is provided,

Taking into consideration 187 EX/Decision 20 (III),

Having examined document 36 C/25 and its Annex,

Noting the reports submitted by Member States and other States Parties to the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property on the measures that they have taken in application of the Convention, and the information provided by the States Parties on the measures taken to protect cultural property and monitor its illicit import, export and transfer of ownership,

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

Aware of the extreme usefulness of these national reports, and *taking into account* developments in regard to the protection of cultural property,

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

1. *Calls on* Member States that are not yet Parties to the 1970 Convention to ratify or to accept it;
2. *Recommends* that Member States also become Parties to the 1995 UNIDROIT Convention on Stolen or Illegally Exported Cultural Objects, which complements the 1970 UNESCO Convention;
3. *Reminds* States Parties of their obligations under the 1970 Convention in respect of effective implementation and, in particular their reporting obligations under Article 16 thereof;
4. *Invites* Member States and the Director-General to continue activities aimed at strengthening regional and international cooperation, in particular through greater recourse to the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation as an international mechanism designed to facilitate the restitution of stolen or illicitly exported cultural property;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to support Member States in their efforts to compile reports on the implementation of the 1970 Convention or on the means of becoming Parties to it;
6. *Invites* the Director-General to transmit to it, at its 38th session, the next summary of the reports received from Member States on the measures taken for the implementation of the 1970 Convention, together with information on the results obtained, and *decides* to include an item on this matter in the agenda of its 38th session.

103 **Implementation by Member States of the 1980 Recommendation Concerning the Status of the Artist¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 187 EX/Decision 20 (VI),

Also recalling 177 EX/Decision 35 (I) and 34 C/Resolution 87 on the monitoring of the implementation of UNESCO conventions and recommendations for which no specific institutional mechanism is provided,

Having examined document 36 C/57 and its Annex,

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the 11th plenary meeting, on 31 October 2011.

Noting that 55 Member States have submitted reports in response to the consultation,

Further recalling that the submission by Member States of periodic reports on the implementation of recommendations adopted by the General Conference is an obligation under Article VIII of UNESCO's Constitution and Article 17 of the Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution,

Further recalling that the periodic consultation of Member States on the implementation of the Recommendation is intended to enable the Organization to assess both the extent to which Member States are implementing that instrument, and the obstacles that they encounter,

Reaffirming the importance of the Recommendation and its implementation by Member States,

1. *Invites* those Member States which have not taken measures to implement the Recommendation to do so, and to provide the required reports;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to transmit to it at its 38th session the next consolidated report on the implementation of this Recommendation and decides to include an item on this matter in the agenda of its 38th session.

X Methods of work of the Organization

104 Independent external evaluation of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

I

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 102, 185 EX/Decision 18, 186 EX/Decision 17 and 187 EX/Decision 17,
Having examined document 36 C/28,

1. *Appreciates* the sterling work carried out by the team of external evaluators and the strenuous efforts made by the Executive Board and the Secretariat to give early follow-up to the final report's many recommendations;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to continue to implement the recommendations contained in Part I of 186 EX/Decision 17 and the planned actions referred to in document 186 EX/17 Part II;
3. *Invites* the Executive Board to monitor in consultation with the President of the General Conference the follow-up to the independent external evaluation (IEE) of UNESCO, *inter alia*, by examining the periodic progress reports provided by the Director-General, and to express its views thereon through explicit decisions;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at its 37th session on progress in follow-up to the independent external evaluation of UNESCO.

II

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 102, 185 EX/Decision 18, 186 EX/Decision 17, and 187 EX/Decision 17 (III) A,
Having examined document 36 C/28 Add. 2,

Decides to:

- (a) maintain the current practice of holding regional consultations on programme matters, as proposed by the Director-General, for the transitional period 2012-2013 and that thereafter there be regional consultations every four years starting in 2016 for the preparation of the four-year Programme and Budget (C/5 document); and that the consultations for the preparation of the eight-year Medium-Term Strategy (C/4 document) be held in 2020;
- (b) circulate the questionnaire on the Programme and Budget to Member States, National Commissions, NGOs and agencies of the United Nations system, and to make the results of this questionnaire available before the regional consultation meetings, thereby allowing for more informed and focused discussion;
- (c) introduce a quantitative and qualitative approach to the questionnaire so as to facilitate decision-making by Member States and provide for more informed priority-setting.

105 United Nations General Assembly proposal to align planning cycles with the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 36 C/53,

Recalling 186 EX/Decision 17 (III) and 187 EX/Decision 17 (II),

1. *Decides to:*

- (a) extend the Medium-Term Strategy (document C/4) cycle from six to eight years in 2014, starting with document 37 C/4, with an appropriate mechanism for adjusting to the most recent quadrennial comprehensive policy review;
- (b) maintain the rolling character of UNESCO's Medium-Term Strategy so as to ensure that the substance and directives of two consecutive quadrennial comprehensive policy review documents be reflected in the Organization's strategic documents, as appropriate;
- (c) extend the C/5 programme cycle from two to four years, starting with document 37 C/5 from 2014, with an appropriate mechanism for adjustments every two years;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 15th plenary meeting, on 9 November 2011, and on the report of the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

- (d) maintain the biennial cycle for the appropriation of the budget of the C/5 document;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to propose to the Executive Board at its 189th session possible mechanisms for linking the programme and budgets in the new programme cycle;
3. *Also invites* the Director-General, when the programming cycle is implemented, to pay particular attention to the need to strengthen the monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for the programme and to strengthen the reform and coordination processes with field offices and other agencies of the United Nations system.

106 Future procedures for elaborating draft medium-term strategies (C/4)¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 1 and 187 EX/Decision 17 (III),

Having examined document 36 C/10, with 187 EX/17 Part III Add. in annex thereto, containing a proposed procedure for future General Conference consideration of draft C/4 documents;

Approves the following procedure:

- (a) the General Conference shall have before it the draft C/4 document prepared by the Director-General, the recommendations by the Executive Board thereon (C/11), as well as any draft resolutions submitted by Member States on this item;
- (b) the joint meeting of the commissions shall consider the draft C/4 document prepared by the Director-General, the recommendations by the Executive Board thereon (C/11) and any draft resolutions submitted by Member States on this item, and forward its recommendations to the plenary of the General Conference;
- (c) the joint meeting of the commissions may, if need be, decide to set up a strictly editorial drafting group to finalize its recommendations to the plenary of the General Conference;
- (d) the plenary of the General Conference shall then take a decision on the C/4 document in the light of the recommendations made by the joint meeting of the commissions.

107 Consideration of the decentralization strategy, including the revised basic criteria for the rational implementation of decentralization²

The General Conference,

Recalling 35 C/Resolution 82,

Having taken note of 185 EX/Decision 29, 186 EX/Decision 28 and 187 EX/Decision 33 relating to the reform of the field network (third option),

Appreciating the efforts by the Director-General to enhance UNESCO's presence in the field,

Having examined document 36 C/27,

1. *Takes note* of the ongoing consultations with Member States on the reform of the field network;
2. *Endorses* the principles of the reform of UNESCO's field office network set out in documents 185 EX/29 and 36 C/27;
3. *Approves* the revised implementation plan proposed by the Director-General with the objective of securing the financial viability and the successful implementation of the first phase of the field network reform, which will now be carried out only in Africa;
4. *Also takes note* of the implementation plan for phase 1 of the field network reform, including the corresponding detailed budget estimates and roadmap;
5. *Further takes note* that the Director-General has included in the alternative budget option of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5 Add.) the necessary resources for the financing of the first phase of the field network reform;
6. *Invites* the Director-General to pursue her consultations with Member States of the concerned regions;
7. *Invites* the Executive Board to monitor progress achieved in implementing the field network reform by examining the periodic progress reports provided by the Director-General, and to express its views thereon through explicit decisions;
8. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at its 37th session on progress made in implementing the field network reform.

108 New Directives concerning UNESCO's partnership with non-governmental organizations¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the growing number of non-governmental actors involved at all levels and in all fields in the formulation and implementation of UNESCO's programmes, thereby attesting to their strategic role,

Further acknowledging the need for UNESCO to open up to ever more diverse partners with a grasp of the realities on the ground and to individuals, in every region of the world, in particular those with the greatest needs,

Taking into account the Organization's constant efforts in past years, both at the level of the Secretariat and of the governing bodies, to diversify, revitalize and strengthen its cooperation with NGOs, and to take their skills, effectiveness and potential into better account,

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the PRX Commission at the 15th plenary meeting, on 9 November 2011.

² Resolution adopted on the report of the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

Also taking into account the guidance given by UNESCO to such cooperation in 34 C/Resolution 59 on the sexennial report by the Executive Board to the General Conference on the contribution made to UNESCO's activities by non-governmental organizations (NGOs) (2001-2006),
Further taking into account the strategic orientations of the independent external evaluation of UNESCO (185 EX/18 and Add.) and the decision adopted by the Executive Board at its 186th session (186 EX/Decision 17) for the purpose of following up the recommendations of the evaluation,
Recognizing the need to draw up a new, simplified statutory partnership framework, better suited to recent developments in the way in which multilateral institutions interact with civil society,
Having examined the recommendation made by the Executive Board at its 187th session,
Adopts the new Directives concerning UNESCO's partnership with non-governmental organizations, the text of which is annexed hereto; the new Directives supersede the Directives that it adopted under 28 C/Resolution 13.42.

ANNEX

Directives concerning UNESCO's partnership with non-governmental organizations

Preamble

1. In implementation of the provisions of Article XI of its Constitution, UNESCO has built up over the years a valuable network of cooperation in its fields of competence with non-governmental organizations (NGOs) representing civil society. This partnership bears witness to the importance of the work of those organizations alongside government-sponsored action in international cooperation in the service of peoples for development, equality, international understanding and peace.
2. Non-governmental organizations are now involved in all of UNESCO's fields of competence. These Directives provide the framework within which the partnerships it desires to maintain with such organizations may develop under the most favourable conditions. The Directives are designed to make the non-governmental organizations official partners for the development and implementation of UNESCO's programmes. The aim is to develop a genuine partnership culture allowing UNESCO to legitimize its action, achieve its objectives and make them more visible. Since UNESCO is not a funding institution, this partnership will be essentially of an intellectual nature.
3. The following provisions are designed to lay the foundations for a mutual partnership between UNESCO and the competent non-governmental organizations representing civil society for the preparation and the execution of its programme, and thus increase international cooperation in the fields of education, science, culture, communication and information. In addition, they should promote the emergence of new organizations that are representative of civil society in those regions of the world where such organizations, for historical, cultural or geographical reasons, are isolated or weak, and help to include them in the partnership.

I. General principles

1. Definition

UNESCO may establish official partnerships with international, regional, national or local non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Any organization may qualify as a non-governmental organization which may become a partner of UNESCO provided that it has not been established by intergovernmental agreement, or by a government and that its purposes, functions, structure and operation are non-governmental, democratic and non-profit-making in character. The international or regional NGO must form, through its regular active membership (consisting of institutions and/or individuals), a community linked by a desire to pursue, in a significant number of countries or regions, the objectives for which it was established.

2. Categories of partnership

Two categories of partnership may be established with NGOs according to the structure and aims of such organizations, the nature of their cooperation with UNESCO and the scale of the contribution they are able to make to it. One is aimed at achieving a flexible and dynamic partnership in the definition and implementation of UNESCO's programmes (**consultative status**), and the other involves close and sustained cooperation in defining and implementing the Organization's programme (**associate status**).

3. Common essential conditions

- 3.1 The non-governmental organization shall fulfil the following conditions:
 - (a) it shall be engaged in activities in one or more specific fields of UNESCO's competence, and it shall be able and willing to make an effective contribution to framing UNESCO's objectives and/or to implementing its programmes, in conformity with the principles proclaimed in UNESCO's Constitution;
 - (b) it shall be effectively engaged in activities in a spirit of cooperation, tolerance and solidarity, in the interests of humankind and with respect for cultural identities;
 - (c) it shall have a recognized legal status;
 - (d) it shall have an established headquarters and be governed by democratically adopted statutes stipulating, in particular, that its general policy is determined by a conference, assembly or other representative body that functions democratically; those statutes shall also stipulate that it shall have a permanent, representative and regularly renewed governing body, representatives who are duly elected

- by the main body of the organization, and basic resources deriving chiefly from members' contributions, its activities and gifts or bequests, that enable it to function;
- (e) it shall have been in existence and have been carrying out activities for at least two years at the time it requests the establishment of a partnership.
- 3.2 Cooperation with national or local NGOs shall, moreover, be conducted in consultation with the National Commission for UNESCO of the Member State concerned and, if appropriate, in liaison with UNESCO's field units. Such organizations are not eligible for associate status.

II. Consultative status

1. The Director-General may, if he/she deems it useful for the development and implementation of UNESCO's programmes, cooperate with any non-governmental organization in the category of official partnership known as "consultative status" according to the admission procedures laid down in section IV.
2. This category of partnership is designed to enable UNESCO to establish and maintain flexible and dynamic partnerships with any organization of civil society that is active in UNESCO's fields of competence at whatever level, and to benefit from its expertise, the representativeness of its networks for the dissemination of information and, if appropriate, its operational capacities in the field. Moreover, this category of partnership should make it possible to facilitate the emergence of organizations which are representative of civil society, and their interaction at the international level, in those parts of the world where they are weak or isolated.

III. Associate status

1. The Executive Board, on the recommendation of the Director-General, should he/she deem such a decision to be useful for the achievement of the objectives of UNESCO, may admit an international or regional non-governmental organization fulfilling the conditions defined in sections I and II, to the partnership category known as "associate status". This partnership is established for a renewable period of eight years.
2. Such organizations shall also:
 - (a) have proven competence in an important field of education, natural sciences, social and human sciences, culture, or communication and information, and have a record of regular major contributions to framing UNESCO's objectives and implementing its programmes;
 - (b) have maintained a continuous and effective partnership (consultative status) for at least two years.

IV. Admission, modification, termination and suspension of partnerships

1. Admission

A. Consultative status

- 1.1 Requests for partnership (consultative status) may be submitted at any time by NGOs to the Director-General, together with the following documents concerning the NGO:
 - (a) the statutes;
 - (b) the instrument of legal recognition;
 - (c) the list of members by country and, where appropriate, by category, as provided in the statutes;
 - (d) the latest activity report covering a period of at least two years, including a detailed financial report on the previous financial year;
 - (e) a brief description of the projects that the organization hopes to implement with UNESCO, and a brief description of activities already implemented in cooperation with UNESCO.
- 1.2 The Director-General shall decide upon the establishment of a partnership between UNESCO and the NGOs (consultative status) and shall report thereon to the Executive Board once a year.

B. Associate status

- 1.3 The Executive Board shall decide on the admission of NGO partners to associate status with UNESCO and on the renewal of the partnership, on the recommendation of the Director-General (see section III).
- 1.4 Any international or regional partner organization with consultative status for at least two years may submit a request for admission to associate status, no later than 30 November of each year, for decision by the Executive Board at its first session of the following year. The request must include a list of the NGO's individual and/or institutional members, its most recent activities report, and a summary of cooperation with UNESCO in the previous two years. The summary must attest to regular, specific and productive cooperation between UNESCO and the NGO on the basis of several joint projects that have demonstrated the importance to UNESCO of maintaining a close partnership with the NGO in order to implement its programmes. Requests rejected by the Executive Board may not be resubmitted to it until at least four years have elapsed after its decision.
- 1.5 The Director-General shall inform the organizations admitted to each partnership category of the corresponding obligations and advantages.

2. Modification, termination and suspension of partnerships

A. Modification of partnerships

- 2.1 Where the Director-General considers that circumstances make it necessary to move an organization from associate to consultative status, he/she shall refer the matter to the Executive Board for decision. Before doing so, he/she shall inform the organization concerned of the grounds for his/her proposal, and shall communicate any observations the organization may wish to make to the Executive Board before any final decision is taken.

B. Termination of partnerships

- 2.2 When the Director-General deems it necessary to end an associate partnership with a non-governmental organization, he/she shall refer the matter to the Executive Board for decision. Before doing so, he/she shall inform the organization concerned of the grounds for his/her proposal, and shall communicate any observations that the organization may wish to make to the Executive Board before any final decision is taken.
- 2.3 The decision to terminate a consultative partnership depends on the Director-General. He/she shall inform the Executive Board.
- 2.4 Absence of collaboration for a period of four years between UNESCO and a partner organization under these Directives shall result in the automatic termination of the official partnership.

C. Suspension of partnerships

- 2.5 As an interim measure, the Director-General may, if circumstances so require, suspend the partnership with an organization, until such time as the Executive Board is able to take a decision, where necessary.

V. Obligations of UNESCO's NGO partners

1. General principles

UNESCO partner organizations shall:

- (a) keep the Director-General regularly informed of their activities, particularly those carried out in UNESCO's fields of competence, of changes that have taken place in their governing bodies, and of the assistance given by them to the achievement of UNESCO's objectives;
- (b) acquaint their members, by all the means at their command, with those UNESCO programme activities and achievements that are likely to interest them;
- (c) invite UNESCO to be represented at those of their meetings whose agenda is of interest to UNESCO;
- (d) send representatives, as far as possible at the highest level, to the International Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations provided for in section XI.1 below;
- (e) contribute substantially to the preparation of the periodic reports mentioned in section X drawn up by the Director-General and submitted to the Executive Board and General Conference on contributions made to UNESCO's action by non-governmental organizations.

2. Associate status

In addition to the obligations contained in section V.1 above, organizations enjoying associate status with UNESCO shall:

- (a) collaborate closely, regularly and effectively with UNESCO by expanding joint activities in UNESCO's fields of competence;
- (b) maintain, through their networks and regional and/or national representatives, effective coordination with UNESCO's field units and with the National Commissions for UNESCO in the various countries.

VI. Advantages granted to UNESCO's NGO partners

1. General principles

- (a) the Director-General shall take all necessary measures to ensure the appropriate exchange of information and documents with NGOs on matters of joint interest;
- (b) they shall be associated as closely and regularly as possible with the various stages of the planning (see section VII) and execution of UNESCO's programme within their own particular field;
- (c) in accordance with the provisions of Article IV, paragraph 14, of the Constitution, and with the provisions of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, official NGO partners of UNESCO whose admission lies within the competence of the Executive Board may send observers to sessions of the General Conference. The other official NGO partners of UNESCO may be invited to send observers on the decision of the Director-General acting on behalf of the General Conference. These observers may make statements on matters within their respective competence in the commissions, committees and subsidiary bodies of the General Conference, with the consent of the presiding officer; they may address plenary meetings of the General Conference on particular matters of major importance that fall within their competence with the authorization of the General Committee of the Conference, in accordance with the provisions of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference;
- (d) they shall be invited by the Chairperson of the Committee on Non-Governmental Partners of the Executive Board to participate in the Committee's sessions;
- (e) on the authorization of the Chairperson of the Executive Board, requested in writing, they may take part as observers in the other bodies of the Executive Board;
- (f) they shall be invited to send observers to some UNESCO meetings if, in the opinion of the Director-General, they are in a position to make a significant contribution to the work of those meetings; if unable to be represented at those meetings, they may forward their views in writing;
- (g) they shall be invited to participate in various collective consultations of NGOs on specific subjects organized by UNESCO in connection with the implementation of its programme;
- (h) they shall have access to some of the financial procedures for cooperation described in section VIII of these Directives;
- (i) they may, under the authority of their governing body, submit written statements at any time to the Director-General on UNESCO programme matters within their competence. The Director-General shall,

- if he/she deems it to be necessary, communicate the substance of these statements to the Executive Board or, if appropriate, to the General Conference;
- (j) they may also use UNESCO's conference rooms and facilities on the most favourable terms.

2. Consultative status

In addition, memoranda of agreement on the execution of one or more specific projects may be concluded with organizations in consultative status with UNESCO.

3. Associate status

In addition, the following advantages shall be granted to organizations enjoying associate status with UNESCO:

- (a) framework agreements for cooperation, concerning general cooperation and for a renewable duration of eight years, may be concluded with these organizations, setting the joint priorities that they and UNESCO undertake to pursue together during that period;
- (b) as far as is possible, office accommodation may be provided on the most favourable terms for those organizations with which it is particularly necessary for the Secretariat to keep in constant touch for the implementation of UNESCO's programme.

VII. Consultation about UNESCO's strategy and programme

In order to associate non-governmental organizations fully with the development of UNESCO's objectives, priorities and programmes and to foster sustained upstream cooperation, UNESCO offers its NGO partners under these Directives a chance to be fully involved in its programming cycle in the following ways:

- (a) NGO partners of UNESCO under these Directives shall receive a questionnaire as part of consultations to draw up UNESCO's Medium-Term Strategy, and its Draft Programme and Budget. They are thereby invited, on the Director-General's request, to provide their views and suggestions and to submit recommendations in writing about UNESCO's priorities and programme. These views and suggestions shall be communicated to the Executive Board together with the preliminary proposals of the Director-General;
- (b) An information meeting shall be organized by the Secretariat at UNESCO Headquarters in order to provide guidance to NGOs on this procedure. As far as is possible, this meeting shall be streamed live online, thereby enabling NGOs unable to attend to submit questions to the speakers electronically;
- (c) the International Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in partnership with UNESCO (see section XI) is then invited to communicate collectively to the Director-General the NGOs' views and suggestions about the Draft Programme and Budget, including the guidance provided by the Executive Board;
- (d) at sessions of the UNESCO General Conference, NGO partners may also address the commissions, committees and subsidiary bodies as well as the plenary, in accordance with Article IV, paragraph 14, of the Constitution, and with the provisions of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference (see section VI).

VIII. Financial arrangements for cooperation

UNESCO may make financial contributions to non-governmental organizations likely to make a particularly effective contribution to the implementation of its programme. NGOs may make financial contributions to UNESCO for the execution of its programme.

1. General principles

Financial contributions granted by UNESCO to non-governmental organizations shall be governed, as appropriate, by the following principles:

- (a) they shall be granted in accordance with the relevant rules currently in force;
- (b) they shall be granted for programmes and activities that have a bearing on UNESCO's priorities or constitute a useful addition to UNESCO's programmes and activities;
- (c) in no circumstances shall they constitute a permanent commitment on the part of UNESCO;
- (d) they shall be granted solely for the purpose of supplementing the revenue that the beneficiary organization derives from other sources;
- (e) an organization receiving a financial contribution shall have made appropriate arrangements for regular evaluation of the activities so financed and for the submission of reports on the implementation of those activities.

2. Practical arrangements

The financial contributions are of three kinds: (a) contributions for the implementation of a framework agreement, (b) other contracts for the execution of UNESCO's programme, and (c) contributions under the Participation Programme.

A. Contributions for the implementation of a framework agreement¹

Organizations enjoying associate status with UNESCO and with which the Director-General has concluded a framework agreement may receive financial contributions either for the execution of activities included in UNESCO's programme, or to fund their initiatives which supplement those of UNESCO. The granting of such contributions shall be subject to the following conditions:

- (a) the financial contribution must be included in a specific General Conference resolution in relation to the Draft Programme and Budget of UNESCO. Once they are approved by the General Conference, the above-mentioned activities and the corresponding financial contribution shall be the subject of an exchange of letters between the parties;
- (b) the beneficiary organization must submit to UNESCO an analytical report with detailed financial statement in respect of UNESCO's contribution for the implementation of the framework agreement, as well as a qualitative report of the result obtained. The disbursement of financial contributions for further cooperation shall be subject to the approval by UNESCO of the report on the activities carried out during the preceding period.

B. Other contracts for the execution of UNESCO's programme

Whenever the Director-General deems it necessary for the proper execution of UNESCO's programme, he/she may conclude with non-governmental organizations a contract for the execution of activities forming part of the programme adopted by the General Conference. Such contracts may also be concluded with the organizations referred to in section VIII.2.A above.

C. Financial contributions under the Participation Programme

NGO partners of UNESCO may submit requests under the Participation Programme in accordance with the relevant resolution of the Programme and Budget (C/5). The corresponding financial contributions are subject to the General Conference resolution governing the Participation Programme.

IX. Use of the UNESCO name, logo and patronage

Patronage and use of the name, acronym and logo of UNESCO for particular or special events/activities may be granted to any non-governmental organizations in conformity with the Directives concerning the use of the name, acronym, logo and Internet domain names of UNESCO adopted by the General Conference and currently in force.

X. Periodic review of the partnership

1. The Director-General shall provide in his/her periodic reports to the governing bodies, in particular on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference, information on the main aspects of cooperation between UNESCO and NGO partners.
2. Every four years at the General Conference the Director-General shall present a report on the changes that have taken place in the list of NGO partners and on the assistance they have provided to UNESCO in its work, together with an evaluation of the results. This report shall, in particular, contain a list of organizations whose lack of collaboration has resulted in the automatic termination of their partnership with UNESCO, in accordance with these Directives.

XI. Collective cooperation with NGO partners**1. International Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations**

- 1.1 UNESCO NGO partners under these Directives (in consultative or associate status) shall hold a conference every two years to review the state of cooperation with UNESCO, conduct collective consultations on the main lines of UNESCO's programme, and facilitate cooperation between organizations having common interests. This global forum shall, in particular, enable the Director-General to gather advice and suggestions from non-governmental organizations that are UNESCO's partners in the priority fields of its programme, especially regarding the Director-General's preliminary proposals on UNESCO's Draft Programme and Budget, including the guidance provided by the Executive Board (see section VII).
- 1.2 The International Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations shall elect its Chairperson in accordance with the procedures established by its rules of procedure. It shall also elect a NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee made up of 10 NGO partners (four with associate status and six with consultative status). All of the regions, as defined by UNESCO, shall be represented by at least one NGO partner having its headquarters in that region. The Chairperson of the International Conference shall also chair the NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee, and shall be elected for a non-renewable two-year term of office.

2. NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee

- 2.1 The NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee's role between meetings of the International Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations shall be to:
 - (a) represent the interests of all the NGO partners with regard to UNESCO;
 - (b) take all necessary steps to ensure the proper functioning and efficiency of the partnership between the community of NGO partners and UNESCO;
 - (c) ensure the appropriate exchange of information with the non-governmental community it represents and, in this connection, promote consultation among NGOs at all levels;

¹ Such framework arrangements shall be concluded according to a standard model.

- (d) implement the resolutions adopted by the International Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations and make preparations, in consultation with the Director-General, for the subsequent session of the International Conference, including, for the first session of the International Conference, its draft rules of procedure;
 - (e) ensure that the opinions of NGOs taken collectively are reflected by UNESCO in the preparation of its draft programme;
 - (f) contribute to preparations for the debates of the Executive Board's Committee on Non-Governmental Partners, in particular by promoting, as far as possible, the participation of a large number of NGOs;
 - (g) organize, in consultation with the UNESCO Secretariat, a twice-yearly NGO Forum on a UNESCO priority issue.
- 2.2 UNESCO's Secretariat shall provide the NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee with a financial contribution, the amount of which shall be determined at the beginning of each biennium in the work plan of the Secretariat service concerned. This contribution shall supplement the Liaison Committee's own resources.
- 2.3 The premises and secretariat facilities necessary for the meetings of the International Conference and for the work of the NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee shall, as far as possible, be provided free of charge by the Director-General. UNESCO's technical services will facilitate appropriately the NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee meetings by setting up video-conferencing.

3. Collective consultations on specific subjects

Collective consultations on specific subjects may be organized by the Secretariat with specialized NGOs, to ensure their contribution to the development and implementation of certain of UNESCO's priority programmes.

XII. Transitional measures

1. The Executive Board shall be informed, at its 189th session, of the decisions taken by the Director-General that lie within her competence, and shall be informed for decision of matters within its own competence under these Directives. NGOs shall be informed accordingly of the decisions taken concerning them.
2. Agreements or exchanges of letters on general cooperation between UNESCO and NGOs other than those enjoying associate status shall end on 31 December 2012 after notification by UNESCO.
3. The practical arrangements for financial contributions provided for in section VIII.2.A shall take effect from the 37th session of the General Conference.

109 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities

At its 15th plenary meeting, on 9 November 2011, the General Conference *decided*, on the recommendation of the PRX Commission, to admit the Republic of South Sudan as a new Member State of UNESCO to the Africa region, and to admit Curaçao and Sint Maarten as new Associate Members of UNESCO to the Latin American and Caribbean region, with a view to their participation in the regional activities by the Organization.

110 Methods of preparing the budget, budget estimates for 2012-2013, and budgeting techniques¹

The General Conference,

Having examined the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5 Add.), prepared by the Director-General and submitted to the Executive Board in accordance with Article VI.3 (a) of the Constitution,

Recalling 185 EX/Decision 17 (II) paragraph 3, 186 EX/Decision 15 (II) paragraph 3 and 187 EX/Decision 15,

1. *Takes note* of the fact that the budgeting techniques applied in the preparation of document 36 C/5 Add. are in accordance with 35 C/Resolution 105;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to submit a proposal for changing budgetary techniques if necessary, focused on results-based budgeting in the preparation of document 37 C/5, and to submit a report thereon to the Executive Board at its 190th session.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

XI Budget 2012-2013

111 Appropriation resolution for 2012-2013¹

The General Conference,

Having examined the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 presented by the Director-General (36 C/5 Add., Vols. 1 and 2, 36 C/6 and Addendum, 36 C/8, 36 C/8 SHS, 36 C/8 CLT, 36 C/8 CI, 36 C/8 (joint meeting), 36 C/DR.8, 36 C/DR.9, 36 C/DR.10, 36 C/DR.46, and the reports of its commissions),

Resolves that:

¹ Resolution adopted at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

A. Regular programme

(a) For the financial period 2012-2013 the amount of \$653,000,000¹ is appropriated as follows:

Appropriation line	\$
PART I – GENERAL POLICY AND DIRECTION	
A. Governing bodies <i>(Including: General Conference and Executive Board)</i>	13,235,600
B. Direction <i>(Including: Directorate, the Executive Office of the Director-General, Internal Oversight, International Standards and Legal Affairs, and the Ethics Office)</i>	20,390,200
C. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System	12,037,500
TOTAL, PART I	45,663,300
PART II – PROGRAMMES AND PROGRAMME-RELATED SERVICES	
A. Programmes	
Major Programme I – Education ²	115,421,300
Major Programme II – Natural sciences ^{3 & 4}	58,744,500
Major Programme III – Social and human sciences	29,230,700
Major Programme IV – Culture ⁵	52,213,200
Major Programme V – Communication and information	31,989,900
UNESCO Institute for Statistics	9,128,600
Intersectoral Platforms ⁶	7,123,700
Field office implementation of decentralized programmes <i>(Including: Field management of decentralized programmes, field office operating costs and field coordination at Headquarters)</i>	79,864,100
Supplementary funding for the Field Network Reform	9,000,000
Total, Part II.A	392,716,000
B. Programme-related services	
1. Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa	5,781,600
2. Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit gender equality	2,175,100
3. Strategic planning, programme monitoring and budget preparation	9,140,800
4. Organization-wide knowledge management	4,969,900
5. External relations and public information	27,424,800
Total, Part II.B	49,492,200
C. Participation Programme and Fellowships	
1. Participation Programme	19,083,400
2. Fellowships Programme	1,643,800
Total, Part II.C	20,727,200
TOTAL, PART II	462,935,400

PART III – CORPORATE SERVICES		
A. Human resources management		
1.	Human resources management	20 710 500
2.	Corporate-wide training and development of staff	4 000 000
3.	Contribution to the Medical Benefits Fund (MBF) for Associate Participants and administrative costs	9 800 000
	Total, Part III.A	34 510 500
B. Financial management		
1.	Financial management	12 768 600
2.	Corporate-wide insurance premiums	700 000
	Total, Part III.B	13 468 600
C. Support services management		
1.	Coordination, IT infrastructure, systems and communications management	18 525 800
2.	Conferences, languages and documents services management	21 065 800
3.	Common services management including procurement, Headquarters security and utilities	32 540 100
	Total, Part III.C	72 131 700
	TOTAL, PART III	120 110 800
	TOTAL, PARTS I-III	628 709 500
	Reserve for reclassifications / merit recognition	1 300 000
		-
PART IV – LOAN REPAYMENTS FOR THE RENOVATION OF THE HEADQUARTERS PREMISES & THE IBE BUILDING		14 014 000
PART V – ANTICIPATED COST INCREASES		8 976 500
	TOTAL APPROPRIATION	653 000 000

- 1 **Parts I-V are calculated at the constant rate of exchange of 0.869 euro to one United States dollar.**
- 2 **The appropriation for Major Programme I includes the financial allocations for the UNESCO education institutes:**
- | | |
|---|-------------------|
| UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) | 5 000 000 |
| UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) | 5 300 000 |
| UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL) | 2 000 000 |
| UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE) | 1 000 000 |
| UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA) | 2 500 000 |
| UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC) | 2 200 000 |
| [Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP)]* | 500 000 |
| Total, UNESCO education institutes | 18 500 000 |
- * In anticipation of the formal establishment of the MGIEP, and in keeping with the spirit of 35 C/Resolution 16, Major Programme I includes a provision of \$500,000 for the MGIEP within its total activity cost budget.
- 3 **The appropriation for Major Programme II includes the financial allocations for the UNESCO science institutes:**
- | | |
|---|------------------|
| UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education (UNESCO-IHE) | - |
| International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) | 1 015 000 |
| Total, UNESCO science institutes | 1 015 000 |
- 4 **The appropriation for Major Programme II includes the budget appropriations for the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of:** 10 405 400
- 5 **The appropriation for Major Programme IV includes the budget appropriations for the UNESCO World Heritage Centre (WHC) of:** 12 837 400
- 6 **The titles of the Intersectoral Platforms are the following:**
- Promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence
 - UNESCO's contribution to climate change mitigation and adaptation
 - UNESCO's contribution to the fight against HIV and AIDS
 - UNESCO's support to countries in post-conflict and post-disaster situations
 - UNESCO's contribution to the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (SIDS)
 - Priority Africa and its implementation by UNESCO

Additional appropriations

- (b) The Director-General is authorized to accept and add to the appropriation approved under paragraph (a) above, voluntary contributions, donations, gifts, bequests and subventions, and contributions from governments taking into account the provisions of Article 7.3 of the Financial Regulations. The Director-General shall provide information thereon to the Members of the Executive Board in writing at the session following such action.

Budgetary commitments

- (c) The Director-General is authorized to enter into commitments during the financial period 1 January 2012 to 31 December 2013, within the limits of the amounts authorized under paragraph (a) above. Appropriations related to commitments to be delivered in the subsequent calendar year, in accordance with Article 4 of the Financial Regulations, shall remain available and valid during that calendar year.

Transfers

- (d) With the approval of the Executive Board the Director-General is authorized to make budget transfers from Part V of the budget (Anticipated Cost Increases) to the relevant appropriation lines in Parts I-IV of the budget, for the purpose of meeting increases in staff costs, in the costs of goods and services and technical adjustments.
- (e) The Director-General may make transfers between appropriation lines up to an amount of 1% of the initial appropriation, informing the Members of the Executive Board in writing, at the session following such action, of the details and reasons for these transfers. In instances where transfers between appropriation lines entail an amount greater than 1%, the Director-General shall obtain the prior approval of the Executive Board.
- (f) The budget appropriations for the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) and the UNESCO World Heritage Centre (WHC) shall not be decreased by transfers of funds to other Parts of the budget.

Staff

- (g) The established posts by grade foreseen for the 2012-2013 biennium are summarized in Annex II of document 36 C/5. The Director-General shall present to the Executive Board for prior approval any change to this annex in respect of the total number of posts of grade D-1 and above.
- (h) In accordance with their specific statutes and regulations, posts may be established at the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE), the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP), the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL), the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE), the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA), the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC), the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP), the UNESCO-IHE Institute of Water Education (UNESCO-IHE), the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) and the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). These posts are not included in the establishment table set out in Annex II of document 36 C/5 Add.: Technical note and annexes.

Assessment

- (i) The appropriations authorized under paragraph (a) above (\$653,000,000) shall be financed by assessments on Member States.

Currency fluctuation

- (j) The estimates for the regular budget used in preparing this draft budget have been calculated at the exchange rate of one United States dollar to 0.869 euro, the same exchange rate used in preparing the budget for the period 2010-2011. From a budgetary perspective, income and expenditure incurred in euros against the budget will be recorded in the budget reports at the constant dollar rate of one United States dollar to 0.869 euro. However, for the accounts (as per International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)), euro denominated income and expenditure will be recorded using the United Nations Operational Rate of Exchange (UNORE). Differences arising from using two different bases for the budget and accounts will be outlined in reconciliation/comparison reports of the financial statements.

B. Extrabudgetary programmes

- (k) The Director-General is authorized to receive funds, other than from Member States' assessed contributions, in order to implement programmes and projects consistent with the aims, policies and activities of the Organization and to incur obligations and make payments in respect of such activities in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Organization and the agreements made with funding sources.

XII Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget (37 C/5)

112 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget (37 C/5)¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 36 C/7, in particular paragraph 6 concerning issues to be addressed by the General Conference at its 36th session,

Recalling the findings of the independent external evaluation (IEE) of UNESCO (185 EX/18 and Add.), the Director-General's follow-up efforts (186 EX/17, Part II and 187 EX/17, Part I) and the recommendations of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Independent External Evaluation of UNESCO of the Executive Board (186 EX/17, Part I), as well as related decisions,

Recalling also 36 C/Resolution 1 on the preparation of the Medium-Term Strategy (37 C/4),

Appreciating the Director-General's efforts to advance consultations with United Nations partners to minimize duplication, and *considering* these efforts crucial for the formulation of future programmes in document 37 C/5, with a view to clarifying UNESCO's contribution and added value to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals (IADGs),

Recalling the recommendation of the Executive Board on the need for a greater focus of UNESCO's programmes, including through the application of clear, precise criteria for introducing new, maintaining or discontinuing existing programmes in the C/5 document (186 EX/Decision 17 (I)),

Emphasizing the need to organize an inclusive consultation process on draft document 37 C/5 in line with 36 C/Resolution 104 (II) flowing from document 36 C/28 Add.2 with a view to increasing UNESCO's focus,

1. *Encourages* the Director-General to consult with key partners, including agencies of the United Nations system, on UNESCO's possible contribution and added value to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, with a view to clarifying UNESCO's role and function in document 37 C/5, and to report on the result of these consultations to the Executive Board at its 190th session;

Taking into consideration the challenging financial situation ahead for UNESCO,

2. *Invites* the Director-General to:

- (a) reinforce efforts to focus resources on standard-setting activities, upstream policy advice and related capacity-building in all major programmes of draft document 37 C/5;
- (b) streamline the major programmes and continue efforts to reduce budget allocations for administration and support services through rationalization and improved efficiency, and to increase the overall proportion of the budget allocated to programme activities;
- (c) align the extrabudgetary resources with the regular programme of the Organization so as to improve the impact on programme priorities contained in document 37 C/5 and the Organization's outreach especially at the country level;

3. *Takes note* of the need to identify the right mix between normative-operational and global, regional and national activities and *invites* the Executive Board to deliberate thereon;

4. *Requests* the Director-General to ensure that the priority of UNESCO's contribution to the achievement of the internationally agreed development goals, in particular the education for all (EFA) goals, is clearly reflected in the proposed budget allocations of draft document 37 C/5;

5. *Further requests* the Director-General to include in draft document 37 C/5 explicit considerations on the proposed programme activities structured according to the following criteria:

- (a) relevance, coherence, rationale and alignment with the mission statement and overarching/strategic programme objectives;
- (b) determination of the capacity to deliver and potential for impact;
- (c) delineation, comparative advantage and complementarity with United Nations partners;
- (d) formulation of exit strategies and sunset clauses;
- (e) planning for monitoring and periodic assessments of programmes and decision-oriented evaluations;

6. *Also requests* the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board at its 189th session a report on ways forward to strengthen the impact-orientation of UNESCO's results-based management (RBM) practice, in particular in relation to the formulation of expected results.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the ADM Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011.

XIII 37th session of the General Conference

113 Venue of the 37th session of the General Conference¹

The General Conference,

Having regard to the provisions of Rules 2 and 3 of its Rules of Procedure,

Considering that, on the date fixed by Rule 3, no Member State had invited the General Conference to hold its 37th session in its territory,

Decides to hold its 37th session at the Headquarters of the Organization in Paris.

¹ Resolution adopted at the 15th plenary session, on 9 November 2011.

XIV Reports of the programme commissions, the ADM Commission (Finance and administration) and the Legal Committee

NOTE

The reports of the six programme commissions (sections A-F below) were submitted to the General Conference, in plenary meeting, in the following documents: 36 C/70, 36 C/71, 36 C/72, 36 C/73, 36 C/74 and 36 C/75.

The report of the ADM Commission (section G below) was submitted to the General Conference, in plenary meeting, in document 36 C/69.

The proposals of the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the ADM Commission (section H below) were submitted to the General Conference, in plenary meeting, in document 36 C/76.

The six reports of the Legal Committee (section I below) were submitted to the General Conference, in plenary meeting, in the following documents: 36 C/78, 36 C/79, 36 C/80, 36 C/LEG/4, 36 C/LEG/5 and 36 C/LEG/6.

The final text of the resolutions adopted by the General Conference on the recommendations of the commissions and the committees is reproduced in full in the preceding chapters of this volume. The numbers finally given to the resolutions are shown in parentheses. Other decisions taken by the General Conference on the recommendation of the commissions and the committees are reflected in their respective reports, which are contained in this chapter.

A. Report of the PRX Commission (General questions, programme support and external relations)¹

Introduction

Debate 1

- Item 6.2 Independent external evaluation of UNESCO
Strategic Direction 4 “Strengthening governance”
Strategic Direction 5 “Developing a partnership strategy”

Debate 2

- Item 6.3 United Nations General Assembly proposal to align planning cycles with the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

Debate 3

- Item 5.7 Conclusions of the Youth Forum
- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013
Part II.B: Programme-Related Services, Chapter 5: External relations and public information
- Item 5.1 Proposals by Member States for the celebration of anniversaries in 2012-2013 with which UNESCO could be associated
- Item 9.4 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities

Debate 4

- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013
Part II.C: Participation Programme and Fellowships, Chapter 1: Participation Programme, Chapter 2: Fellowships Programme

Debate 5

- Item 9.2 New Directives concerning UNESCO’s partnership with non-governmental organizations

Debate 6

- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013
Part II.A – UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)

Debate 7

- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013
Part II.A: Field Office implementation of decentralized programmes

Debate 8

- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 15th plenary meeting, on 9 November 2011, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein. The oral report of the Chairperson of the Commission in plenary is published in document 36 C/INF.28.

Part II.B: Programme-Related Services, Chapter 1: Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa

Debate 9

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013
Part II.B: Programme-Related Services, Chapter 2: Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit gender equality

Debate 10

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013
Part II.B: Programme-Related Services, Chapter 4: Organization-wide knowledge management

Debate 11

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013
Part II.B: Programme-Related Services, Chapter 3: Strategic planning, programme monitoring and budget preparation

Debate 12

Item 5.9 Establishment of category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO Part XVIII "Proposal for the establishment at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey (United States of America) of an international institute for peace"

Debate 13

Item 3.1 Consideration by the General Conference of future procedures for elaborating Draft Medium-Term Strategies (C/4)

Introduction

1. The Executive Board, at its 186th session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr Amadou Maïllélé (Niger) for the office of Chairperson of the PRX Commission. At the second plenary meeting of the General Conference, on 25 October 2011, Mr Amadou Maïllélé was elected Chairperson of the PRX Commission.

2. At its first meeting, on 27 October 2011, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected by acclamation:

Vice-Chairpersons: Mr David Walden (Canada)
Ms Vera Lacoueilhe (Saint Lucia)
Ms Elizabeth Rose (New Zealand)
Ms Touriya Majdouline (Morocco)

Rapporteur: Ms Marjutka Hafner (Slovenia)

3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 36 C/COM PRX/1 Prov. and Corr.

4. The Commission devoted six meetings, between 27 and 31 October 2011, to the examination of the items on its agenda.

5. The Commission adopted its report at its seventh meeting on 5 November 2011.

DEBATE 1

Item 6.2 Independent external evaluation of UNESCO (Strategic Direction 4 “Strengthening governance”, Strategic Direction 5 “Developing a partnership strategy”)

6. At its first meeting, the Commission examined item 6.2 – Independent external evaluation of UNESCO. The representatives of 25 Member States took the floor.

7. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/28 entitled Independent external evaluation of UNESCO.

8. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 26 of document 36 C/28 without amendment. (36 C/Resolution 104 Part I)

DEBATE 2

Item 6.3 United Nations General Assembly proposal to align planning cycles with the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

9. During its first meeting, the Commission also examined item 6.3 – United Nations General Assembly proposal to align planning cycles with the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system. The representatives of 22 Member States took the floor.

10. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/53 entitled Proposal of the United Nations General Assembly to align programming cycles with the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review (QCPR) of operational activities for development of the United Nations system.

11. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 5 of document 36 C/53 without amendment. (36 C/Resolution 105)

DEBATE 3

Item 5.7 Conclusions of the Youth Forum

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 Part II.B: Programme-Related Services, Chapter 5: External relations and public information

Item 5.1 Proposals by Member States for the celebration of anniversaries in 2012-2013 with which UNESCO could be associated

Item 9.4 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities

12. During its second meeting, the Commission examined item 5.7 – Conclusions of the Youth Forum; item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013. Part II.B: Programme-Related Services, Chapter 5: External relations and public information; item 5.1 – Proposals by Member States for the celebration of anniversaries

in 2012-2013 with which UNESCO could be associated; and item 9.4 – Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities.

13. The representatives of 31 Member States took the floor.

A. Item 5.7 Conclusions of the Youth Forum

14. The Commission expressed its satisfaction on the outcome of the Seventh Youth Forum and recommended to the General Conference that it take note of the final report of the Seventh UNESCO Youth Forum (2011) (document 36 C/47).

**B. Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013.
Part II.B: Programme-Related Services, Chapter 5: External relations and public information**

Draft resolution proposed in document 36 C/5 Add. (Volume 1)

15. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 09500 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning Part II.B: Programme-Related Services, Chapter 5: External relations and public information, as amended by paragraph 54 of document 36 C/6. (36 C/Resolution 82)

Budget

16. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for Part II.B – Chapter 5: External relations and public information, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolutions contained in paragraph 09500 of document 36 C/5 Addendum Volume 1, which foresees a total budget provision of \$27,699,800, corresponding to \$3,184,700 for activity costs, \$24,515,100 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX and the five Programmes).

Item 5.1 Proposals by Member States for the celebration of anniversaries in 2012-2013 with which UNESCO could be associated

17. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/15 entitled Proposals by Member States concerning the celebration of anniversaries in 2012-2013 with which UNESCO could be associated.

18. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 4 of document 36 C/15 without amendment. (36 C/Resolution 80)

Item 9.4 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities

19. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/59 entitled Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities, and document 36 C/59 Addendum. (36 C/Resolution 109)

20. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it admit Curaçao and Sint Maarten to the Latin American and Caribbean region, and the Republic of South Sudan to the Africa region, with a view to their participation in the regional activities of the Organization.

DEBATE 4

**Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013.
Part II.C: Participation Programme and Fellowships, Chapter 1: Participation Programme,
Chapter 2: Fellowships Programme**

21. During its third meeting, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013. Part II.C: Participation Programme and Fellowships, Chapter 1: Participation Programme; and Chapter 2: Fellowships Programme.

22. The representatives of 27 Member States took the floor.

Draft resolution proposed in document 36 C/5 Add. (Volume 1)

23. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 10100 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning Part II.C: Participation Programme and Fellowships, Chapter 1: Participation Programme, as amended by paragraph 55 of document 36 C/6. (36 C/Resolution 69)

24. In light of the Recommendations by the Executive Board on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 Addendum (36 C/6 Add.) (paragraph 6 of 187 EX/Decision 15), the Commission recommended to the joint meeting of the Commissions to consider the following amendment to subparagraph 1(b) of draft 36 C/5 Addendum Volume 1 paragraph 10100, being understood that subparagraph 1(c) of draft 36 C/5 Addendum Volume 1 paragraph 10100 would be adjusted accordingly:

1. (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$17,917,800 for direct programme costs and requests the Director-General to use the funds remaining and available after the closing of the accounts corresponding to the 35 C/5 in order to maintain the budgetary level of the Participation Programme at a level which will not be lower than that contained in document 35 C/5;

Draft resolution not retained

25. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolution listed below was not retained:

- 36 C/DR.63 (Burkina Faso)

Draft resolution proposed in document 36 C/5 Add. (Volume 1)

26. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 10200 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning Part II.C, Chapter 2: Fellowships Programme, without amendment. (36 C/Resolution 70)

Budget

27. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for Part II.C – Chapter 2: Fellowships Programme, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolutions contained in paragraphs 10200 of document 36 C/5 Addendum Volume 1, which foresees a total budget provision of \$1,643,800, corresponding to \$1,050,000 for activity costs, \$593,800 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the Joint meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX and the five Programmes).

DEBATE 5

Item 9.2 New Directives concerning UNESCO's partnership with non-governmental organizations

28. At its third and fourth meetings, the Commission examined item 9.2 – New Directives concerning UNESCO's partnership with non-governmental organizations, and decided to proceed with the examination of the draft resolution without prior debate.

29. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/48 entitled New Directives concerning UNESCO's partnership with non-governmental organizations.

30. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 8 of document 36 C/48 without amendment, and the directives as in the annex of the resolution as amended by the Commission. (36 C/Resolution 108)

DEBATE 6

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 Part II.A – UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)

31. At its fourth meeting, the Commission also examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013. Part II.A: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). The representatives of 15 Member States took the floor.

Draft resolution proposed in document 36 C/5 Add. (Volume 1)

32. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 06000 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning Part II.A: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), without amendment. (36 C/Resolution 65)

Budget

33. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for Part II.A – UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolutions contained in paragraphs 06000 of document 36 C/5 Addendum Volume 1, which foresees a total budget provision of \$9,128,600 for financial allocation, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX and the five Programmes).

Draft resolution not retained

34. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolution listed below was not retained:

- 36 C/DR.11 (Egypt)

DEBATE 7

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 Part II.A – Part II.A: Field office implementation of decentralized programmes

35. During its fourth meeting, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013. Part II.A: Field Office implementation of decentralized programmes. The representatives of seven Member States took the floor.

Draft resolution proposed in document 36 C/5 Add. (Volume 1)

36. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 08000 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning Part II.A: Field Office implementation of decentralized programmes, without amendment. (36 C/Resolution 71)

Budget

37. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for Part II.A. – Field office implementation of decentralized programmes, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolutions contained in paragraph 08000 of document 36 C/5 Addendum Volume 1, which foresees a total budget provision of \$79,864,100, corresponding to \$309,200 for coordination activity costs, \$20,156,000 for field office operating costs and \$59,398,900 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the Joint meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX and the five Programmes).

DEBATE 8

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 Part II.B – Programme-Related Services, Chapter 1 – Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa

38. At its fifth meeting, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013. Part II.B: Programme-Related Services, Chapter 1: Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa. The representatives of 10 Member States took the floor.

Draft resolution proposed in document 36 C/5 Add. (Volume 1)

39. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 09100 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning Part II.B: Programme-Related Services, Chapter 1: Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa, without amendment. (36 C/Resolution 72)

Budget

40. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for Part II.B. – Chapter 1: Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolutions contained in paragraphs 09100 of document 36 C/5 Addendum Volume 1, which foresees a total budget provision of \$5,781,600, corresponding to \$1,437,100 for activity costs, \$4,344,500 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the Joint meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX and the five Programmes).

DEBATE 9

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 Part II.B – Programme-Related Services, Chapter 2 – Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit gender equality

41. During its fifth meeting, the Commission also examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013. Part II.B: Programme-Related Services, Chapter 2: Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit gender equality. The representatives of nine Member States took the floor.

Draft resolution proposed in document 36 C/5 Add. (Volume 1)

42. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 09200 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning Part II.B: Programme-Related Services, Chapter 2: Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit gender equality, without amendment. (36 C/Resolution 73)

Budget

43. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for Part II.B – Chapter 2: Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit gender equality, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolutions

contained in paragraphs 09200 of document 36 C/5 Addendum Volume 1, which foresees a total budget provision of \$2,175,100, corresponding to \$434,600 for activity costs, \$1,740,500 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the Joint meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX and the five Programmes).

DEBATE 10

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 Part II.B – Programme-Related Services, Chapter 4 – Organization-wide knowledge management

44. During its fifth meeting, the Commission also examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013. Part II.B: Programme-Related Services, Chapter 4: Organization-wide knowledge management. The representatives of six Member States took the floor.

Draft resolution proposed in document 36 C/5 Add. (Volume 1)

45. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 09400 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning Part II.B: Programme-Related Services, Chapter 4: Organization-wide knowledge management, without amendment. (36 C/Resolution 75)

Budget

46. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for Part II.B – Chapter 4: Organization-wide knowledge management, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolutions contained in paragraphs 09400 of document 36 C/5 Addendum Volume 1, which foresees a total budget provision of \$5,069,900, corresponding to \$1,993,700 for activity costs, \$3,076,200 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the Joint meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX and the five Programmes).

DEBATE 11

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013. Part II.B – Programme-Related Services, Chapter 3 – Strategic planning, programme monitoring and budget preparation

47. At its sixth meeting, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013. Part II.B: Programme-Related Services, Chapter 3: Strategic planning, programme monitoring and budget preparation. The representatives of 14 Member States took the floor.

Draft resolution proposed in document 36 C/5 Add. (Volume 1)

48. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 09300 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning Part II.B: Programme-Related Services, Chapter 3: Strategic planning, programme monitoring and budget preparation, as amended by the Commission. (36 C/Resolution 74)

Budget

49. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for Part II.B – Chapter 3: Strategic planning, programme monitoring and budget preparation, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolutions contained in paragraphs 09300 of document 36 C/5 Addendum Volume 1, as amended by the Commission, which foresees a total budget provision of \$9,140,800, corresponding to \$1,430,300 for activity costs, \$7,710,500 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the Joint meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX and the five Programmes).

DEBATE 12

Item 5.9 Establishment of category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO. Part XVIII “Proposal for the establishment at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey (United States of America), of an international institute for peace”

50. During its sixth meeting, the Commission also examined item 5.9 – Establishment of category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO, Part XVIII “Proposal for the establishment at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey (United States of America), of an international institute for peace” without prior debate.

51. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/29, Part XVIII entitled “Proposal for the establishment at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey (United States of America) of an international institute for peace as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO”.

52. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 2 of document 36 C/29, Part XVIII, without amendment. (36 C/Resolution 68)

DEBATE 13

Item 3.1 Consideration by the General Conference of future procedures for elaborating Draft Medium-Term Strategies (C/4)

53. During its sixth meeting, the Commission finally examined item 3.1 – Consideration by the General Conference of future procedures for elaborating Draft Medium-Term Strategies (C/4). The representatives of two Member States took the floor.

54. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/10 entitled Consideration by the General Conference of future procedures for elaborating Draft Medium-Term Strategies (C/4).

55. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution contained in 36 C/COM.PRX/DR.1 submitted by Denmark, co-sponsored by Norway, as amended by the Commission. (36 C/Resolution 106)

B. Report of the ED Commission (Education)¹

Introduction

Debate 1

Discussion unit 1

Item 5.7 Conclusions of the Youth Forum
Education for All beyond 2015

Discussion unit 2

- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5 and Add.)
Major Programme I – Education
- Resolutions proposed in Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. and draft resolutions relating to the Draft Programme and Budget
 - Recommendations of the Executive Board contained in paragraphs 32 to 34 of document 36 C/6 as amended by the Commission
 - Recommendations of the Commission concerning draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*
 - Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained
 - Budgetary provision for Major Programme I

Debate 2

Item 5.3 Implementation of 35 C/Resolution 75 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories

Debate 3

Item 5.4 Strategy to make the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) UNESCO's centre of excellence in curriculum

Debate 4

Item 5.5 International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED)

Item 8.5 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1993 Recommendation on the Recognition of studies and qualifications in Higher Education

Item 8.7 Consolidated Report on the Implementation by Member States of the 1976 Recommendation on the development of adult education

Item 5.30 Request for authorization to be provided to the UNESCO Executive Board, at its 189th session, for approval of the proposed South Asian Centre for Teacher Development as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, to be set up in Sri Lanka

Item 5.31 Revision of the 1981 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees and other Academic Qualifications in Higher Education in the African States

Reports Reports of category 1 education institutes (IBE, IIEP, UIL, IITE, IICBA, IESALC) and EFA/PRELAC

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein. The oral report of the Chairperson of the Commission in plenary is published in document 36 C/INF.21.

Introduction

1. The Executive Board, at its 186th session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr Rodolphe Imhoof (Switzerland) for the office of Chairperson of the ED Commission. At the second plenary meeting, on 25 October 2011, Mr Imhoof was elected Chairperson of the ED Commission.

2. At its first meeting, on 1 November 2011, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected by acclamation:

Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Ali Ahmad Al Tarrah (Kuwait)
Ms Kandia Kamissoko Camara (Côte d'Ivoire)
Mr Ali Abdul Ghani (Malaysia)
Ms Ana Rita Guzmán (Dominican Republic)

Rapporteur: Mr Ali Abdul Ghani (Malaysia), Vice-Chairperson of the Commission, accepted to undertake the role of Rapporteur.

3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 36 C/COM ED/1 Prov. with amendments introduced by the Chairperson.

4. The Commission devoted five meetings, between 1 November 2011 and 3 November 2011, to the examination of the items on its agenda.

5. The Commission adopted its report at its sixth meeting on 7 November 2011.

DEBATE 1

Item 5.7 Conclusions of the Youth Forum

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013

6. At its first, second and third meetings, the Commission examined Item 5.7 – Conclusions of the Youth Forum; and Item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 – Part II.A – Major Programme I – Education (36 C/5 and Add., 36 C/6, and 36 C/8 ED).

7. This debate was divided into two discussion units:

- the first relating to the conclusions of the Youth Forum and to Education for All beyond 2015
- the second relating to the consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 – Part II.A Major Programme I – Education.

Discussion unit 1

Item 5.7 Conclusions of the Youth Forum

Education for All beyond 2015

8. The representatives of 50 Member States and of one non-governmental organization took the floor during discussion unit 1.

9. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/47 entitled “Conclusions of the Youth Forum”. It was decided that the conclusion of this discussion unit would be reported to the joint meeting of commissions.

Discussion unit 2

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013

10. The representatives of 30 Member States, of one Observer, and of three non-governmental organizations took the floor during discussion unit 2.

Resolutions proposed in Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add and draft resolutions relating to the Draft Programme and Budget

11. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01000 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning Major Programme I – Education as amended by:

- (i) the recommendations of the Executive Board contained in paragraphs 32 to 34 of document 36 C/6 as amended orally by the Commission:
- (a) paragraph 32, MLA 1, by deleting “, including through information and communication technologies”, so that it would read: “Accelerating progress towards education for all (EFA), in particular at the country level”;
 - (b) paragraph 32, MLA 2, by replacing “effective and” by “quality” so that it would read “Building quality inclusive education systems”;
 - (c) paragraph 34 (a), by deleting “, including through the South-South Cooperation Programme/Fund for Education,”;
- (ii) the recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*.

Major Programme I – Education

12. See 36 C/Resolution 3.

UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)

13. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01100 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE). (36 C/Resolution 4)

UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)

14. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01200 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP). (36 C/Resolution 5)

UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL)

15. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01300 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL) as amended by 36 C/DR.42 proposed by Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Pakistan and Sweden, and co-sponsored by Lithuania, Senegal, Spain, and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland for paragraph 2(d). (36 C/Resolution 6)

UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)

16. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01400 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE). (36 C/Resolution 7)

UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)

17. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01500 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA). (36 C/Resolution 8)

UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)

18. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01600 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC). (36 C/Resolution 9)

Recommendations of the Commission concerning draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*

19. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below were not retained for inclusion *in extenso* in the records of the General Conference:

- 36 C/DR.21 (Islamic Republic of Iran) concerning paragraph 01000, 1(b), which seeks to insert after the words “developing partnerships with civil society, the following words: “especially parliaments and Regional Parliamentary Fora for Education (FASPPED, FAPED, FARPED and FLACPED)”.

Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission recommended to the General Conference that it replace the word “especially” by “including” in order to reflect that these regional parliamentary fora represent one of several partners.

- 36 C/DR.44 (France, and co-sponsored by Nigeria) concerning paragraph 01000 1(b)(i), which invites the Director-General to insert after the words “technical and vocational education and training systems”, the

following words “and promoting quality higher education by drawing mainly on the outcomes of the forum of experts on the uses and misuses of international rankings of higher education institutions”.

Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission recommended to the General Conference that it insert after the words “technical and vocational education and training systems” only the following words: “and promoting quality higher education”.

- 36 C/DR.50 (Switzerland) seeking to amend paragraph 01000 2(b) with the insertion between subparagraphs (5) and (6) of a new expected result that would read as follows: “Member States’ capacities built to examine, formulate and monitor inclusive and quality early childhood care and education (ECCE) policies and programmes”.

Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission recommended to the General Conference that it insert in expected result (5) the following words “, including early childhood care and education” after the words “Basic education” in order to give greater visibility to ECCE within this expected result.

- 36 C/DR.51 (Switzerland) seeking to amend paragraph 01000 2(b)(7) relating to the expected result linked to education for sustainable development, by deleting after the words “sustainable development” the following words: “including climate change education and education for disaster preparedness and risk reduction”; and adding after the words “development plans and programmes” the following words: “by placing the emphasis on quality and the promotion of values (on the themes, among others, of climate change, disaster preparedness and risk reduction, the eradication of poverty, biodiversity and the green economy)”.

Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission recommended to the General Conference that it add the words “a holistic vision of” after the word “integrate” in the expected result (7) relating to education for sustainable development (ESD) in order to duly reflect the overarching vision of ESD which includes ethical, cultural, economic, social and environmental dimensions.

- 36 C/DR.22 (Islamic Republic of Iran) seeking to amend paragraph 01000 2(b)(9) expected result under main line of action 3 with the insertion of the word “responsible” after “Education for” and after the word “citizenship” the following: “with emphasis on ethics education and world humanitarian values based on peace, mutual understanding and respect for human dignity”.

Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission recommended to the General Conference that it makes minor language modifications to the proposed text and that the result (9) be written as follows: “Education for global citizenship with emphasis on universal values based on peace, mutual understanding and respect for human dignity integrated into education policies, plans and programmes.” The Commission also recommended that there be no budgetary implications for this draft resolution.

Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained

20. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolution listed below were withdrawn by their authors or not retained:

- 36 C/DR.2 (Egypt)
- 36 C/DR.3 (Egypt)
- 36 C/DR.4 (Egypt)
- 36 C/DR.5 (Egypt)
- 36 C/DR.6 (Egypt)
- 36 C/DR.35 (Dominican Republic)

Budgetary provisions for Major Programme I

21. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it approve the budget provision of \$114,621,300 in paragraph 01000 of 36 C/5 Add. for Major Programme I – Education, corresponding to \$51,136,000 for activities (including allocation for the category 1 education institutes) and \$63,485,300 for staff costs, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the ADM Commission.

22. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for the **UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 01100 of document 36 C/5 Add., which foresees a budget provision of \$5,000,000 within the overall budget provision for Major Programme I, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of commissions.

23. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for the **UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 01200 of document 36 C/5 Add., which foresees a budget provision of \$5,300,000 within the overall budget provision for Major

Programme I, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of commissions.

24. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for the **UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL)**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 01300 of document 36 C/5 Add., which foresees a budget provision of \$2,000,000 within the overall budget provision for Major Programme I, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of commissions.

25. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for the **UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 01400 of document 36 C/5 Add., which foresees a budget provision of \$1,000,000 within the overall budget provision for Major Programme I, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of commissions.

26. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for the **UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 01500 of document 36 C/5 Add., which foresees a budget provision of \$2,500,000 within the overall budget provision for Major Programme I, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of commissions.

27. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for the **UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 01600 of document 36 C/5 Add., which foresees a budget provision of \$2,200,000 within the overall budget provision for Major Programme I, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of commissions.

DEBATE 2

Item 5.3 Implementation of 35 C/Resolution 75 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories

28. During its third meeting, the Commission examined item 5.3 – Implementation of 35 C/Resolution 75 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories.

29. This item was considered without debate. However, four Member States took the floor after the adoption of the item.

30. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/17 and that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 34 of document 36 C/17 as amended by the Chairperson of the Commission. (36 C/Resolution 81)

DEBATE 3

Item 5.4 Strategy to make the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) UNESCO's centre of excellence in curriculum

31. During its third and fourth meetings, the Commission examined item 5.4 – Strategy designed to make the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) UNESCO's centre of excellence in curriculum.

32. The representatives of 33 Member States took the floor.

33. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/18 and that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 8 of document 36 C/18 Add. as amended orally by Chile. (36 C/Resolution 10)

DEBATE 4

- Item 5.5 International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED)**
- Item 8.5 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1993 Recommendation on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education**
- Item 8.7 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1976 Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education**
- Item 5.30 Request for authorization to be provided to the UNESCO Executive Board, at its 189th session, for approval of the proposed South Asian Centre for Teacher Development as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, to be set up in Sri Lanka**
- Item 5.31 Revision of the 1981 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees and other Academic Qualifications in Higher Education in the African States**

34. During its fourth and fifth meetings, the Commission examined the following five items: Item 5.5 – International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED); Item 8.5 – Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1993 Recommendation on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education; Item 8.7 – Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1976 Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education; Item 5.30 – Request for authorization to be provided to the UNESCO Executive Board, at its 189th session, for approval of the proposed South Asian Centre for Teacher Development as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, to be set up in Sri Lanka; and Item 5.31 – Revision of the 1981 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees and other Academic Qualifications in Higher Education in the African States.

35. The representatives of 27 Member States and of one intergovernmental organization took the floor.

Item 5.5 International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED)

36. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/19 and that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 6 of document 36 C/19 without amendment. (36 C/Resolution 11)

Item 8.5 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1993 Recommendation on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education

37. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of documents 36 C/56 and 36 C/LEG/5 entitled “Fifth Report of the Legal Committee: Consolidated Report on the implementation by Member States of the 1993 Recommendation on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education”.

38. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 3 of document 36 C/LEG/5 as amended orally by El Salvador. (36 C/Resolution 12)

Item 8.7 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1976 Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education

39. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of documents 36 C/58 entitled “Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1976 Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education”, and 36 C/LEG/6 entitled “Sixth Report of the Legal Committee: Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1976 Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education”.

40. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 3 of document 36 C/LEG/6 without amendments. (36 C/Resolution 13)

Item 5.30 Request for authorization to be provided to the UNESCO Executive Board, at its 189th session, for approval of the proposed South Asian Centre for Teacher Development as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO, to be set up in Sri Lanka

41. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/COM ED.DR.1 submitted by Sri Lanka and co-sponsored by Afghanistan, Algeria, Bhutan, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cambodia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Djibouti, Egypt, Greece, Guatemala, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mali, Mongolia, Morocco, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, and Zimbabwe.

42. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in 36 C/COM ED/DR.1 without amendments. (36 C/Resolution 15)

Item 5.31 Revision of the 1981 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Certificates, Diplomas, Degrees and other Academic Qualifications in Higher Education in the African States

43. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/83 and that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 7 of document 36 C/83 without amendments. (36 C/Resolution 14)

Reports of category 1 education institutes (IBE, IIEP, UIL, IITE, IICBA, IESALC) and EFA/PRELAC

44. Having examined the reports of: the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) (36 C/REP/1); the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) (36 C/REP/2); the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL) (36 C/REP/3); the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE) (36 C/REP/4); the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA) (36 C/REP/6); the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC) (36 C/REP/5); and the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (EFA/PRELAC) (36 C/REP/7), the Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of these reports.

C. Report of the SC Commission (Natural sciences)¹

Introduction

Joint Statement of the Chairpersons of the five intergovernmental and international scientific programmes (IBSP, IGCP, IHP, MAB, MOST) and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)

Reports of the intergovernmental and international scientific programmes (IOC, MAB, IGCP, IHP and IBSP) and of the Governing Board of UNESCO-IHE

Debate 1

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011

Item 5.7 Conclusions of the Youth Forum

- Resolutions proposed in Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 and 36 C/5 Addendum and draft resolutions relating to the Draft Programme and Budget
- Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*
- Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained
- General recommendations by the Executive Board (36 C/6)
- Budgetary provision for Major Programme II
- Report on the Conclusions of the Youth Forum

Debate 2

Item 5.9 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO

- Part I – Proposal for the establishment in Beijing, China, of an international research and training centre for science and technology strategy
- Part II – Proposal for the establishment in Lisbon, Portugal, of a centre for the advanced training of scientists from Portuguese-speaking countries in areas of Basic Sciences
- Part III – Proposal for the establishment in Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan, of a Central Asian glaciology centre
- Part IV – Proposal for the establishment in Kaduna, Nigeria, of a Regional Centre for Integrated River Basin Management (RC-IRBM)
- Part V – Proposal for the establishment in Nairobi, Kenya, of a Regional Centre on Groundwater Resources Education, Training and Research for East Africa
- Part VI – Proposal for the establishment in Nsukka, Nigeria, of an International Centre for Biotechnology
- Part X – Proposal for the establishment in Marrakech, Morocco, of a regional centre for renewable energy and energy efficiency
- Part XII – Proposal for the establishment in Măgurele-Bucharest, Romania, of an international Centre for advanced training and research in physics

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein. The oral report of the Chairperson of the Commission in plenary is published in document 36 C/INF.22.

Part XV – Proposal for the establishment in Sudan, of a regional centre on capacity development and research in water harvesting

Part XVII – Proposal for the establishment in Belgrade, Serbia, of a centre for water for sustainable development and adaptation to climate change

Item 5.23 UNESCO Engineering Initiative

Debate 3

Item 5.25 Cooperation between UNESCO and the Global Geoparks Network

Item 5.28 Statutes of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB)

Debate 4

Item 5.22 Fortieth anniversary of UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme, mid-term evaluation of the Madrid Action Plan, and Endorsement of the Dresden Declaration

Annex

Joint Statement of the Chairpersons of the five intergovernmental/international scientific programmes and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission to the Director-General and the 36th session of the General Conference

Introduction

1. The Executive Board, at its 187th session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr Montri Chulavatnatol (Thailand) for the office of Chairperson of the SC Commission. At the plenary meeting, on 25 October, Mr Montri Chulavatnatol (Thailand) was elected Chairperson of the SC Commission.

2. At its first meeting, on 1 November, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Vice-Chairpersons, no rapporteur was nominated. The following were elected by acclamation:

Vice-Chairpersons:

- Mr R. de Freitas-Ciarlini (Brazil)
- Mr M. Kizabi (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
- Mr M. El-Zahaby (Egypt)
- Mr N. Sikatchev (Russian Federation)

3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 36 C/COM SC/1 Prov. as amended.

4. The Commission devoted five meetings, between 1 November and 3 November, to the examination of the items on its agenda.

5. The Commission adopted its report at its sixth meeting on 7 November 2011.

Joint Statement of the Chairpersons of the five Intergovernmental/International Scientific Programmes (MOST, MAB, IGCP, IHP and IBSP) and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission

6. Professor Chung-II Choi, Chairperson of the MAB, gave a statement on behalf of the Chairpersons of the five intergovernmental and international scientific programmes (MOST, MAB, IGCP, IHP and IBSP) and IOC. The joint statement of the Chairpersons to the Director-General and the 36th session of the General Conference is attached as an Annex to this report.

Reports of the intergovernmental and international scientific programmes: IOC, MAB, IGCP, IHP and IBSP, and of the Governing Board of UNESCO-IHE

7. The Commission took note of reports of the intergovernmental and international scientific programmes: IOC (36 C/REP/8), MAB (36 C/REP/9), IGCP (36 C/REP/10), IHP (36 C/REP/11), IBSP (36 C/REP/22) as well as of the Report of the Governing Board of the UNESCO-IHE Institute for Water Education on the activities of the Institute (2010-2011) (36 C/REP/21).

DEBATE 1

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013

Item 5.7 Conclusions of the Youth Forum

8. At its first, second and third meetings, the Commission examined jointly Item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013, Part II.A – Major Programme II – Natural Sciences and item 5.7.

9. The representatives of 55 Member States took the floor.

Resolution proposed in Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Rev. and draft resolutions relating to the Draft Programme and Budget

10. The Commission recommended that the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 02000 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add.. concerning Major Programme II – Natural sciences as amended by:

(i) the following draft resolutions :

- 36 C/DR.16 (Egypt) for subparagraph 02000 2.b(22)
- 36 C/DR.56 (Iran Islamic Republic of) for subparagraph 02000 2.b(21)
- 36 C/DR.58 (Iran, Islamic Republic of) for part 1 for subparagraph 02000 1.b(vi)
- 36 C/DR.59 (Iran, Islamic Republic of) for part 1 for subparagraph 02000 1.b(v)
- 36 C/DR.60 (Iran, Islamic Republic of) for subparagraph 02000 1.b(ii)
- 36 C/DR.62 (China) for part 2. Subparagraph 02000 2.b(16)

(ii) the amendments recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraphs 35 to 41 of document 36 C/6.

11. See 36 C/Resolution 17.

12. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 02100 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning Major Programme II – Natural Sciences as amended by:

- (i) the following draft resolution:
- 36 C/DR.37 (Dominican Republic) for subparagraph 1(g).

13. See 36 C/Resolution 18.

14. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 02200 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning Major Programme II – Natural Sciences in its entirety. (36 C/Resolution 19)

Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption in extenso

15. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below had not been retained for inclusion *in extenso* in the records of the General Conference.

- 36 C/DR.13 (Egypt) – The draft resolution proposes to amend subparagraph 02000 1(b)(v) by adding at the end, after the words “paying particular attention to sub-Saharan Africa”, the following words: “the Great Lakes region and river basins”.

Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission agreed to amend subparagraph 02000 1(b)(v) to reflect the requested changes with the following language “including the Great Lakes region and its river basins” as suggested by the Director-General in document 36 C/8 SC.

- 36 C/DR.15 (Egypt) – seeks to amend paragraph 02000 2(b)(24) of document 36 C/5 and 2(b)(22) of document 36 C/5 Add. by inserting after the words “renewable energy”, the following words: “especially solar energy”.

Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission agreed to amend subparagraph 02000 2(b)(24) to reflect the requested changes from the commission with the following language “in particular solar energy”.

- 36 C/DR.58 (Islamic Republic of Iran) – seeks to amend: part 2 of 36 C/DR.58 subparagraph 02000 2(b)(20) of document 36 C/5 Add. by adding after “strengthened;” the following sentence: “in collaboration with key United Nations parties and Regional Reference Centres”.

Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission agreed to adopt part 2 of the amendment by Iran in subparagraph 02000 2(b)(20) with the following language “in collaboration with key United Nations institutions and agencies and Regional Reference Centres”.

- 36 C/DR.61 (Islamic Republic of Iran) – The draft resolution proposes to amend subparagraph 02000 1.b(v) by inserting “and networks” after “regional programmes” in the second line and by inserting “Global Network for Water and Development Information (“G-WADI” after “Water Education”).

Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission agreed to amend subparagraph 02000 1(b)(v) as per 36 C/DR.61 to reflect the requested changes by including “Global Network for Water and Development Information G-WADI” after “urban systems” rather than “Water Education” as suggested by the Director-General in document 36 C/8 SC. All other amendments in 36 C/DR.61 were adopted.

- 36 C/DR.62 (China) – seeks to amend part 1 of the resolution: subparagraph 02000 1(b)(v) of document 36 C/5 by inserting after the words: “cross-cutting and specialized projects,” the following word: “initiatives”.

Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission agreed to amend subparagraph 02000 1(b)(v) to reflect the requested changes to read “international initiatives” as per 36 C/DR.59 (Islamic Republic of Iran) and 36 C/8 SC.

Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained

16. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below were not retained:

- 36 C/DR.7 (Egypt) for subparagraph 02200 (2);
- 36 C/DR.12 (Egypt) for subparagraph 02100 5 (3);
- 36 C/DR.14 (Egypt) for subparagraph 02000 1.b (ii);
- 36 C/DR.31 (Egypt) for subparagraph 02000 2.b (3);
- 36 C/DR.32 (Egypt) for subparagraph 02000 2.b (13);
- 36 C/DR.33 (Egypt) for subparagraph 02000 2.b (19);
- 36 C/DR.36 (Dominican Republic) for subparagraph 02000 2.b (5);
- 36 C/DR.52 (Switzerland) for paragraph 02000 9(bis);
- 36 C/DR.53 (Switzerland) for subparagraph 02000 2.b (19);
- 36 C/DR.57 (Iran, Islamic Republic of) for subparagraph 02000 1.b (vi);

- 36 C/DR.59 (Iran, Islamic Republic of) for part 2 for subparagraph 02000 2.b (16).

General recommendations by the Executive Board (36 C/6)

17. Having examined the Recommendations by the Executive Board on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/6), the Commission recommended that the General Conference endorse the recommendations contained in paragraphs 35 to 41 of document 36 C/6.

Budgetary provision for Major Programme II

18. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for Major Programme II – Natural Sciences, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolutions contained in paragraphs 02000, 02100 and 02200 of document 36 C/5 Addendum Volume 1, as amended by the Commission, which foresees a total budget provision of \$58,744,500, corresponding to \$18,105,200 for activity costs (including an allocation of \$1,015,000 for ICTP) and \$40,639,300 for staff costs, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustment in the light of the Joint meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX and the five Programmes).

Item 5.7 Conclusions of the Youth Forum

19. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note, for the Records of the General Conference, the recommendations within document 36 C/47.

DEBATE 2

Item 5.9 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO

20. At its third meeting, the Commission examined Item 5.9 – Establishment of category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO without debate.

Part I: Proposal for the establishment in Beijing, China, of an international research and training centre for science and technology strategy

21. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part I of document 36 C/29. (36 C/Resolution 20)

Part II: Proposal for the establishment in Lisbon, Portugal, of a centre for the advanced training of scientists from Portuguese-speaking countries in areas of Basic Sciences

22. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part II of document 36 C/29. (36 C/Resolution 21)

Part III: Proposal for the establishment in Almaty, Republic of Kazakhstan, of a Central Asian glaciology centre

23. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part III of document 36 C/29. (36 C/Resolution 22)

Part IV: Proposal for the establishment in Kaduna, Nigeria, of a Regional Centre for Integrated River Basin Management (RC-IRBM)

24. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part IV of document 36 C/29. (36 C/Resolution 23)

Part V: Proposal for the establishment in Nairobi, Kenya, of a Regional Centre on Groundwater Resources Education, Training and Research for East Africa

25. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part V of document 36 C/29. (36 C/Resolution 24)

Part VI: Proposal for the establishment in Nsukka, Nigeria, of an International Centre for Biotechnology

26. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part VI of document 36 C/29. (36 C/Resolution 25)

Part X: Proposal for the establishment in Marrakech, Morocco, of a regional centre for renewable energy and energy efficiency

27. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part X of document 36 C/29. (36 C/Resolution 26)

Part XII: Proposal for the establishment in Măgurele-Bucharest, Romania, of an international Centre for advanced training and research in physics

28. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part XII of document 36 C/29. (36 C/Resolution 27)

Part XV: Proposal for the establishment in Sudan, of a regional centre on capacity development and research in water harvesting

29. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part XV of document 36 C/29. (36 C/Resolution 28)

Part XVII: Proposal for the establishment in Belgrade, Serbia, of a centre for water for sustainable development and adaptation to climate change

30. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 in Part XVII of document 36 C/29. (36 C/Resolution 29)

Item 5.23 UNESCO Engineering Initiative

31. Draft resolution 36 C/COM SC/DR.2 (submitted by Germany and co-sponsored by: Belarus, Brazil, Croatia, El Salvador, Finland, France, Greece, Honduras, Kenya, Kuwait, Madagascar, Poland, Spain, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine and the United States of America).

32. At its fourth meeting on 2 November 2011, the Commission examined Item 5.23 – UNESCO Engineering Initiative. The item was introduced by the distinguished delegate of Germany. Interventions on this item in the ensuing debate were made by the representatives of 18 Member States and two Observers.

33. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution contained in document 36 C/COM SC/DR.2 as amended by the Commission. (36 C/Resolution 30)

34. The Commission informs the General Conference that the draft resolution 36 C/COM SC DR.3 submitted by Egypt was not adopted.

DEBATE 3

Item 5.25 Cooperation between UNESCO and the Global Geoparks Network

35. At its fourth meeting on 2 November 2011, the Commission examined Item 5.25 – Cooperation between UNESCO and the Global Geoparks Network. The item was introduced by the ADG/SC. Interventions on this item in the ensuing debate were made by the representatives of 24 Member States.

36. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, in its entirety, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 3 of document 36 C/14. (36 C/Resolution 31)

Item 5.28 Statutes of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB)

37. At its fourth meeting on 2 November 2011, the Commission examined Item 5.28 – Statutes of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB) with regards to document 36 C/64.

38. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, in its entirety, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 4 in document 36 C/64. (36 C/Resolution 32)

DEBATE 4

Item 5.22 Fortieth anniversary of UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme, mid-term evaluation of the Madrid Action Plan, and Endorsement of the Dresden Declaration

39. Draft resolution 36 C/COM SC/DR.1 (submitted by Germany and co-sponsored by: Belarus, China, Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Finland, France, Gabon, Honduras, Iraq, Kenya, Kuwait, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mexico, Nigeria, Norway, Poland, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine and Uzbekistan).

40. At its fifth meeting on 3 November 2011, the Commission examined Item 5.22 – Fortieth anniversary of UNESCO's Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme, mid-term evaluation of the Madrid Action Plan, and Endorsement of the Dresden Declaration. The item was introduced by the distinguished delegate of Germany. Interventions on this item in the ensuing debate were made by the representatives of 32 Member States and one Observer.

41. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the Records of the General Conference, the resolution contained in document 36 C/COM SC/DR.1 as amended by the Commission. (36 C/Resolution 33)

ANNEX

Joint statement of the Chairpersons of the five intergovernmental/international scientific programmes and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission to the Director-General and the General Conference at its 36th session

International Basic Science Programme (IBSP) International Geoscience Programme (IGCP) International Hydrological Programme (IHP) Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB) Management of Social Transformations Programme (Most) and Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)

Developed through consultation between The Chairpersons
(Paris, 1 November 2011)

The Chairpersons of the five UNESCO intergovernmental and international scientific programmes, and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, together referred to as ISPs, welcome the continued support of UNESCO for international collaborative research, development and capacity-building in the sciences. Considering that the world is facing major global changes: accelerating environmental degradation, loss of biodiversity, water scarcity, pollution, and emerging impacts of a changing climate and recognizing that all of these challenges impede efforts to eradicate poverty and achieve an equitable society, we commend the Director General's support of developing nations, the role of women in science, and the future of our planet. We have taken note of the overall restructuring of the Organization, including new cross-cutting themes, both at the UNESCO level such as climate change and SIDS and within the two science sectors, namely science education, engineering, natural disasters and biodiversity in the Natural Sciences and social inclusion, social innovation and social impacts of global environmental change in Social and Human Sciences. The ISPs with their inherently interdisciplinary character can contribute significantly towards articulating the work of these cross-cutting themes to serve Member States in a manner that generates tangible results for scientists, policy-makers, politicians and other stakeholders, including local and indigenous communities.

We would like to highlight the important contributions the UNESCO scientific programmes have made over their years of operation, while continuing to look ahead. We have expanded the extent of projects within, and strengthened the role of researchers from developing Member States. We have supported new and young talents including an increased representation of women on advisory boards and within projects. Further, many of the projects we have promoted have a strong social, environmental and economic component to their objectives and thus contributing towards global sustainable development goals and objectives. We look forward to continuing development of UNESCO's programmes in the natural and social sciences for the benefit of all sectors of society.

In 2010, IOC celebrated its 50th anniversary. This year (2011), MAB is commemorating its 40th anniversary and next year, IGCP will celebrate its 40th anniversary. The IHP will hold its 20th intergovernmental Council in 2012, 37 years since its establishment. These milestones in the history of the Programmes challenge them to continue to be innovative and relevant, guided by efforts to contribute towards the attainment of Millennium Development Goals, the preparations for Rio+20 (2012) and its follow-on activities and the United Nations Decade for Sustainable Development which is due to come to a close in 2014.

Fully conscious that our Statement comes at a crucial time for the Organization, we wish to stress that strengthening UNESCO's intergovernmental and international programmes in the natural and social sciences is one of the major indispensable means to enable the Organization to contribute significantly to global actions in the various domains of its mandate. UNESCO with its five sectors of intervention has a unique advantage to foster interdisciplinary approaches which are the most appropriate for supporting the multiple dimensions of green societies and sustainable development. A new vision for global sustainability must foster innovative and creative development models and practices that help both developed and developing countries transform current approaches and practices. In this transformation, science is crucial.

Within this framework we would like to outline some of our future goals and challenges:

1. The five Science Programmes of UNESCO together with IOC provide exceptional, direct links between UNESCO and the global scientific community. Science is crucial to improving the human condition and for combating poverty, environmental degradation, water scarcity, natural disasters and developing new and alternative energy solutions for the future. We look forward to obtaining the necessary financial and political support from the Director-General and the Member States to enhance UNESCO's role in the development of global collaboration in the sciences. Raising funds from major global environmental donors, such as the Global Environment Facility, and channelling those funds efficiently to the end-users while cutting down on bureaucratic processes should be one of the major priorities of the Organization.
2. Dissemination of knowledge is a crucial aspect of UNESCO science projects. Since their inception, the scientific programmes have supported many collaborative projects that have generated scientific policy relevant recommendations to Member States and the scientific community. We seek to enhance the flow of scientific results and, especially, to improve the accessibility of these results to the public and to schools and universities by the continued enhancement of UNESCO's online information portals.

3. UNESCO's projects also take on some of the big questions of science, elucidating aspects of the deep oceans, the Earth's inaccessible interior, and the processes at the outer limits of our atmosphere. Such fundamental science often relies on theoretical modelling with contributions from multiple disciplines in geographically disparate regions. In some cases, the results of such projects may have no immediate economic impact but they serve to broaden humanity's fundamental understanding of the structure and operation of our planet and yield data necessary for management of the global environment and future exploration and exploitation of resources. We look forward to UNESCO's continuing support of fundamental research.
4. UNESCO's longstanding and unique mandate for the basic sciences that the Executive Board reviewed and presented to this General Conference makes the development of the International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP) particularly important for the new Medium-Term Strategy 2014-2019, and it calls on Member States, together with relevant UNESCO's ISPs, for stronger support and determined cooperation in the building up of their national capacities in science and science education. IBSP is concentrating its activity on a few major, highly visible and much needed actions, in particular:
 - capacity-building, including networks of laboratories, centres of excellence and electronic scientific repositories;
 - science teaching, including special training of teachers to efficiently transmit knowledge to other teachers;
 - Science for peace (e.g. the SESAME project).
5. The International Geoscience Programme IGCP is the only existing worldwide network of international cooperation in geological sciences. The increased requirements for resources, e.g. groundwater, rare earth elements and heavy metals, have shown that science must operate in an environmentally conscious manner to mitigate the effects of exploration for and exploitation of these resources. Our science programmes have specifically supported programmes with these objectives, especially within Africa and developing countries and we plan to continue with these priorities. A global knowledge of the Earth Science is increasingly needed also in the study of climate change which is the biggest threat humankind has ever faced and by studying past climatic conditions we can provide decision-makers with important tools to mitigate consequences of global warming. The IGCP programme provides several thousands of scientists from about 150 countries with a multi-disciplinary platform to exchange knowledge and methodology on geological problems of global importance. This generates a vast amount of research data resulting in several hundred scientific publications, maps and databases and, not to forget, the outreach to society through popular scientific publications and discovery channel productions. However, all this is achieved with very limited resources. Further support for IGCP will provide the basis for a better equilibrium between human society and our home planet as our knowledge of the Earth System is our insurance policy for the future of our planet.
6. The International Hydrological Programme (IHP) is the only intergovernmental programme of the United Nations system devoted to freshwater research, water resources management, and education and capacity-building. Noting that in less than 25 years, two-thirds of the world's population will be living in water-stressed countries, the challenging task of securing water for all users and managing the resource in a sustainable manner, particularly in arid regions, becomes a crucial priority in the sustainable development agenda. This critical situation is aggravated by evolving climatic changes and accelerated pressures created by imbalanced socio economic development, changes in consumption patterns and lifestyles, and increasing population in urban areas. UNESCO's IHP response to these global water challenges is built around its specialized areas of expertise providing policy advice on: adapting to the impacts of global changes on river basins and aquifer systems; strengthening water governance for sustainability; water scarcity and arid zones; water education for sustainable development; cooperation and conflict prevention; and international waters management. UNESCO advocates building green societies based on a global culture of sustainability and the efficient management of our scarce water resources.
7. The visionary and innovative spirit of the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme is the essence and the driving force that have kept it so relevant and lively after 40 years. By placing human beings in the centre of ecological issues, MAB constantly keeps pace with emerging environmental, scientific and societal issues. We strongly believe that the ISP's objectives of addressing the twenty-first century global challenges that our planet is facing – such as climate change, water management, maintenance of ecosystem services, and natural disasters risk reduction or urbanization – can be fostered by acting collectively. In that regard, the World Network of Biosphere Reserves provides a unique set of learning sites for all of us to shape and to implement the sustainable development concept within our Organization and beyond.
8. UNESCO's Management of Social Transformations Programme seeks to act on social challenges of global significance through the strengthening of linkages between research and policies from a transformative perspective. By preparing, nurturing and advocating for systematic dialogue between the scientific and policy communities, MOST promotes research and action for collective knowledge development, with a view to tearing down boundaries between different professional cultures and making concrete contributions to the construction of more equitable societies. Under this objective, MOST adopted two priority themes, based on compatibility of social, economic and environmental goals at all levels, with social equity and social justice as an overriding goal. First, MOST's work on "social inclusion" is to be an essential feature of fighting poverty, combating inequality and promoting empowerment founded on the protection and promotion of fundamental human rights. Such social investment ultimately creates employment opportunities, especially for youth and those in need. The interdependence of notions such as social inclusion, environmental sustainability, and economic development is also well illustrated by MOST's second priority theme that focuses on the "Social Transformations arising from Global Environmental Change". MOST's core mandate is:

- to identify which interdisciplinary research is needed for the understanding and anticipation of social transformations,
- to use participatory action research for the co-development of knowledge and its use in transformative action,
- to build interactive knowledge bases by integrating contributions from all levels;

and thus help policy actors and institutions shape collective responses to the combined crises of environmental, energy, food and financial/economic disorders.

9. The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC) is the sole United Nations organization specializing in ocean-related science, services and capacity development. It has been carrying out these responsibilities for more than 50 years. This role has supported the objectives of United Nations Conference on Environment and Development and World Summit on Sustainable Development, notably in developing and coordinating for societal use a global ocean observing system to forecast coastal and marine conditions, early warning and mitigation systems for tsunamis and other sea-level related hazards, assessments of ocean and coastal environments and resources, and national and local capacity development in marine science and transfer of technology for the sustainable management of ocean uses and their resources. The IOC's role in contributing to sound scientific research, systematic observations, and reliable services for effective management of human activities in marine and coastal areas is a key factor of sustainable development and poverty alleviation. Ocean issues have to be considered in the main outcome document of Rio+20; therefore, IOC has strongly engaged in the preparation process of the Conference to highlight the role of oceans in sustainable development and to raise awareness of each and every one on the crucial need to preserve our Oceans.

In conclusion, we, the Chairpersons of the ISPs agree to:

10. Continue our support to the Director-General in her efforts to revitalize the role of the sciences within UNESCO and the broader international community in our promotion and elucidation of green societies and sustainable development. We look forward to close contact and collaboration with the newly established High-level Panel on Science for Sustainable Development and look forward to having representatives of the ISPs, who are themselves experts, to be involved in the Panel's work.
11. Explore ways for streamlining the procedures for funding applications and providing funding decisions.
12. Promote awareness of UNESCO's mandate as the lead United Nations organization in international scientific development especially in the framework of Rio+20 and to promote the public visibility and accessibility of the results from its natural and social sciences projects.

Chairpersons:

Herwig Schopper (IBSP)
 Vivi Vajda (IGCP)
 Soontak Lee (IHP)
 Chung-II Choi (MAB)
 Alicia Kirchner (MOST)
 Sang-Kyung Byun (IOC)

D. Report of the SHS Commission (Social and human sciences)¹

Introduction

Debate 1

Item 5.7 Conclusions of the Youth Forum

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 – Part II.A: Major Programme III – Social and Human Sciences

- Draft resolutions proposed in documents 36 C/5 and Add.: Volume 1 and draft resolutions relating to the Draft Programme and Budget
- Draft resolutions recommended for consideration by the joint meeting of commissions
- Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained
- General recommendations by the Executive Board
- Budget

Debate 2

Item 5.6 Revision of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS)

Debate 3

Item 5.8 Consideration of the desirability of preparing a draft universal declaration of ethical principles in relation to climate change

Reports of CIGEPS, COMEST, IBC and IGBC, and MOST

Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS)

Report of the Director-General on the work of the International Bioethics Committee (IBC)

Report of the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC)

Report by the Director-General on the work done by the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST) since its sixth session

Report of the Intergovernmental Council on the activities of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme in 2010-2011

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein. The oral report of the Chairperson of the Commission in plenary is published in document 36 C/INF.23.

Introduction

1. The Executive Board, at its 186th session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr Ivan José Avila Belloso (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela) for the office of Chairperson of the SHS Commission. At the second plenary meeting, on 25 October 2011, Mr Ivan José Avila Belloso was elected Chairperson of the SHS Commission.

2. At its first meeting, on 3 November 2011, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected by acclamation:

Vice-Chairpersons: Ms Linda Nielsen (Denmark)
H.E. Mr Oleg Serebrian (Republic of Moldova)
Mr Ali Hawat (Libya)
Ms Françoise Medegan (Benin)

Rapporteur: Mr Tetsuhito Minami (Japan)

3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work as published in document 36 C/COM.SHS/1 Prov.

4. The Commission devoted four meetings, between 3 November and 5 November 2011, to the examination of the items on its agenda.

5. The Commission adopted its report at its fifth meeting on 9 November 2011.

DEBATE 1

Item 5.7 Conclusions of the Youth Forum

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 – Part II.A: Major Programme III – Social and Human Sciences

6. During its first, second and third meetings, the Commission examined jointly item 5.7 – Conclusions of the Youth Forum and item 4.2. – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013, Part II.A: Major Programme III – Social and Human Sciences (36 C/5 and Add., 36 C/6, 36 C/8, 36 C/8 SHS, 36 C/47).

7. The representatives of 66 Member States, and of six Observers, of which one non-Member State, and five non-governmental organizations, took the floor.

Draft resolutions proposed in document 36 C/5 and Addendum (Volume 1) and draft resolutions relating to the Draft Programme and Budget

8. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 03000 of document 36 C/5 Add. Volume 1 concerning Major Programme III – Social and Human Sciences, as amended by the following draft resolutions:

- 36 C/DR.23 (Iran (Islamic Republic of), and co-sponsored by Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)) for paragraph 1(b)(viii), as amended by document 36 C/8 SHS;
- 36 C/DR.38 (Dominican Republic, and co-sponsored by Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)) for paragraph 1(b)(vi).

9. See 36 C/Resolution 34.

Draft resolutions recommended for consideration by the joint meeting of commissions

10. The following draft resolution was referred by the SHS Commission for consideration by the joint meeting of commissions:

- 36 C/DR.8 (Egypt, co-sponsored by Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)), for paragraph 1(c).

Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained

11. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below had been withdrawn by their authors or not retained:

- 36 C/DR.24 (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- 36 C/DR.25 (Iran (Islamic Republic of));
- 36 C/DR.27 (Cuba, co-sponsored by Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, Sri Lanka, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of));

- 36 C/DR.45 (Austria, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Spain, Sweden and Turkey, co-sponsored by Israel).

General recommendations by the Executive Board

12. Having examined the Recommendations by the Executive Board on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/6), the Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of the recommendations contained in paragraphs 42 to 44 of document 36 C/6.

Budget

13. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it approve the budget provision of \$29,230,700 in paragraph 03000 of 36 C/5 Add. Volume 1 for Major Programme III – Social and Human Sciences, corresponding to \$8,674,100 for activity costs and \$20,556,600 for staff costs, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the Joint Meeting of the seven Commissions (ADM, PRX, and the Commissions of each of the five Major Programmes).

DEBATE 2

Item 5.6 Revision of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS) (36 C/22 and Add.)

14. During its fourth meeting, the Commission examined without debate item 5.6 – Revision of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport.

15. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/22 and Add. and that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 1 of document 36 C/22 Add. (36 C/Resolution 35)

DEBATE 3

Item 5.8 Consideration of the desirability of preparing a draft universal declaration of ethical principles in relation to climate change (36 C/21)

16. During its fourth meeting, the Commission examined item 5.8 – Consideration of the desirability of preparing a draft universal declaration of ethical principles in relation to climate change.

17. The representatives of 39 Member States, and of one non-governmental organization took the floor.

18. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/21 and that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 15 of document 36 C/21. (36 C/Resolution 36)

Reports of CIGEPS, COMEST, IBC and IGBC, and MOST

19. Having examined the Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS) (36 C/REP/18), Report of the Director-General on the work of the International Bioethics Committee (IBC) and of the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC) (36 C/REP/12), the report by the Director-General on the work done by the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST) since its sixth session (36 C/REP/20 and Add.), and the Report of the Intergovernmental Council on the activities of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme in 2010-2011(36 C/REP/17), the Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of these reports.

E. Report of the CLT Commission (Culture)¹

Introduction

Debate 1

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013

- Resolution proposed in Volume 1 of document 35 C/5 Add. and draft resolutions relating to the Draft Programme and Budget
- Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*
- Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained
- Budgetary provision for Major Programme IV

Item 5.7 Conclusions of the Youth Forum

Item 5.13 Implementation of the “Seoul Agenda: Goals for the Development of Arts Education”, outcome document of the Second World Conference on Arts Education

Debate 2

Item 5.9 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO:

- Proposal for the establishment in Amman, Jordan, of an international center for women artists
- Proposal for the establishment in Turin, Italy, of an international research centre on the economics of culture and world heritage studies
- Proposal for the establishment in Reykjavik, Iceland, of an international language centre
- Proposal for the establishment in Doha, State of Qatar, of a Regional Centre for Contemporary Art
- Proposal for the establishment in Spain, of an international Centre for Rock Art and the World Heritage Convention

Item 5.29 Proclamation of International Jazz Day

Debate 3

Item 5.19 Proclamation of an international decade for the rapprochement of cultures (2013-2022)

Item 5.20 Universal Forum of Cultures – Naples 2013

Debate 4

Item 8.1 Proposals concerning the desirability of a standard-setting instrument on the historic urban landscape

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein. The oral report of the Chairperson of the Commission in plenary is published in document 36 C/INF.24.

- Item 8.2 Preliminary study on the technical and legal aspects of a possible international standard-setting instrument for the protection of indigenous and endangered languages, including a study of the outcomes of the programmes implemented by UNESCO relating to this issue

Debate 5

- Item 5.16 Protection and Promotion of Museum Heritage and Collections

- Item 5.21 Promoting the diversity of cultural expressions, their protection, and the combat of Internet piracy

Debate 6

Reports

Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage on its activities (2010-2011)

Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in case of Illicit Appropriation

Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage on its activities

Report on the amendments to the Statutes of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC)

Debate 7

- Item 5.2 Jerusalem and the implementation of 35 C/Resolution 49

- Item 5.3 Implementation of 35 C/Resolution 75 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories

Introduction

1. The Executive Board, at its 186th session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr Nureldin Satti (Sudan) for the office of Chairperson of the CLT Commission. At the second plenary meeting, on 25 October 2011, Mr Nureldin Satti was elected Chairperson of the CLT Commission.

2. At its first meeting, on 3 November 2011, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected by consensus:

Vice-Chairpersons: Ms M. Sina Baydur, Turkey – *Group I*
Mr Marcelo Vazquez-Bermudez, Ecuador – *Group III*
Ms Savitri Sulansathit, Thailand – *Group IV*
Mr Jean-Marie Adoua, Congo – *Group V(a)*

Rapporteur: Ms Oleksandra Koval'ova, Ukraine – *Group II*

3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 36 C/COM CLT/1 Prov.

4. The Commission devoted six meetings, between 3 and 9 November 2011, to the examination of the items on its agenda.

5. The Commission completed its agenda (debate 7) and adopted its report at its sixth meeting on Wednesday, 9 November 2011.

DEBATE 1

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 – Major Programme IV

Item 5.7 Conclusions of the Youth Forum

Item 5.13 Implementation of the “Seoul Agenda: Goals for the Development of Arts Education”, outcome document of the Second World Conference on Arts Education

6. At its first, second and third meetings, the Commission examined Item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 – Major Programme IV.

7. Before starting the examination of Item 4.2, the Chairperson invited Mr Miika Juho Ensio Tomi (Finland), youth delegate, to present the Conclusions of the Youth Forum, which took place from 17 to 20 October 2011.

8. The representatives of 90 Member States, of one Observer, and of two non-governmental organizations took the floor.

Item 5.7 Conclusions of the Youth Forum

9. Mr Tomi noted that the Youth Forum brought together 211 delegates from 127 Member States from all regions and recommended that Member States: (1) raise awareness among youth regarding enhanced preservation of tangible and intangible cultural and natural heritage; (2) prevent the exploitation of children and youth within heritage sites; (3) expand the scope of education by including entrepreneurial skills and training opportunities, in response to high global youth unemployment rate; and (4) include youth as one of UNESCO's global priorities.

10. The Chairperson acknowledged the important work carried out by the delegates participating in the Youth Forum and invited the Culture Commission to comment on the recommendations of the Youth Forum during the Commission's general debate on Item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013, Major Programme IV – Culture.

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013

11. At its first, second and third meetings, the Commission examined Item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 – Part I Major Programme IV (36 C/5 and Add., 36 C/6, 36 C/8 and 36 C/8 Add.).

12. The item was introduced by representatives of the Director-General.

Resolution proposed in document 36 C/5 Add. and Corr. (Volume 1)

13. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 04000 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning Programme IV – Culture as amended in light of:

(i) the following draft resolutions:

- 36 C/DR.29 (Benin, Colombia and Cuba), concerning 36 C/5 Add., paragraph 04000, subparagraph 1(b)(xx);

- 36 C/DR.34 (Bulgaria, Croatia, Montenegro, Republic of Moldova and Serbia; co-sponsored by Albania, Greece, Italy, Malta, Romania, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Turkey), concerning 36 C/5 Add., paragraph 04000, subparagraph 2(13) and 2(19);
- 36 C/DR.49 (Switzerland), concerning 36 C/5 Add., paragraph 04000, subparagraph 1(b)(v) and 1(b)(vii), indicating the source of funding for the \$700,000 transferred from main lines of action 5 and 6 to main line of action 2;
- 36 C/DR.54 (Albania, Andorra, Argentina, Austria, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Cambodia, Canada, Chad, Colombia, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Ecuador, Finland, France, Gabon, Germany, Grenada, Greece, Honduras, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Monaco, Morocco, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine and Viet Nam), concerning 36 C/5 Add., paragraph 1(c), transferring resources of \$800,000 from main line of action 5 to main line of action 4;

(ii) the following draft resolutions, as amended by the Commission:

- 36 C/DR.28 (Mali; co-sponsored by Algeria, Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Congo, Gabon, Guinea, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Malta, Senegal, Sri Lanka and Thailand) concerning 36 C/5 Add., paragraph 04000, subparagraph 1(a)(x);
- 36 C/DR.30 (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); co-sponsored by Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Peru), concerning 36 C/5 Add., paragraph 04000, subparagraph 1(b)(xiii) and 2(13);
- 36 C/DR.47 (Azerbaijan, Indonesia, Iraq, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia and Turkey; co-sponsored by Afghanistan, China, Egypt, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Poland, Republic of Korea, Thailand, Uzbekistan and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)), concerning 36 C/5 Add., paragraph 1(b)(xx) and 2(23);

(iii) the following draft resolutions, as amended by document 36 C/8 CLT:

- 36 C/DR.40 (Dominican Republic) concerning 36 C/5 Add., paragraph 04000, subparagraph 1(b)(x).

14. See 36 C/Resolution 37.

Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption in extenso

15. The draft resolutions listed below were not retained for inclusion *in extenso* in the records of the General Conference:

- 36 C/DR.28 (Mali; co-sponsored by Algeria, Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Congo, Gabon, Guinea, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Malta, Senegal, Sri Lanka and Thailand) proposed to amend subparagraph 1(a)(x) of the resolution contained in 04000 of document 36 C/5 Add. by adding the phrase “contribute financially through extrabudgetary resources to implementing the World Summit on Multilingualism (SOMOM) so as to guarantee linguistic diversity and endogenous development”.

Having examined this draft resolution, the Commissions agreed to add at the end of subparagraph 1(b)(xxii) “contribute financially to the implementation of activities regarding multilingualism through extrabudgetary resources with a view to assuring linguistic diversity and endogenous development”.

- 36 C/DR.30 (Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of); co-sponsored by Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Peru) proposed to amend subparagraph 1(b)(xiii) of the resolution contained in paragraph 04000 of document 36 C/5 Add. by adding a paragraph (xiii)bis as follows: “Promote and protect indigenous and endangered languages”, and by adding a paragraph 13 bis as follows: “Indigenous and endangered languages promoted and protected”.

Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission agreed to move the proposed subparagraph (xiii)bis under biennial sectoral priority 2 by making it a new subparagraph 1(b)(xxii) and to move the proposed subparagraph 13 bis to Main Line of Action 5 by making it a new subparagraph 2(b)(19).

- 36 C/DR.40 (Dominican Republic) proposed to modify subparagraph 1(b)(x) of paragraph 04000 of document 36 C/5 Add. to include an explicit reference to “actores culturales” (in Spanish) among the target groups for the implementation of the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage.

Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission agreed to accept the recommendation of the Director-General by inserting “cultural actors” towards the beginning of the list, as follows: “(...) facilitate the participation of communities, practitioners, cultural actors, NGOs, non-profit making organizations, experts and centres of expertise in the implementation of the Convention, with a special focus on youth and women; (...)”.

- 36 C/DR.47 (Azerbaijan, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Pakistan, Philippines, Saudi Arabia and Turkey; co-sponsored by Afghanistan, China, Egypt, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Poland, Republic of Korea, Thailand, Uzbekistan and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)) proposed to add in paragraph 1(b)(xx) of paragraph 04000 of document 36 C/5 Add. a reference to “Silk Roads Project” to the list of other flagship projects indicated. It also proposed to add a new expected result under Main Line of Action 6 as follows: “The knowledge developed by UNESCO and other stakeholders on the continued relevance of Silk Roads as an ancient route promoting intercultural dialogue, social cohesion and a culture of peace and non-violence promoted”.

Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission agreed to add “Silk Roads Project” but decided not to add the proposed new expected result.

Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained

16. The Commission informs the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below were withdrawn by their authors or not retained:

- 36 C/DR.9 (Egypt), concerning 36 C/5 Add., paragraph 04000, subparagraph 1(c);
- 36 C/DR.20 (Iran (Islamic Republic of)) concerning 36 C/5 Add., paragraph 04000, subparagraph 1(b)(xiii).The Commission informs the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below had not been retained:

Budgetary provision for Major Programme IV

17. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it approve the budget provision of \$52,213,200 for Major Programme IV, corresponding to \$15,708,400 for total programme activities and \$36,504,800 for staff costs as indicated in paragraph 04000 of document 36 C/5 Add. for Major Programme IV, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the ADM Commission.

Item 5.13 Implementation of the “Seoul Agenda: Goals for the Development of Arts Education, outcome document of the Second World Conference on Arts Education

18. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 5 of document 36 C/55 as amended orally by Germany, Kazakhstan and Republic of Korea. (36 C/Resolution 38)

DEBATE 2

Item 5.9 Establishment of category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO

Item 5.29 Proclamation of International Jazz Day

19. During its third meeting on 4 November 2011, the Commission examined Items 5.9 – Establishment of category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO and Item 5.29 – Proclamation of International Jazz Day.

20. The representatives of four Member States took the floor.

Item 5.9 Establishment of category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO

21. The Commission examined Item 5.9 focusing simultaneously on the proposal to create five centres.

22. After examining documents 36 C/29 Parts VII, VIII, IX, XIII and XVI, and as per 186 EX/Decision 14, Parts VI, VII and IX, and 187 EX/Decision 26(I) of the Executive Board, the Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the following five resolutions without debate.

Proposal for the establishment in Amman, Jordan, of an international centre for women artists as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

23. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 of document 36 C/29 Part VIII as amended orally by Jordan. (36 C/Resolution 48)

Proposal for the establishment in Turin, Italy, of an international research centre on the economics of culture and world heritage studies as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

24. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 of document 36 C/29 Part VII. (36 C/Resolution 49)

Proposal for the establishment in Reykjavik, Iceland, of an international language centre as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

25. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 of document 36 C/29 Part IX. (36 C/Resolution 50)

Proposal for the establishment in Doha, State of Qatar, of a regional centre for contemporary art as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

26. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 3 of document 36 C/29 Part XIII. (36 C/Resolution 51)

Proposal for the establishment in Spain, of an international centre for rock art and the World Heritage Convention as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

27. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 of document 36 C/29 Part XVI. (36 C/Resolution 52)

Item 5.29 Proclamation of International Jazz Day

28. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 16 of document 36 C/65. (36 C/Resolution 39)

DEBATE 3

Item 5.19 Proclamation of an international decade for the rapprochement of cultures (2013-2022)

Item 5.20 Universal Forum of Cultures – Naples 2013

29. At its fourth meeting, the Commission examined Item 5.19 – Proclamation of an international decade for the rapprochement of cultures (2013-2022) and Item 5.20 – Universal Forum of Cultures – Naples 2013.

30. The representatives of 35 Member States and one non-governmental organization took the floor.

Item 5.19 Proclamation of an international decade for the rapprochement of cultures (2013-2022)

31. Before starting the examination of Item 5.19, the Chairperson explained that the item in question includes two Draft Resolutions, namely, 36 C/COM CLT/DR.1 and 36 C/COM CLT/DR.4.

32. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution contained in document 36 C/COM.CLT/DR.1 submitted by Kazakhstan, co-sponsored by Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Benin, Brazil, Equatorial Guinea, Honduras, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Mongolia, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Turkey, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) as amended orally by Sweden. (36 C/Resolution 40)

33. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution contained in document 36 C/COM.CLT/DR.4 submitted by Mali and Zimbabwe, co-sponsored by Algeria, as amended orally by Trinidad and Tobago. (36 C/Resolution 44)

Item 5.20 Universal Forum of Cultures – Naples 2013

34. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution contained in document 36 C/COM.CLT/DR.2 submitted by Italy, co-sponsored by Israel. (36 C/Resolution 45)

DEBATE 4

Item 8.1 Proposals concerning the desirability of a standard-setting instrument on the historic urban landscape

Item 8.2 Preliminary study of the technical and legal aspects of a possible international standard-setting instrument for the protection of indigenous and endangered languages, including a study of the outcomes of the programmes implemented by UNESCO relating to this issue

35. At its fourth and fifth meetings, the Commission examined Item 8.1 – Proposals concerning the desirability of a standard-setting instrument on the historic urban landscape and Item 8.2 – Preliminary study of the technical and legal aspects of a possible international standard-setting instrument for the protection of indigenous and endangered languages, including a study of the outcomes of the programmes implemented by UNESCO relating to this issue.

36. The representatives of 45 Member States and of one intergovernmental organization took the floor.

Item 8.1 Proposals concerning the desirability of a standard-setting instrument on the historic urban landscape

37. Ms Véra Lacoëuilhe (Saint Lucia), in her capacity as the Chairperson of the intergovernmental meeting of experts (category 2) on the historic urban landscape, presented the report and draft text of the Recommendation that was adopted by the Intergovernmental meeting of experts held at UNESCO Headquarters from 25 to 27 May 2011.

38. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution contained in document 36 C/23 and Add. (36 C/Resolution 41)

Item 8.2 Preliminary study of the technical and legal aspects of a possible international standard setting instrument for the protection of indigenous and endangered languages, including a study of the outcomes of the programmes implemented by UNESCO relating to this issue

39. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution contained in document 36 C/24. (36 C/Resolution 42)

DEBATE 5

Item 5.16 Protection and Promotion of Museum Collections

Item 5.21 Promoting the diversity of cultural expressions, their protection, and the combat of Internet piracy

40. At its fifth meeting, the Commission examined Item 5.16 – Protection and Promotion of Museum Heritage and Collections and Item 5.21 – Promoting the diversity of cultural expressions, their protection, and the combat of Internet piracy.

41. The representatives of 43 Member States and of one non-governmental organization took the floor.

Item 5.16 Protection and Promotion of Museum Collections

42. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution contained in document 36 C/COM.CLT/DR.3 submitted by Brazil, co-sponsored by Argentina, Benin, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Burkina Faso, China, Colombia, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Kazakhstan, Mali, Mexico, Morocco, Nigeria, Philippines, Portugal, Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain, Sudan, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) and Zimbabwe, as amended orally by the Commission. The Commission also recommended to the General Conference to modify the title of item 5.16 as follows: Protection and Promotion of Museums and Collections. (36 C/Resolution 46)

Item 5.21 Promoting the diversity of cultural expressions, their protection, and the combat of Internet piracy

43. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution contained in document 36 C/COM.CLT-CI/DR.1 submitted by Greece, as amended orally by the Commission. The Commission also recommended to the General Conference to modify the title of item 5.21 as follows: Promoting cultural creativity and cultural diversity, their protection, and the combat of Internet piracy. (36 C/Resolution 47)

DEBATE 6

Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage on its activities (2010-2011)

Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in case of Illicit Appropriation

Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage on its activities

Report on the amendments to the statutes of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC)

44. After examining the reports: of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage on its activities (36 C/REP/13); of the Intergovernmental Committee for promoting the return of cultural property to its countries of origin or its restitution in case of illicit appropriation on its activities (36 C/REP/14); of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage on its activities (36 C/REP/23); and on the amendments to the statutes of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC) (36 C/REP/24), taking into account 18 C/Resolution 87 that created the Fund, 35 C/Resolution 48, and decision 187 EX/22, the Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of these reports.

DEBATE 7

Item 5.2 Jerusalem and the implementation of 35 C/Resolution 49

Item 5.3 Implementation of 35 C/Resolution 75 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories

45. During its sixth meeting, the Commission examined item 5.2 – Jerusalem and the implementation of 35 C/Resolution 49 (36 C/16, 36 C/16 Add. and 36 C/16 Add 2) and item 5.3 – Implementation of 35 C/Resolution 75 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories (36 C/17).

Item 5.2 Jerusalem and the implementation of 35 C/Resolution 49

46. After considering 36 C/16, 36 C/16 Add. and 36 C/16 Add.2, the Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt without debate, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution for the implementation of 35 C/Resolution 49, proposed in 36 C/16 Add.2. (36 C/Resolution 43)

Item 5.3 Implementation of 35 C/Resolution 75 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories

47. After examining 36 C/17, the Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 34 of document 36 C/17. (36 C/Resolution 81)

F. Report of the CI Commission (Communication and information)¹

Introduction

Debate 1

- Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013: Part II.A: Major Programme V – Communication and Information (36 C/5 and Add.; 36 C/6; 36 C/8; 36 C/8 CI)
- Resolutions proposed in Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. and draft resolutions relating to the Draft Programme and Budget
 - Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*
 - Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained
 - Budget

- Item 5.7 Conclusions of the Youth Forum

Debate 2

- Item 5.9 Establishment of category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (36 C/29 Parts XI and XIV)

Debate 3

- Item 5.11 Report by the Director-General on UNESCO's activities for the implementation of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) outcomes and future measures for reaching its 2015 goals (36 C/52)

Debate 4

- Item 5.12 Reflection and analysis by UNESCO on the Internet (36 C/54)

Debate 5

- Item 8.4 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 2003 Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace (36 C/26; 36 C/LEG/4)

Debate 6

- Item 5.14 UNESCO and documentary heritage (36 C/COM.CI/DR.2)

Debate 7

- Item 5.15 Digital Library Manifesto of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) (36 C/20)

Debate 8

- Item 5.24 Code of ethics for the information society, proposed by the Intergovernmental Council of the Information for All Programme (IFAP) (36 C/49)

Debate 9

- Item 5.17 Universal Declaration on Archives (36 C/COM.CI/DR.1)

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein. The oral report of the Chairperson of the Commission in plenary is published in document 36 C/INF.25.

Debate 10

Item 5.27 Proclamation of World Radio Day (36 C/63)

Debate 11

Item 5.26 Revised draft strategy on UNESCO's contribution to the promotion of open access to scientific information and research (36 C/62)

Reports of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) and the Information for All Programme (IFAP)

Introduction

1. The Executive Board, at its 186th session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr Ľudovít Molnár (Slovakia) for the office of Chairperson of the CI Commission. At the second plenary meeting, on 25 October 2011, Mr Ľudovít Molnár (Slovakia, Group II) was elected Chairperson of the CI Commission.

2. At its first meeting, on 1 November 2011, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected by acclamation:

Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Magne Velure (Norway, Group I)
Ms Assel Utegenova (Kazakhstan, Group IV)
(United Republic of Tanzania – Group V(a))
Mr Said Chaabane (Algeria – Group V(b))

Rapporteur: Ms Jeanne Marion-Landais (Dominican Republic, Group III)

3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 36 C/COM.CI/1 Prov. Rev., with the amendments contained in 36 C/2 Prov. Rev. Add.

4. The Commission devoted six meetings, between 1 and 3 November 2011, to the examination of the items on its agenda.

5. The Commission adopted its report at its seventh meeting on 7 November 2011.

DEBATE 1

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and budget for 2012-2013

Item 5.7 Conclusions of the Youth Forum

6. At its first, second and third meetings, the Commission took into account Item 5.7 on the conclusions of the Youth Forum (36 C/47), and examined Item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 – Part II.A: Major Programme V – Communication and Information (36 C/5 and Add.; 36 C/6; 36 C/8; 36 C/8 CI).

7. The representatives of 48 Member States and 1 Permanent Observer took the floor.

Draft resolutions proposed in document 36 C/5 Add. (Volume 1)

8. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 05000 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. for Major Programme V – Communication and Information, and as further amended by:

(i) the following draft resolutions:

- 36 C/DR.18 Rev. (submitted by Iran (Islamic Republic of)) for paragraph 1(b)(xiv)
- 36 C/DR.39 (submitted by Dominican Republic) for paragraph 1(b) (iv)
- 36 C/DR.43 (submitted by Austria, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway and Sweden; supported by Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Italy, Lithuania, Nigeria, Poland, Spain and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) for paragraph 05000 1(b)(i) and (b)(iii)
- 36 C/DR.48 (submitted by Austria and Switzerland) for paragraph 2(b)(8)

(ii) the amendments recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraphs 50 to 52 of document 36 C/6.

See 36 C/Resolution 53.

Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption in extenso

9. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolution listed below was not retained for inclusion *in extenso* in the records of the General Conference:

- 36 C/DR.48 (submitted by Austria and Switzerland) for paragraph 1(b)(xiv) and paragraph 2(b)(8)

Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission did not recommend that the General Conference retain the proposed modification of paragraph 1(b)(xiv) aiming to “promote accountability in the private and public sectors regarding traceability of and access to information”, with a regular programme budget implications of \$300,000.

The Commission decided to retain the insertion of “and information” in paragraph 2(b)(8).

Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained

10. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below were withdrawn by their authors or not retained:

- 36 C/DR.17 Submitted by Iran (Islamic Republic of) for paragraph 1(b)(ix);
- 36 C/DR.19 Submitted by Iran (Islamic Republic of) for paragraph 1(b)(xiii);
- 36 C/DR.26 Austria, Israel, Madagascar, Nigeria, Poland, Sweden and Switzerland 1(b)(xvii);
- 36 C/DR.41 Submitted by Dominican Republic for paragraph 1(b)(ix).

Draft resolutions recommended for consideration by the joint meeting of the programme commissions

11. The following draft resolution was referred by the CI Commission for consideration by the joint meeting of the programme commissions:

- 36 C/DR.10 Submitted by Egypt for paragraph 1(c)

Budget

12. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it approve the budget provision of \$11,457,400 for activity costs and \$20,532,500 for staff costs in paragraph 05000 1(c) of 36 C/5 Add. for Major Programme V, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the ADM Commission.

DEBATE 2

Item 5.9 Establishment of category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO

13. During its third meeting, the Commission examined item 5.9 on the establishment of category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (36 C/29 Parts XI and XIV).

14. The representatives of six Member States took the floor.

15. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/29 Parts XI and XIV, entitled "Establishment of category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO".

16. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 of document 36 C/29 Part XI. (36 C/Resolution 54)

17. The Commission further recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 of 36 C/29 Part XIV. (36 C/Resolution 55)

DEBATE 3

Item 5.11 Report by the Director-General on UNESCO's activities for the implementation of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) outcomes and future measures for reaching its 2015 goals

18. During its third meeting, the Commission examined Item 5.11 – Report by the Director-General on UNESCO's activities for the implementation of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) outcomes and future measures for reaching its 2015 goals.

19. Representatives of 26 Member States took the floor.

20. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/52 entitled "Report by the Director-General on UNESCO's activities for the implementation of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) outcomes and future measures for reaching its 2015 goals".

21. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution contained in paragraph 11 of document 36 C/52. (36 C/Resolution 56)

DEBATE 4

Item 5.12 Reflection and analysis by UNESCO on the Internet

22. During its fourth meeting, the Commission examined Item 5.12 – Reflection and analysis by UNESCO on the Internet (36 C/54).

23. The representatives of 38 Member States and one Permanent Observer took the floor.

24. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/54 entitled "Reflection and analysis by UNESCO on the Internet".

25. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 4 of document 36 C/54 as amended orally by Member States. (36 C/Resolution 57)

DEBATE 5

Item 8.4 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 2003 Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace

26. During its fourth meeting, the CI Commission examined item 8.4 – Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 2003 Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace (36 C/26). It also examined the fourth report of the Legal Committee (36 C/LEG/4) on the same item.

27. The representatives of 14 Member States took the floor.

28. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/26 entitled "Second consolidated report on the measures taken by Member States for the implementation of the recommendation concerning the promotion and use of multilingualism and universal access to cyberspace".

29. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution contained in paragraph 10 of document 36 C/26, as amended by the Legal Committee in paragraph five of document 36 C/LEG/4 and amended orally by Member States. (36 C/Resolution 58)

DEBATE 6

Item 5.14 UNESCO and documentary heritage

30. During its fourth and fifth meetings, the Commission examined Item 5.14 – UNESCO and documentary heritage.

31. The representatives of 10 Member States took the floor.

32. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/COM. CI/DR.2 entitled "UNESCO and Documentary Heritage".

33. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution contained in document 36 C/COM.X/CI/DR.2) submitted by Poland and co-sponsored by Algeria, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Brazil, Burkina Faso, China, Colombia, Congo, Croatia, Czech Republic, Djibouti, Egypt, El Salvador, Estonia, Ethiopia, France, Germany, Guatemala, Hungary, India, Israel, Kuwait, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, Pakistan, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Viet Nam and Zimbabwe, as amended orally by Member States. (36 C/Resolution 59)

DEBATE 7

Item 5.15 Digital Library Manifesto of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)

34. During its fifth meeting, the Commission examined Item 5.15 – Digital Library Manifesto of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA).

35. The representatives of three Member States took the floor.

36. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/20 entitled "Digital Library Manifesto of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)".

37. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution contained in paragraph 7 of document 36 C/20, as amended orally by Member States. The item was included in the agenda of the General Conference at the request of Austria. (36 C/Resolution 60)

DEBATE 8

Item 5.24 Code of ethics for the information society, proposed by the Intergovernmental Council of the Information for All Programme (IFAP)

38. During its fifth and sixth meetings, the Commission examined Item 5.24 – Code of ethics for the information society, proposed by the Intergovernmental Council of the Information for All Programme (IFAP).
39. The representatives of 36 Member States took the floor.
40. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/49 entitled “Code of ethics for the information society, proposed by the Intergovernmental Council of the Information for All Programme (IFAP)”.
41. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution 36 C/COM.CI/DR.3, submitted by Denmark and co-sponsored by Belgium, Canada, Finland, France, Norway and Sweden, as amended orally by Member States. (36 C/Resolution 61)

DEBATE 9

Item 5.17 Universal Declaration on Archives

42. During its sixth meeting, the Commission examined Item 5.17 – Universal Declaration on Archives (36 C/COM.CI/DR.1).
43. The representatives of 19 Member States took the floor.
44. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/COM CI/DR.1 entitled “Universal Declaration on Archives”.
45. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution contained in document 36 C/COM CI/DR/.1 submitted by Senegal and supported by Belize, Israel, Poland and Uruguay as amended orally by Member States. (36 C/Resolution 62)

DEBATE 10

Item 5.27 Proclamation of World Radio Day

46. During its sixth meeting, the Commission examined Item 5.27 – Proclamation of World Radio Day.
47. The representatives of 34 Member States, one United Nations specialized agency, and one non-governmental organization took the floor.
48. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/63 entitled “Proclamation of World Radio Day”.
49. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution contained in document 36 C/COM CI/DR.4 submitted by the Russian Federation as amended orally by Member States. (36 C/Resolution 63)

DEBATE 11

Item 5.26 Revised draft strategy on UNESCO’s contribution to the promotion of open access to scientific information and research

50. During its sixth meeting, the Commission examined Item 5.26 – Revised draft strategy on UNESCO’s contribution to the promotion of open access to scientific information and research.
51. The representatives of 14 Member States took the floor.
52. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 36 C/62 entitled “Revised draft strategy on UNESCO’s contribution to the promotion of open access to scientific information and research”.
53. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 8 of document 36 C/62 as amended orally by Member States. (36 C/Resolution 64)

Report by the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) and the Information for All Programme (IFAP)

54. Having examined the reports of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (36 C/REP/15) and the Information for All Programme (36 C/REP/16), the Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of these reports.

G. Report of the ADM Commission (Finance and administration)¹

Introduction

ITEM 1 ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

Item 1.3 Report by the Director-General on communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution

ITEM 4 DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2012-2013

Item 4.1 Methods of preparing the budget and budget estimates for 2012-2013 and budgeting techniques

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2010-2011

- Part I: General Policy and Direction
- Part III.A: Human Resources Management
- Part III.B: Financial Management
- Part III.C: Support Services Management
- Part IV: Loan Repayments for Renovation of the Headquarters Premises and the IBE Building
- Part V: Anticipated Cost Increases

Item 4.4 Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling

ITEM 6 METHODS OF WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION

Item 6.1 Consideration of the decentralization strategy, including of the revised basic criteria for the rational implementation of decentralization

ITEM 10 ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

A. FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

Item 10.1 Implementation of the action plan for improved management of extrabudgetary funds – report by the Executive Board

Item 10.2 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2009, and report by the External Auditor

Item 10.3 Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the year ending 31 December 2010, and report by the External Auditor

Item 10.4 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions

Item 10.5 Collection of Member States' contributions

Item 10.6 Implications of the application of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) for the implementation of the incentive scheme for the prompt payment of contributions

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein. The oral report of the Chairperson of the Commission in plenary is published in document 36 C/INF.27.

Item 10.7 Working Capital Fund: level and administration

ITEM 11 STAFF ISSUES

Item 11.1 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules

Item 11.2 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits

Item 11.3 Human resources strategy for 2011-2016

Item 11.4 Report by the Director-General on the situation concerning the geographical distribution and gender balance of the staff

Item 11.5 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and UNESCO Staff Pension Committee and appointment of Member States' representatives to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for 2012-2013

Item 11.6 Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the Board of Management for 2012-2013

ITEM 12 HEADQUARTERS QUESTIONS

Item 12.1 Report by the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex

Item 12.2 Capital Master Plan for UNESCO Headquarters

Introduction

1. Following the recommendation of the Executive Board at its 186th session (186 EX/Decision 22.IV), the General Conference, at its second plenary meeting on 25 October 2011, elected Ms Alissandra Cummins (Barbados) to the office of Chairperson of the ADM Commission.

2. At its first and third sessions on 26 and 27 October 2011, the Commission elected its four Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur, as follows:

Vice-Chairpersons: Ms Eleonora Huseynova (Azerbaijan)
Ms Dominique Levasseur (Canada)
Mr Mohamed Youssef (Egypt)
Mr Jae-bok Chang (Republic of Korea)

Rapporteur: Mr Brian Figaji (South Africa)

3. The Commission then adopted its timetable of work as set out in documents 36 C/1 Prov. Rev., 36 C/2 Prov. Rev., and 36 C/COM ADM/1 Prov.

4. The Commission considered the items on its agenda during six (6) meetings held from Tuesday, 26 October 2011 to Friday, 28 October 2011.

5. The Commission adopted its report at its seventh meeting on Thursday, 3 November 2011. The present report includes only the recommendations of the Commission which will be presented orally by the Chairperson of the Commission to the General Conference for adoption.

ITEM 1 ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

Item 1.3 Report by the Director-General on communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution

6. The ADM Commission examined item 1.3 at its first meeting and set up a Working Group on this item. The Commission finalized the examination of this item at its sixth meeting, based on the Report of the Working Group. Following the debate, the Commission recommended to the General Conference to adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 10 of document 36 C/12, as amended by the Commission. Upon the report of the Chairperson of the ADM Commission, the resolution was adopted by the General Conference at its ninth plenary meeting. (36 C/Resolution 02)

ITEM 4 DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2012-2013

Item 4.1 Methods of preparing the budget and budget estimates for 2012-2013 and budgeting techniques

7. The ADM Commission examined item 4.1 at its second meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the following resolution as contained in document 36 C/5 Add.2 as amended. (36 C/Resolution 110)

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013

8. The ADM Commission examined item 4.2 at its third meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolutions contained in Volume 1 (Draft Resolutions) of document 36 C/5 Addendum.

Part I – General Policy and Direction

9. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for Part I – General Policy and Direction, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 00100, as amended by the Commission, which foresees a budget provision of \$45,763,300 in document 36 C/5 Addendum Volume 1, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the ADM Commission, and of all programme commissions, and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

Draft resolution for General Policy and Direction (36 C/Resolution 2)

Part III.A: Human resources management

10. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for Part III.A – Human resources management, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 11000 which foresees a budget provision of \$34,635,500 in document 36 C/5 Addendum Volume 1, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the ADM Commission, and of all programme commissions, and the decisions taken by the General Conference

Draft resolution for human resources management (36 C/Resolution 84)

Part III.B – Financial management

11. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for Part III.B – Financial management, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 12000, which foresees a budget provision of \$13,468,600 in document 36 C/5 Addendum Volume 1, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the ADM Commission and of all programme commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

Draft resolution for financial management (36 C/Resolution 85)

Part III.C: Support services management

12. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for Part III.C – Support services management, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 13000 which foresees a budget provision of \$72,331,700 in document 36 C/5 Addendum Volume 1, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the ADM Commission, and of all programme commissions, and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

Draft resolution for support services management (36 C/Resolution 83)

Reserve for reclassifications/merit recognition

13. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 “Reserve for reclassifications/merit recognition”, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution, which foresees a budget provision of \$1,300,000 as reflected in the Draft Appropriation Resolution for 2012-2013 contained in Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Addendum, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the ADM Commission, and of all programme commissions, and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

Part IV: Loan Repayments for Renovation of the Headquarters Premises and the IBE Building

14. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for Part IV – Loan repayments for renovation of the Headquarters premises and the IBE Building, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution, which foresees a budget provision of \$14,014,000 as reflected in the Draft Appropriation Resolution for 2012-2013 contained in document 36 C/5 Addendum Volume 1, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the ADM Commission, and of all programme commissions, and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

Part V: Anticipated Cost Increases

15. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 for Part V – Anticipated cost increases, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution, which foresees a budget provision of \$8,976,500 as reflected in the Draft Appropriation Resolution for 2012-2013 contained in document 36 C/5 Addendum Volume 1, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the ADM Commission, and of all programme commissions, and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

Item 4.4 Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling (36 C/6 and Add.)

16. The ADM Commission examined item 4.4 at its first meeting. Following the debate, the Commission endorsed the recommendation of the Executive Board contained in the draft resolution presented in document 36 C/6 Add., and recommended to the General Conference to adopt a budget ceiling of \$653 million for the 2012-2013 biennium, it being understood that this amount is subject to approval by the joint meeting of the ADM Commission, and of all programme commissions, and the decisions taken by the General Conference. Upon the report of the Chairperson of the ADM Commission, the budget ceiling of \$653 million for 2012-2013 was approved, on a provisional basis, by the General Conference at its seventh plenary meeting. The ADM Commission transmitted its recommendation on the draft resolution contained in document 36 C/6 Add. to the joint meeting.

ITEM 6 METHODS OF WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION

Item 6.1 Consideration of the decentralization strategy, including of the revised basic criteria for the rational implementation of decentralization (36 C/27)

17. The ADM Commission examined item 6.1 at its first and second meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution, as amended by the Commission, contained in paragraph 70 of document 36 C/27. (36 C/Resolution 107)

ITEM 10 ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS**Item 10.1 Implementation of the action plan for improved management of extrabudgetary funds – report by the Executive Board (36 C/31)**

18. The ADM Commission examined item 10.1 at its second meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the following resolution, as amended by the Commission, contained in paragraph 3 of document 36 C/31. (36 C/Resolution 88)

Item 10.2 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2009 and report by the External Auditor (36 C/32 and 36 C/INF.10)

19. The ADM Commission examined item 10.2 at its fourth meeting. Following the replies by the External Auditor to the questions raised by the Member States, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 4 of document 36 C/32 as amended orally by the Commission. (36 C/Resolution 89)

Item 10.3 Financial report and audited consolidated financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the year ending 31 December 2010 and report by the External Auditor (36 C/33 and Add.)

20. The ADM Commission examined item 10.3 at its fourth meeting. Following the replies by the External Auditor to the questions raised by the Member States, the Commission recommended to the General Conference to adopt the resolution as contained in paragraph 2 of document 36 C/33 Add. (36 C/Resolution 90)

Item 10.4 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions

21. The ADM Commission examined item 10.4 at its sixth meeting. As agreed at its first meeting, the item was considered without prior debate. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the following resolution contained in paragraphs 5 and 16 of document 36 C/34, as amended orally by the Commission. (36 C/Resolution 91)

Item 10.5 Collection of Member States' contributions (36 C/35 and Add.)

22. The ADM Commission examined item 10.5 at its sixth meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the following resolution contained in paragraphs 12.1 and 12.2 of document 36 C/35, as amended orally by the Commission. (36 C/Resolution 92)

Item 10.6 Implications of the application of International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS) for the implementation of the incentive scheme for the prompt payment of contributions (36 C/36)

23. The ADM Commission examined item 10.6 at its sixth meeting. Following the brief debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the following resolution contained in paragraphs 2 of document 36 C/36, as amended by the Commission. (36 C/Resolution 87)

Item 10.7 Working Capital Fund: level and administration (36 C/37 and Add.)

24. The ADM Commission examined item 10.7 at its sixth meeting. As agreed at its first meeting, the item was considered without prior debate. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the following resolution contained in paragraphs 15 of document 36 C/37, as amended by the Commission. (36 C/Resolution 93)

ITEM 11 STAFF ISSUES**Item 11.1 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules (36 C/38 and 36 C/INF.9)**

25. The ADM Commission examined item 11.1 at its fourth and fifth meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the following resolution contained in paragraphs 20 of document 36 C/38, as amended orally by the Commission. (36 C/Resolution 94)

Item 11.2 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits (36 C/39)

26. The ADM Commission examined Item 11.2 at its fifth and sixth meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the following resolution contained in paragraphs 10 of document 36 C/39 as amended by the Commission. (36 C/Resolution 95)

Item 11.3 Human resources strategy for 2011-2016 (36 C/40 and Add.)

27. The ADM Commission examined item 11.3 at its fourth meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraphs 5 of document 36 C/40 as amended by the Commission. (36 C/Resolution 96)

Item 11.4 Report by the Director-General on the situation concerning the geographical distribution and gender balance of the staff (36 C/41 and Add. and 36 C/INF.8)

28. The ADM Commission examined item 11.4 at its fourth meeting. As agreed at its first meeting, the item was considered without prior debate. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraphs 49 of document 36 C/41 as amended by the Commission. (36 C/Resolution 97)

Item 11.5 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and UNESCO Staff Pension Committee and appointment of Member States' representatives to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for 2012-2013 (36 C/42)

29. The ADM Commission examined item 11.5 at its fourth meeting. As agreed at its first meeting, the item was considered without prior debate. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 22 of document 36 C/42, as amended orally by the Commission. (36 C/Resolution 98)

Item 11.6 Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund and appointment of Member States' representatives to the Board of Management for 2012-2013 (36 C/43 and Add.)

30. The ADM Commission examined item 11.6 at its fifth meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in document 36 C/43 Add., as amended by the Commission. (36 C/Resolution 99)

ITEM 12 HEADQUARTERS QUESTIONS

Item 12.1 Report by the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex (36 C/44 Parts I and II and Part II Add.)

31. The ADM Commission examined item 12.1 at its third meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the following resolution contained in document 36 C/44 Part II Add., as amended by the Commission. (36 C/Resolution 100)

Item 12.2 Capital Master Plan for UNESCO Headquarters (36 C/50 and Corr. and 36 C/50 Add. and 36 C/INF.12)

32. The ADM Commission examined item 12.2 at its third meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in document 36 C/50 Add., as amended by the Commission. (36 C/Resolution 101)

H. Report of the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the ADM Commission¹

Introduction

Part I

Item 6.2 Independent external evaluation of UNESCO

Part II

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012- 2013 – Part II A: Intersectoral Platforms

Item 5.18 Climate Change: mitigation and adaptation policy development and implementation in the Caribbean region

Item 3.2 Preparation of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy (37 C/4)

Item 3.3 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget (37 C/5)

Part III

Item 4.2 Examination of 36 C/6 Add. (including recommendations of the PRX Commission on paragraph 6 – Participation Programme)

Examination of 36 C/DR.46

Examination of Member States' draft resolutions transmitted from SHS, CLT and CI Commissions

Item 4.3 Adoption of the Appropriation Resolution for 2012-2013 (preparation)

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 17th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2011, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein, including the Appropriation Resolution for 2012-2013 (36 C/Resolution 111).

Introduction

1. The joint meeting of the programme commissions and the ADM Commission, referred to below as “the joint meeting”, took place on 8, 9 (afternoon) and 10 (morning) November 2011, in the presence of the following seven representatives of the Commissions: Mr Mailélé Amadou (Niger), Chairperson of the PRX Commission; Mr Rodolphe S. Imhoof (Switzerland), Chairperson of the ED Commission; Mr Montri Chulavatnatol (Thailand), Chairperson of the SC Commission; Mr I. Ávila Belloso (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela), Chairperson of the SHS Commission; Mr Nureldin Satti (Sudan), Chairperson of the CLT Commission; Mr Ludovit Molnar (Slovakia), Chairperson of the CI Commission; and Ms Alissandra Cummins (Barbados), Chairperson of the ADM Commission.
2. Ms Vera Lacœuilhe (Saint Lucia), in her capacity as Vice-President of the General Conference and Vice-Chairperson of the PRX Commission, chaired the examination of item 6.2. Mr Khamliène Nhouyvanisvong (Lao People’s Democratic Republic), in his capacity as Vice-President of the General Conference, chaired the examination of items 4.2, 5.18, 3.2 and 3.3. Ms Alissandra Cummins (Barbados), in her capacity as Chairperson of the ADM Commission, chaired the examination of item 4.3.
3. The joint meeting adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 36 C/Joint Meeting/1 Prov.Rev.

PART I

Item 6.2 Independent external evaluation of UNESCO

4. At its first meeting, the joint meeting examined item 6.2 – Independent external evaluation of UNESCO. The representatives of 15 Member States took the floor.
5. The joint meeting recommended to the General Conference that it take note of documents 36 C/28 and addenda entitled Independent external evaluation of UNESCO.
6. The joint meeting recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 26 of document 36 C/28 as amended by the joint meeting. (36 C/Resolution 104 (I))
7. The joint meeting recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, a draft resolution based on paragraph 5 of 187 EX/Decision 17 (III-A) as contained in document 36 C/28 Addendum 2. (36 C/Resolution 104 (II))

PART II

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 – Part II A: Intersectoral Platforms

Item 5.18 Climate Change: mitigation and adaptation policy development and implementation in the Caribbean region

8. The joint meeting of the Commissions examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 – Part II.A: Intersectoral Platforms (36 C/5 Vol.1 and 2, 36 C/5 Add. Vol.1 and 2 and 36 C/6 and Add.) and item 5.18 – Climate Change: mitigation and adaptation policy development and implementation in the Caribbean region (36 C/Joint Meeting/DR.1 Rev.) in a single debate.
9. The representatives of 10 Member States took the floor.

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 – Part II A: Intersectoral Platforms

10. The joint meeting of the Commissions recommended to the General Conference the adoption of the resolution proposed in paragraph 07000 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Add. concerning the intersectoral platforms. (36 C/Resolution 66)
11. The joint meeting of the Commissions recommended to the General Conference that it take note of paragraph 53 of document 36 C/6.

Item 5.18 Climate Change: mitigation and adaptation policy development and implementation in the Caribbean region

12. The joint meeting of the Commissions recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in document 36 C/Joint Meeting/DR.1 Rev. (Saint Kitts and Nevis, co-sponsored by Barbados, Grenada, Jamaica, Curaçao, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Maarten, Trinidad, Tobago, El Salvador, Honduras and Panama) as amended. (36 C/Resolution 67)

Item 3.2 Preparation of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy (37 C/4)

13. The joint meeting of the Commissions examined Item 3.2 – Preparation of the Draft Medium-Term Strategy (37 C/4) (Documents 36 C/11, 36 C/INF.19, 36 C/INF.20, 36 C/Joint Meeting/DR.2, 36 C/Joint Meeting/DR.4 and 36 C/Joint Meeting/DR.6).

14. The representatives of 28 Member States took the floor.

15. The joint meeting of the Commissions recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in document 36 C/Joint Meeting/DR.4 (Denmark, co-sponsored by Belgium, Finland, Iceland, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Spain and France) as amended. (36 C/Resolution 1)

16. The joint meeting of the Commissions recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in document 36 C/Joint Meeting/DR.6 (Pakistan and Switzerland, co-sponsored by Algeria, Barbados, Congo, Guatemala, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Nigeria, Philippines, Saint Lucia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, El Salvador and Mali) as amended. (36 C/Resolution 1)

Draft resolution withdrawn or not retained

17. The Joint Meeting of the Commissions informs the General Conference that the draft resolution listed below was not retained (withdrawn by the sponsors):

- 36 C/Joint Meeting/DR.2 (Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)).

Item 3.3 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget (37 C/5)

18. The joint meeting of the Commissions examined item 3.3 – Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget (37 C/5) (Documents 36 C/7, 36 C/INF.19, 36 C/INF.20, 36 C/Joint Meeting/DR.3 and 36 C/Joint Meeting/DR.5).

19. The joint meeting of the Commissions recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in document 36 C/Joint Meeting/DR.5 (Denmark, co-sponsored by Belgium, Finland, Iceland, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Spain and France) as amended. (36 C/Resolution 112)

20. The joint meeting of the Commissions recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in document 35 C/Joint Meeting/DR.3 (Sweden, co-sponsored by Germany, Japan and Finland) as amended. (36 C/Resolution 16)

PART III

Item 4.2 Examination of 36 C/6 Add. (including recommendations of the PRX Commission on paragraph 5 – Participation Programme)

Examination of 36 C/DR.46

Examination of Member States' draft resolutions transmitted from SHS, CLT and CI Commissions

(The reference documents are 35 C/5 and Addenda, 36 C/6 and Addendum, 36 C/DR.8, 36 C/DR.9, 36 C/DR.10, 36 C/8 SHS, 36 C/8 CLT, 36 C/8 CI, 36 C/8 Joint Meeting, 36 C/DR.46, 36 C/COM PRX/2)

21. After considering the Draft Resolution concerning the recommendations of the Executive Board for the preparation of document 36 C/5, the joint meeting recommended to adopt the Draft Resolution contained in document 36 C/6 Addendum as amended. (36 C/Resolution 86)

22. Having examined the recommendations transmitted by the PRX Commission concerning the resources allocated to the Participation Programme in document 36 C/5 Addendum, the joint meeting recommends to the General Conference that the resolution proposed in paragraph 10100 of Volume 1 of document 36 C/5 Addendum concerning Part II.C: Participation Programme and Fellowships, be adopted without amendment as contained in document 36 C/5 Addendum:

Resolution 10100

- 1.(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$17,917,800 for direct programme costs;
- (c) to further allocate for this purpose an amount of \$53,100 for operating costs and an amount of \$1,112,500 for staff costs.

23. After considering 36 C/DR.46 submitted by Denmark, Austria, Brazil, Chile, Iceland, Finland, Mexico, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Portugal, Senegal, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the joint meeting recommended that the 36 C/DR.46 be adopted as amended by document 36 C/8 Joint Meeting and that Resolutions 01000, 00100, 09400, 09500, 11000, 13000 in document 36 C/5 Addendum be adopted in the light of amendments proposed by the Director-General:

Resolution 01000

1.(c) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$51,936,000 for activity costs and \$63,485,300 for staff costs;

Resolution 00100

1.(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$24,479,300 for activity costs and \$21,184,000 for staff costs;

Resolution 09400

1.(b) to allocate for this purpose and amount of \$1,893,700 for activity costs and \$3,076,200 for staff costs;

Resolution 09500

2.(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$3,184,700 for activity costs and \$24,240,100 for staff costs;

Resolution 11000

1.(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$18,013,900 for activity costs and \$16,496,600 for staff costs;

Resolution 13000

1.(b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$18,251,400 for activity costs and \$53,880,300 for staff costs.

24. The draft resolutions 36 C/DR.8, 36 C/DR.9 and 36 C/DR.10 submitted by Egypt, and transmitted by the SHS, CLT and CI Commissions to the joint meeting for consideration were not retained.

Item 4.3 Adoption of the Appropriation Resolution for 2012-2013

25. The draft Appropriation Resolution for 2012-2013, recommended by the joint meeting of Commissions to the General Conference is contained in document 36 C/46. (36 C/Resolution 111)

I. Reports of the Legal Committee

FIRST REPORT¹

1. The Legal Committee elected by acclamation Ms Victoria Hallum (New Zealand) as Chairperson, Mr Jude Mathooko (Kenya) as Vice-Chairperson, and Mr Pierre Michel Eisemann (France) as Rapporteur.

Examination of communications of the admissibility of draft resolutions proposing the adoption of amendments to the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013 (36 C/5 and 36 C/5 Add.)

2. Since its 29th session, the General Conference has adopted a procedure for processing draft resolutions proposing amendments to the Draft Programme and Budget. This procedure derives from an amendment introduced into its Rules of Procedures (see Rules 80 and 81).

3. The procedure established provides that the sponsors of those draft resolutions that at first sight appear inadmissible in the opinion of the Director-General may appeal to the General Conference, through the Legal Committee, to rule at last instance on their admissibility.

4. An Explanatory Note was prepared by the Legal Committee in November 2000 and communicated to all Member States so that they could submit draft resolutions of this nature meeting the requisite criteria. That note was completed by two "finalizations" adopted by the Legal Committee at its November 2002 meeting and by the General Conference at its 33rd session, respectively.

5. Those criteria were followed by the Legal Committee when it examined the only draft resolution deemed inadmissible by the Director-General. After listening to the representative of the country that had sponsored the draft resolution, the Legal Committee recommended that draft resolution (MS/DR.47) be declared inadmissible because it did not concern one of the operative paragraphs of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2012-2013.

6. The Legal Committee invited the representative of the country that sponsored the draft resolution proposing an improvement to the wording of the narrative part of the Draft Programme and Budget to continue the dialogue with the Director-General in order to achieve that result by means other than the submission of a draft resolution.

SECOND REPORT¹

Summary of the reports received by Member States on the measures taken for the implementation of the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property

1. The Legal Committee considered the summary of the reports received from Member States on the measures taken to implement the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property.

2. The Committee took note of the summary supplemented by the comments made on the subject by the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations (CR) at the 187th session of the Executive Board. It also took note of additional information provided by the representatives of the Director-General on specific steps taken by the Secretariat to receive the required reports and to follow up States' additional comments to the Organization within the framework of the consultation (paragraph 10 of the summary of reports received).

3. While stressing the difficulty experienced by some States Parties in drawing up the list of cultural property provided for under Article 5 of the 1970 Convention owing to thefts and illegal excavations, a Member of the Committee stressed that although States Parties could set terms of protection for their cultural property nationally, they could not amend the terms of the Convention without recourse to the provisions of Article 25 of the Convention.

4. The Committee adopted formal amendments to the text of the draft resolution contained in paragraph 9 of document 36 C/25. (36 C/Resolution 102)

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 11th plenary meeting, on 31 October 2011.

THIRD REPORT¹

Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1980 Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist

1. The Legal Committee examined the consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1980 Recommendation Concerning the Status of the Artist.
2. After having taken note of the report supplemented by the comments made on this subject by the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations (CR) at the 187th session of the Executive Board, the Committee decided to recommend that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 11 of document 36 C/57. (36 C/Resolution 103)

FOURTH REPORT²

Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 2003 Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace

1. The Legal Committee examined the consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 2003 Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace.
2. The Committee took note of the report together with the comments made in that regard by the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations at the 186th session of the Executive Board. It also took note of the additional information provided by the Assistant Director-General for Communication and Information.
3. After recalling the importance of the promotion of multilingualism, the Committee stressed that, pursuant to 34 C/Resolution 87, monitoring the 2003 Recommendation was a matter of priority.
4. With regard to reports received after the deadline, the Committee considered that the Secretariat should demonstrate flexibility and make reference to the reports in the working document, especially since several months had passed between the examination of the consolidated report by the Executive Board and its transmission to the General Conference.
5. The Committee adopted a formal amendment to the draft resolution contained in paragraph 10 of 36 C/26. (36 C/Resolution 58)

FIFTH REPORT³

Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1993 Recommendation on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education

1. The Legal Committee considered the consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1993 Recommendation on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education.
2. The Committee took note of the report supplemented by comments made on the subject by the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations at the 187th session of the Executive Board. It also took note of further information provided by the representative of the Director-General on the implementation of the Recommendation.
3. The Committee adopted a formal amendment to the text of the draft resolution contained in paragraph 7 of document 36 C/56. (36 C/Resolution 12)

SIXTH REPORT³

Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1976 Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education

1. The Legal Committee considered the consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1976 Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education.
2. It took note of the report together with the comments made in that regard by the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations at the 187th session of the Executive Board. It also took note of the additional information provided by the representative of the Director-General on fundraising campaigns conducted by the Secretariat to finance activities for the development of adult education.
3. The Committee adopted a formal amendment to the draft resolution contained in paragraph 6 of document 36 C/58. (36 C/Resolution 13)

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 11th plenary meeting, on 31 October 2011.

² The report containing the amended draft resolution was transmitted to the CI Commission, together with a note by the Chairperson of the Legal Committee, on 31 October 2011.

³ The report containing the amended draft resolution was transmitted to the ED Commission, together with a note by the Chairperson of the Legal Committee, on 31 October 2011.

ANNEX I Summary of the general policy debate held during the
36th session

A – Leaders' Forum

B – National statements

A Summary of the general policy debate: Leaders' Forum

26-27 October 2011

How does UNESCO contribute to building a culture of peace and to sustainable development?

Summary of the debate

"There is no route to peace, peace is the route" (M. Gandhi)

On 26 and 27 October 2011, nine Heads of State and Government and 56 Ministers and Heads of Delegation participated in the UNESCO Leaders' Forum of the General Conference together with addresses by the President of the General Conference, the Chairperson of the Executive Board and the Director-General. In a lively debate, participants expressed their views, shared their countries' experiences and made recommendations on the importance of building a culture of peace and promoting sustainable development and UNESCO's role in these areas. Emphasizing the timeliness of the Leaders' Forum and the relevance of UNESCO's mandate, the speakers identified a number of relevant issues that should be taken into account when preparing the next C/4 and C/5 documents. These are summarized below along a number of cross-cutting thematic axes:

The global setting: emerging challenges to peace and development

An era of multiple global crises aggravated by a crisis of values

Globalization has placed humanity into a global village. It has created an unprecedented rapprochement of cultures and peoples, and has been accompanied in recent years with significant and welcome improvements. Many countries have experienced sustained growth and trade in recent decades; science, technology, and innovation have progressed apace; populations have made giant strides towards quality education; and communications have become a driving force of globalization. However, progress remains incomplete, fragile and unequal – risking serious divides. The world is affected by a series of global crises, including the economic and financial crisis, the environmental crisis, and most notably climate change, and the food crisis. Above all, progress is hampered by the persistence of poverty, the steady growth of inequalities, the erosion of social cohesion in many countries, and the growing degradation in the world's environment. Migration of people has become a common feature of contemporary life, creating fluid cultural settings worldwide and the need to reconcile cultural diversity and social cohesion within more and more diversified societies. The rich potential of cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue remains largely unexploited. In many countries, societies have witnessed the development of various forms of exclusion, discrimination and marginalization that can lead to violence and extremist acts. The world remains far from the ideal of social cohesion based on shared global ethics. Indeed, while material considerations dominate the international discourse, there is a need to acknowledge that the present crises are aggravated by a crisis of values that can be solved only if the world sets itself firmly on the path to a culture of peace and sustainable development.

Two sides of the same coin

As human-centred approaches to address current global challenges, a culture of peace and sustainable development are intrinsically linked and mutually reinforcing, peace cannot be realized lastingly without sustainable development and vice versa. Those two intertwined paths are indispensable to respond to today's complex multiple crises. They also influence good governance, neither repressive nor corrupted, based on human rights, the rule of law and democratic principles. In fact, peace must not be considered as the mere absence of war, but as an environment where human rights are observed and where every person has the possibility to realize his or her potential. For its part, sustainable development must be seen as a dynamic and complex process with immediate and long-term needs to fulfil. Both the culture of peace and sustainable development are profoundly ethical challenges. Core elements of peace and sustainable development are respect of life, human rights, dignity, freedom, stability, social harmony, duty of forgiveness, justice, tolerance, mutual respect, solidarity, gender equality, and lasting and sincere dialogue.

Peace is sacred, but cannot be taken for granted

Peace – as a right and as a duty – is a political, civic, ethical and pedagogical imperative, indeed a basis for moral solidarity of humankind. As such, it contributes to harmonious coexistence, social cohesion, and a strong sense of belonging locally and globally. But peace is always fragile. It can disappear at once, even in countries where it has a long tradition. Peace should not be taken for granted. It is an ongoing process requiring constant engineering, vigilance and active participation by all. It also

encompasses a long-term vision, which necessitates a permanent and firm commitment and entails a blend of traditional and contemporary modalities to understand the roots of conflicts and the ways to mitigate violence. Peace is under threat owing to poverty, inequity and inequalities, injustice, unemployment, lack of opportunities, and young people's vulnerability, especially in urban settings. A certain "romanticization" of violence through new media and games can be a particular threat to peace for youth. Humanity will not gain peace if we are blind to future gains and only conscious of immediate benefits. The proposition by the late President of Côte d'Ivoire, Félix Houphouët-Boigny in 1971 on the situation of African countries remains valid for all regions and countries: "Peace within the African States should be based on justice, tolerance, dialogue, respect for human dignity and the respect for freedom, equality between men."

Prosperity as dignity: poverty is a violation of human rights

Poverty eradication and the promotion of equitable socio-economic growth are strategic paths on the road to a culture of peace and achieving sustainable development. People in dire economic situations are easily prey to polarization, extremism, violence and conflicts. In many developing and developed countries where young people constitute a significant proportion of the population, it has become crucial to foster environments where people can seize economic opportunities and seek dignity through employment. At the global level, both peace and sustainable development are indispensable for nations to work towards shared prosperity.

Gender equality – an imperative for peace and sustainable development

Gender equality is a paramount foundation for peace. There is a need to foster a non-violent struggle for women's rights, empowerment and political participation at all levels. Gender equality should not be developed only at the level of national or international leadership, but also at the local level, where the most difficult challenges to women's and girls' access to basic services, such as education and health are to be found. Women and girls are still denied the same opportunities as those afforded their male counterparts. Women and girls worldwide need to be empowered to develop their full potential, as a human right, a question of social justice, and as a precondition to genuine sustainable development. Attention to gender equality means also that the situation of young men should equally be addressed, especially when they come from disadvantaged backgrounds where they are exposed to violence and criminality.

Youth – the democratic pulse of contemporary societies

Youth, the democratic pulse of today's world, must be empowered as actors for peace and inclusive sustainable development. Young women and men are agents for peace and benefit from it. Likewise, their role in development is strategic as they have a potential and energy that are near limitless. Youth want their critical voice to be heard. Too often, indeed, their potential is stifled as they bear the brunt of poverty, unemployment and exclusion. It is telling that the aspirations expressed by youth during the Arab Spring entail both a call for democracy and a claim to social dignity. Sustainability cannot be achieved when societies are unable to fulfil the socio-economic aspirations of the young women and men whom they have nonetheless educated at a huge cost. Youth education and employment should thus be given due attention – this will be one of the most pressing challenges for Africa, where 60% of the population is under 30. National strategies should prepare young people for actively participating and contributing to the improvement of their socio-economic environment in a sustainable way, notably through youth entrepreneurship skills programmes. A Special Youth Fund could also be created so as to help curb violence, discrimination and extremism through dialogue and knowledge sharing.

Pluralism, inclusive participation and social cohesion – foundations of democracy

A culture of peace and sustainable development rest on a common set of principles including democratic participation, social cohesion, the rule of law, justice, equity and human rights. Good governance is a key component of both. Supporting democratic processes and strengthening good governance require commitment from all stakeholders. To avoid social or generational conflicts, it is crucial to develop future-oriented approaches that take into account the needs and aspirations of all segments of societies, especially women, youth, and vulnerable populations. This endeavour should be supported with the development of specific indicators capturing social cohesion.

The need for sustainable global governance

While globalization offers opportunities to an increasing number of countries and individuals, a number of countries, both in the developed and the developing world, are exposed to the negative and adverse effects of unsustainable forms of development. In this context, there is a need for strategies to address the despair of peoples who find themselves isolated and without prospects for advancement, jobs and prosperity. Today's great challenge is to rethink global governance in an inclusive manner. Governance in the era of globalization should have a diverse and human face and prove capable of reducing economic, social, technological, cultural as well as knowledge and digital divides. This would be best achieved through projects arising from cooperation between developed, emerging and developing countries. As for the most vulnerable countries, that are those most affected by the various crises, their development requires adapting the present structures and mechanisms of the multilateral system. It is a responsibility for all.

Dialogue, solidarity and creativity – a humanist approach for the twenty-first century

Despite the current context of global crises, we should look towards the future with optimism and commit to address challenges by means of genuine dialogue. The multiple crises are a symptom of the fact that we are experiencing the emergence of a new world that is more interconnected, complex and diverse. Problems must be approached from a humanist perspective based on the respect for human rights and cultural diversity and on the practice of non-violence, tolerance and dialogue. It is only with such a moral compass that the ties of solidarity between peoples and within societies can be created, and the lasting conditions for peace and sustainable development be laid. The challenge is to enlarge the common denominator of values and principles

that bind us all together as human beings, while guarding against the pressures of uniformity. In that light, humanism in the twenty-first century should rest upon a broad conception of tolerance, pertaining not only to social and intercultural relations but also to openness with respect to creative ideas – affecting ethical attitudes, consumption patterns, business models and ground-breaking technologies. This humanism based on dialogue, solidarity and creativity has the potential to greatly facilitate the invention of unprecedented solutions to the current world's problems.

Focus for future actions

Participants in the Leaders' Forum reaffirmed that UNESCO's mandate and expertise in education, the sciences, culture, communication and information give the Organization the most valuable and appropriate means to enhance international cooperation and work with Member States towards building a culture of peace and ensuring sustainable development. With an intersectoral and interdisciplinary perspective that cuts across its five sectors, UNESCO can support its Member States in developing holistic strategies to strike a harmonious balance between the interrelated requirements of the economy, society and environmental stewardship:

Quality education – a key lever for peace and development

Education is perhaps the most effective lever to building a culture of peace and sustainable development. Education should be seen as a comprehensive framework resting on four pillars: learning to know, learning to do, learning to be and learning to live together. Education must be accessible to all, of high quality and relevance and must contribute to changing the way we think and behave in order to achieve a more just, peaceful and sustainable future. In that sense, peace education and Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) are corollaries. Literacy is a prerequisite for peace and human, as well as socio-economic, development. In the context of the global financial crisis, special attention must be paid to the needs of the most vulnerable and marginalised populations and of countries in conflict or post-conflict and post-disaster situations. Community ownership of education could be achieved by empowering populations from the grassroots level, by reaching out to the marginalized, paying special attention to women and girls. More generally, education and lifelong learning are key to empowering youth and adults to become responsible citizens actively contributing to building a culture of peace and to sustainable development. To this effect, Member States should develop and apply guidelines, teaching and training materials, including for teachers, designed to mainstream the respect for human rights, solidarity, honesty, peace and democracy.

Education for sustainable development – a key component of values education

Progress towards the Education for All (EFA) goals and the education-related Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) must be complemented with UNESCO's strong leadership by expanding the scope and outreach of Education for Sustainable Development (ESD), which focuses on the knowledge and the attitudes needed in a world marked by an array of new economic, social and environmental challenges. Education systems and policies, school curricula, teacher education and training programmes, literacy and adult education programmes must be founded on the principles of solidarity, inclusion, respect for human rights, intercultural dialogue and cultural diversity, environmental awareness, tolerance, negotiation, entrepreneurship and creativity. The intersectoral and interdisciplinary dimensions of education for sustainable development, which has deep ties with technical and vocational training and education (TVET) is bound to engender new ways of thinking, new social and ethical attitudes, and innovative responses aimed at fostering sustainable development and low-carbon green practises. Consequently, national capacity in TVET should be reformed and strengthened in order to help young people develop relevant skills. UNESCO should support changes in lifestyles, attitudes, behaviours conducive to sustainable development and ensure coherence of the sustainable development mechanisms and policies at national, regional and international levels.

Civic education @ the crossroads of peace education and ESD

Education must provide for the acquisition of content and the transmission of values. Civic education can be seen as a means to jointly address the requirements of the culture of peace and sustainable development, which constitute essential components in the moral compass of the citizens of the next century. Learning environments must be conceived so as to foster a culture of non-violence, mutual respect and dialogue. Consideration should be given to arts education and to sport as an educational instrument fostering predispositions to dialogue, to respect for rules and to selflessness. Multilingual education, human rights and peace education, cross-border education and intercultural education at all levels, in formal and informal education, could nurture cross-fertilization of cultures, and thus bolster knowledge on cultural diversity and appreciation of other people's cultures. Comprehensive curriculum reform should be supported so as to integrate education for peace and human rights, civics and intercultural education, as well as remembrance education, also to enhance knowledge about cultural diversity and appreciation of other people's cultures. A "universal" curriculum – expressing universal values spreading across all cultures – could be designed as a cornerstone in educating for peace and tolerance.

Scientific innovation and cooperation for peace and sustainable development

Science and technology have an important role to play in providing solid responses in the peace-development context. Environmental challenges such as climate change, biodiversity losses or oceanic degradations will require increased investments into science, research and technology, especially through innovative projects, such as the use of satellite imagery to manage resources, the survey of individual ecosystems and the strengthening of the knowledge base for renewable energies, in particular solar energy. Other key aspects of sustainable development are the effective management of natural resources as well as the connection between cultural and biological diversity, largely illustrated in the rich practices of local and indigenous people on all continents. All those dimensions call for new approaches to involve cross-sectoral coordination, and integration of environmental and social concerns into all development processes. Providing science-based knowledge, building science capacities for research, training and the popularization of science in development-oriented areas, as well as sharing the transfer of scientific information, are collective and ethical responsibilities, bearing in mind, the borderless nature of the global

environmental crises. The culture of peace should go hand in hand with a culture of conservation. UNESCO could support governments in the design and formulation of science, technology and innovation policies, which must also include ethical dimensions as well as be geared towards intensifying efforts in the field of disaster management and early warning systems, which are indispensable to the social and economic resilience of countries.

Sustainable development – a necessity for countries with special needs, especially in Africa

While the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the Agenda 21 have been recognized as strategic ways to lay the foundations for sustainable development, the current global crises are jeopardizing the capacity of developing countries to attain those objectives. This has dire consequences for priority groups of countries with recognized special needs, such as the least developing countries (LDCs), the small island developing States (SIDS) and most countries in Africa. For instance, Small Island Developing States face ever-increasing challenges resulting from climate change, which devastates crops, habitations and coastlines. As for Africa, its paradox is the extensive wealth of its human and natural resources on the one hand, and the extreme poverty of large parts of its population on the other. In this era of globalization, the world cannot genuinely prosper with profound inequalities between regions, which eventually threaten social justice, stability, security and peace. This is another reason why it is imperative to anchor the principles of sustainable development in all dimensions of international cooperation and collaboration. UNESCO and governments should take advantage of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD or Rio+20) to be held in Rio in 2012 to rethink policies and approaches towards sustainable development. This should include addressing issues pertaining to global ocean governance, the critical importance of water management, green economies and green societies, with particular attention to the situations of countries with priority needs.

Facilitating peace and understanding between cultures

UNESCO is the prime forum for dialogue involving a vibrant and interdependent humanity aiming at shared peace and well-being. Without intercultural and interreligious dialogues, as well as goodwill and mutual understanding, no culture of peace can emerge. Building on its work on global and regional histories or the slave route, UNESCO should encourage individuals and communities to explore their cultures as well as the cultures of other nations. Culture is a major area where society meets itself, where it discovers itself as well as where it connects with Otherness. It is apparent that issues such as cultural citizenship, cultural rights and cultural creation are deeply interlinked. Thus, a culture of peace cannot develop if one's own culture as well as the others' is not known and acknowledged or if other cultures are kept at a distance. This means, in particular, that efforts should be made to highlight the assets of the diversity of cultures that cohabit within a single country. UNESCO could assist countries in exploring what cultural resources they may hold to construct peace, notably domestic peace, on an endogenous basis in line with their past history and their aspirations. Particular attention could be paid to the teaching of wars and violent eras as a catalyst for a remembrance and reconciliation education intended to disseminate the message "No more war". Suggestions were made to consider the launching of a Decade of Common Heritage intended to promote the universal values underpinning the diversity of cultural heritages. Member States should develop capacities to translate the normative instruments related to culture into policies and cultural strategies.

Culture for development, culture for peace

The positive power of culture for development is increasingly acknowledged – but success in this area is possible only if countries can genuinely promote culture in the framework of the market economy, lest it get a mere commercial commodity swallowed by a pure logic of profit maximization. Thus, it is important to clarify the interlinkages between culture, peace and development and support initiatives to bring these to bear. The dialogue between tradition and modernity is constitutive of cultures. It calls for identifying a balance between the past, the present and the future. UNESCO should be called to support Member States in their efforts to promote contemporary art projects and emphasize the role of artistic creation for human rights, sustainable development, dialogue and tolerance. UNESCO's expertise in culture and heritage is a unique asset, notably its extensive normative action related to the different culture conventions. In the long run, the cultural component must be incorporated into national development strategies and cultural policies must be developed, together with advocacy for the inclusion of cultural dimensions in policy-making and public endeavours.

Building peace through reconciliation between and within nations

Reconciliation should be seen as a key issue that can contribute to a culture of peace between nations, particularly within regions that have been torn by conflicts. Reconciliation is also a necessity to help societies heal the wounds of past and ongoing internecine conflicts. Finally, reconciliation as a plank to everyday peace should be envisaged as a process that goes beyond the resolution of armed conflict, as is the case, for example, when electoral processes have generated distrust in the midst of society and threaten to fragment it. Building peace democratically is a deeply ethical process, which depends on a balance of forgiveness and justice, and which may be achieved through dialogue and via platforms such as reconciliation commissions. The principles and values of reconciliation could also be disseminated through a global campaign against all forms of discrimination and exclusion at the local, national, regional and international levels.

Media and the social media – vehicle for a culture of peace and sustainable development

In an era of unprecedented interconnectedness and instantaneous information flows, the media can serve as a bridge between all cultures and societies, if they espouse the principles and values underpinning the culture of peace and sustainable development: the rejection of hateful propaganda, intolerance, discrimination, prejudice and extremism, and the promotion of dialogue, as well as balanced, evidence- and research-based information. The media, including the social media, should be harnessed as part of the education system, safeguarding the past and forging the future. In this regard, the Memory of the World programme, together with the culture-related 1972 and 2003 Conventions constitute a framework for the preservation of our heritage. The free, pluralistic and independent media are crucial in promoting good governance. Media literacy should be mainstreamed in curricula to better prepare future citizens to take an active part in the public life of their societies. The media's

role is also crucial in disaster risk reduction and preparedness, as well as for national reconciliation and pluralism. UNESCO should enhance its action in the areas of the promotion of freedom of expression, free and pluralistic media, inclusive knowledge societies, the bridging of digital divides, and access to information. Initiatives should be launched jointly with the relevant stakeholders to harness the new social media.

The way forward for UNESCO – What more can UNESCO and its partners do? A new global commitment to make the best use of its transformative power in order to provide coherent political responses and renew global governance

The quest for everyday peace

We need a human-centred approach to peace building and prevention of conflicts and violence. UNESCO should mainstream the culture of peace in all its programmes, bearing in mind that a culture of peace must also be effective in the form an everyday peace, a peace of which all the individual and collective members of society are the craftspeople. This is a new humanism, which requires participation and inclusion of all, as well as cultural and intellectual cooperation in a global community fully aware of the transformative power of education, science and culture. Living together in a globalized, complex and diverse village calls for UNESCO to strengthen such values as honesty, solidarity among peoples, mutual benefits and mutual respect.

Solidarity through partnerships for peace and sustainable development

Partnerships are strategic assets in the global efforts aimed at a culture of peace and sustainable development. These values are integrated into global agendas set by the Member States of the United Nations. Yet, they were never meant to be implemented by governments and intergovernmental organizations alone. Peace and development cannot happen exclusively from the top down: those agendas can be implemented only if they are fully owned by a wide diversity of partners, allowing for the inclusion and participation of all. Consequently, the whole UNESCO community must be mobilized – including civil society organizations, youth organizations, women’s organizations, other international organizations – and public-private partnerships must be strengthened and further developed. UNESCO also is invited to use its convening power to organize events similar to the Leaders’ Forum at the global and the regional levels.

Towards a new societal paradigm

The spirit of rich interventions at the Leaders’ Forum could be resumed by pointing to the need for acquiring (i) “green” reflexes and attitudes constituting a global ecological consciousness in the face of unprecedented pace of climate change and environmental and ecological degradations and (ii) intercultural skills such as empathy, spontaneous solidarity and hospitality to reflect the diversity of contemporary societies in an active, honest and lasting dialogue.

There is an imperative need to adopt a holistic approach of policies regarding a culture of peace and sustainable development, best captured by the image of being the “two sides of the same coin”.

Only through an integrated agenda can this relationship be translated into meaningful targets and programmes. UNESCO’s fields of competence – education, the sciences, culture, and communication and information – if correctly used, are powerful vectors for human dignity, freedom, equality, mutual trust, shared responsibilities for the planet and for intercultural solidarity, values which are so ardently needed today to address humanity’s preoccupations and meet its aspirations.

B Summary of the general policy debate: National statements

I. Repositioning UNESCO to respond to a changing global context

A vast majority of Member States noted how the current global context has changed and that, in spite of new opportunities, new challenges have also emerged along with new risks. These include: persistent poverty, social disparities and inequity; insufficient access to quality education; population growth; climate change; the deterioration of the environment; the unsustainable use of freshwater and depletion of ocean resources; increasing cases of natural and human-induced disasters; gender inequality; youth unemployment; rising extremism, intolerance and violence. While these are global challenges that affect all countries, a number of speakers noted that developing countries and the poorest populations are the hardest hit. They suffer the most from the concurrent financial, energy, food and climate change crises, and have the least capacity to respond. Conflicts further exacerbate this situation, reinforcing inequalities, marginalization and desperation.

Member States noted that these multiple and convergent crises further accentuate the many challenges and obstacles faced by the international community in achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the MDGs and EFA goals, by 2015, and in setting the world on the path to sustainable development. The relative stagnation of development aid hampers and risks rolling back progress that has been achieved by developing countries in this area. Some Member States urged UNESCO to develop innovative financing mechanisms, including for education, to bridge the development aid financing gaps and accelerate the achievement of these development goals, and that it should focus on achieving the MDG agenda, also beyond 2015.

Some Member States noted that the world's global and financial structures have been put into question. The Director-General's vision of a new humanism was seen as highly relevant to addressing some of these global issues. Many Member States emphasized that the challenges of our time only serve to underline the importance of dialogue among peoples and cultures based upon mutual respect and shared values, the pursuit of which lies at the heart of UNESCO's mandate. The Director-General's consolidated action plan to promote a culture of peace and non-violence was highlighted as an important means to promote dialogue and reconciliation and to act against all forms of discrimination, intolerance and racism. A number of Member States underscored the particularly important role of the Organization in promoting democracy, respect for human rights, social cohesion, and development in the aftermath of the Arab Spring. The Organization's work to promote sustainable development as a prerequisite to developing a culture of peace was also highlighted, as was its contribution to Rio+20.

Many Member States expressed their appreciation for the commitment of the Director-General to reform UNESCO in order to increase its relevance and impact. Many delegates highlighted the importance of the follow-up to and the implementation of the recommendations of the Independent External Evaluation (IEE), both by the governing bodies and the Secretariat. The delegates acknowledged the steps already taken in this regard and welcomed the proposed actions for the future, as defined in the report of the Ad Hoc Working Group of the Executive Board and the Director-General's Action Plan. They urged the Director-General to keep the momentum by continuing with the reforms while closely monitoring the follow-up.

II. UNESCO's role and functions

In this global environment, Member States stressed that UNESCO's role and mandate remains as relevant as ever, at the global, regional and national levels, and that it should keep focusing on its functions as a catalyst for international collaboration, a laboratory of ideas and a clearing house for cutting-edge thinking, a standard-setter, and a capacity-builder across the domains of science, education, culture and communication and information. UNESCO should continue to contribute to a culture of peace, to sustainable development and the eradication of poverty, to the expansion of quality educational opportunities for all, to the promotion of freedom of expression, to the preservation of culture and heritage, and to the mobilization of science to tackle the world's problems, thereby helping the international community to respond to the challenges of the twenty-first century. Speakers emphasized the important role played by UNESCO in empowering people through knowledge. They felt that it should continue to play a role in creating space for the policy discussion of ethical issues in the areas of its mandate.

Several Member States noted that the Organization should better assert its leadership role in several areas of global governance, including education for all, and that it should develop future-oriented and innovative programmes to respond to emerging global challenges. Intersectorality was noted a key comparative advantage of UNESCO, and the Director-General was commended for her initiative to rationalize the number of intersectoral platforms and to provide these platforms with dedicated funding. It was also noted that the next Medium-Term Strategy should be organized around a limited number of intersectoral themes, and some suggested that this intersectoral approach needed also to be reflected in the organization of the Secretariat.

The important role played by UNESCO in conflict, post-conflict and post-disaster situations in education, culture, media and science was highlighted and appreciated by several Member States, who also stressed UNESCO's unique ability to build the resilience of countries faced with these situations.

Some Member States encouraged UNESCO to devise a more effective consultation process with its Member States to identify the programmes whose ongoing value justifies their continuation.

III. Global priorities

Member States stressed that the world cannot genuinely and lastingly prosper when sharp inequalities exist between regions and within the same country. They considered that UNESCO should continue to accord priority to responding to the needs of Africa. They noted that special attention should also be given to the needs of priority groups of countries, including least developed countries, small islands developing States, and countries in post-conflict and post-disaster situations. Some Member States noted that SIDS were particularly vulnerable to the effects of climate change, and that more support was needed to implement the Mauritius Strategy. UNESCO's work to promote disaster preparedness, mitigation and recovery and risk reduction was also noted as an important area in need of development. Greater attention must also be paid to gender equality, as a fundamental pillar for peace and sustainable development, in all areas of UNESCO's action. Member States from all regions also highlighted the importance of mainstreaming youth in all of UNESCO's programmes so as to enable them to participate fully in the social, political and economic development of their countries. Member States also mentioned the empowerment of youth as an important means of addressing problems of unemployment and countering rising levels of violence.

IV. Focus and concentration

Several Member States stressed the need for UNESCO to be very clear about where it can best add value, in times of crisis and fiscal austerity, and to concentrate its action on what it can deliver in the most effective and cost-efficient way. Many Member States commended the Director-General's efforts to craft a C/5 framework based on zero nominal growth, which concentrates on a limited number of strategic objectives.

The Director-General's work to reform the Organization and to make it more responsive to meeting the global challenges of the twenty-first century and more visible was highly appreciated. It was noted that reforming UNESCO is a shared responsibility between its governing bodies and the Secretariat, requiring a sustained and coordinated set of actions. Efforts to streamline business practices and free up resources to reinforce priority programs should be continued. Exit strategies for marginal and under-performing activities, alongside programme monitoring and evaluation mechanisms that are transparent to Member States should be developed and supported. Implementing the recommendations of the report of the independent external auditor and the Ad-Hoc Working Group set up for this purpose was deemed particularly important in these reform efforts.

V. Inter-agency coordination and outreach

UNESCO's role in the United Nations system must be strengthened and greater coordination is needed with other United Nations organizations so as to minimize any potential overlap and build on synergies with other organizations. Speakers stressed that UNESCO should continue to contribute actively to UN reform, "Delivering as One" and harmonization processes at all levels, and ensure that the Organization's vital contribution is reflected in United Nations programmes at the country level. A number of Member States voiced strong support for the proposed change in the programme cycles of the C/4 and C/5 documents so as to enable a better alignment with the Quadrennial Comprehensive Policy Review (QCPR) of operational activities by the United Nations General Assembly and enhanced possibilities for coordination with the organizations of the United Nations system. The net effect of these actions will take time to bear fruit, but UNESCO is heading in the right direction.

Member States urged UNESCO to further strengthen its internal and external communication channels and reinforce knowledge management across its programmes in order to better disseminate best practices and to address new and emerging issues.

Member States also urged UNESCO to position itself closer to country needs and partners to ensure its relevance and impact. The role of the National Commissions, particularly in the context of the Participation Programme, was seen as an important contribution to this endeavor, and, as such, should be encouraged. The launch of the first phase of UNESCO's field network reform, which will be rolled out on the African continent, was considered encouraging. A Member State recommended to upgrade over time UNESCO's Pacific office in Apia to a multisectoral regional office with professional staff from each sector better equipped to cover the specific needs of the region.

VI. Strategic vision, emerging challenges and innovative programmes

Education

Speakers stressed that education is a human right and a public good. It is the foundation for building a culture of peace and ensuring sustainable development. Education must therefore remain UNESCO's principal priority, with emphasis placed on the achievement of the EFA goals and the related MDGs. UNESCO's role in leading EFA was reaffirmed, and a number of Member States urged UNESCO to enhance its action in that regard and demonstrate concrete results.

Several speakers reported significant progress in their countries towards achieving universal primary education and gender parity, at least at the primary level. However, they acknowledged that a number of challenges remain, and as the 2015 target was approaching, Member States called on UNESCO to strengthen its support for expanding access, improving equity and the quality of education and achieving gender equality at all levels, focusing on the most vulnerable and marginalized children and youth.

Delegates referred to different aspects of the quality of education that they considered essential for inclusive and equitable education systems and where they expected UNESCO to strengthen its cooperation: teacher training and professional development, review of curricula and the integration of human rights education and education for sustainable development in

educational programmes; multilingual education and mother tongue-based instruction, especially in countries with rich ethnic and linguistic diversity; and the use of ICTs in education. The critical contribution of IIEP to improved education planning at country level was also acknowledged.

Many delegates also praised UNESCO's support to broadened action at all educational levels, from early childhood care to the tertiary levels and adult learning.

Moreover, delegates called on UNESCO to pursue efforts in the area of literacy, particularly for girls and women and in remote rural areas, and to facilitate sharing and exchange of good practices and successful initiatives in that domain among countries across the different regions.

Several delegates expressed their concern about the rising levels unemployment, especially among youth. Relevant curriculum and well-designed technical and vocational education and training programmes can help build bridges between education and the world of work. Delegates believed that UNESCO was best placed to work with Member States in these areas with the aim of ensuring the acquisition of the relevant competencies and skills development that would empower learners to become responsible citizens and take part actively in the building of their socio-economic environment and improving their well-being.

More efforts are required to link EFA and ESD agendas and ensure synergetic impact. A number of speakers also called for urgent action to address climate change issues through education. Indeed, many countries, particularly small island developing States (SIDS), are already dealing with the harmful economic and social effects of shifting weather patterns. Several delegates appreciated UNESCO's focus, within the DESD and as part of the promotion of ESD in general, on climate change education and disaster risk reduction.

With only four years to go until the target date for achieving the goals set in Dakar, it was agreed that one of the most important tasks for UNESCO was to chart the course of action beyond 2015. Assessment of progress, both quantitative and qualitative should be carried out both at the global and national levels. The contribution of the EFA Global Monitoring Report and the work undertaken by UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) in this respect were underscored.

Finally, as the world is witnessing an economic and financial crisis, a number of delegates expressed their concern for the erosion of progress achieved so far in achieving EFA. Investment in education must be maintained, both in order to sustain progress achieved thus far and to keep the world on track with regards to the EFA goals. The search and identification of new and innovative sources of financing of education was deemed necessary.

Natural sciences

Speakers stressed that science, technology and engineering have a key role to play in providing responses to the multi-faceted contemporary challenges of sustainable development and peace. In the light of the increased number of natural disasters and the devastating effects of climate change, in particular in the small islands developing States and in Africa, Member States requested UNESCO to continue its sustained efforts in supporting research and mobilizing the use of scientific knowledge for adaptation and mitigation of climate change, natural disasters risk reduction, integrated water management, and biodiversity conservation. The importance of further adopting a holistic and interdisciplinary approach, taking into consideration not only the scientific but also the ethical and social dimensions of climate change was highlighted.

Member States reaffirmed their support of the work of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), in particular in relation to the establishment of the regional tsunami early warning systems, and urged for the setting-up of the tsunami alert system in the Caribbean region. The creation of an early warning system for floods was proposed. Given its success in promoting intrinsic linkages between people and nature, the MAB programme should be strengthened and actively promoted at the 2012 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), together with the initiatives related to the protection of forests. The role of transboundary biosphere reserves and the promotion of a "culture of conservation" were highlighted. In the same vein, the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) has a key role to play and the establishment of an International Fund for the Preservation of Ice and of an International Glaciology Center were proposed.

Member States expressed satisfaction with regard to UNESCO's work in the field in science policy, in particular for the benefit of African countries, and encouraged further efforts in supporting Member States in the formulation of STI policy for sustainable development, the strengthening of international cooperation in S&T and enhancing the sharing of scientific knowledge.

Enhancing capacities in science, technology and engineering, including through the promotion of science education at secondary and higher education levels and the participation of women and girls in science and research for development, is of crucial importance in contributing to the advent of sustainable development. Speakers requested the Organization to continue its support towards strengthening Member States' knowledge base and human capacities in the field of green technologies, in particular renewable energy, as well as in scientific fields such as nano- and biotechnologies, raw material, life sciences. The important role of the "Abdus Salam" International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) for capacity-building in basic and engineering sciences in developing countries was emphasized.

Social and human sciences

Likewise, the importance of social and human science in addressing the interrelated challenges of today was affirmed. Many Member States noted that empowering youth to become key partners in their society and meeting their expectations is essential to peace and sustainable development. Youth participation, violence prevention and building life skills necessary to facilitate their access to jobs are key issues to be addressed. UNESCO's role is essential in these endeavors; it must integrate youth more systematically into its work across all its areas of expertise. The organization of a Forum of Youth Ministers was proposed to complement the UNESCO Youth Forum and to ensure that the concerns of youth are taken into account. Human rights were

emphasized as the bedrock of peace and empowerment. Several Member States reiterated the need to continue promoting human rights and tolerance for increased participation in society and building democracy.

Several Member States asked for the adoption of an ethical approach to address today's problems of development and social transformation. The importance of ethics in science was underlined and support for UNESCO's work in this area expressed. Bioethics was singled out as an important field. Many Member States have affirmed the importance of climate change as one of the key challenges the world currently faces and some supported an ethical approach to this challenge.

Member States also recalled that building inclusive societies is a precondition for achieving sustainable development. Many of them emphasized the need to fight social exclusion and inequality and called on UNESCO to continue its work towards social inclusion through the social and human sciences. Some Member States expressed their support for the Management of Transformations (MOST) Programme and commended its capacity to help promote social integration and cohesion.

The positive role of sports for personal development was mentioned. Some Member States expressed the importance of the UNESCO Convention against Doping in Sport and commended it especially for ensuring the ethical reputation of sports.

Culture

Member States unanimously emphasized the importance of a culture for peace and intercultural dialogue. Knowledge about different cultures and peoples is crucial for fostering dialogue and mutual understanding across countries as well as between and within different communities. Advocating a positive vision of cultural diversity which is conducive to peace is therefore fundamental in the fight against discrimination, prejudice and extremism. Many delegates referred to the promotion of a true culture of peace as an ethical imperative. UNESCO should pursue collaboration with its partners in this area, including with the Alliance of Civilizations. Renewed focus should be on values which promote democratic principles, human rights, freedom and equality between cultures.

Delegates also expressed wide support for and commitment to UNESCO's action in the field of cultural heritage and in particular the cultural Conventions and their underlying principles, stressing that they are the core pillars of effective action to promote intercultural dialogue and advancing peace. The Conventions constitute the framework for the protection of cultural resources, which are at the foundation of identities and genuine catalysts of social and economic development. They are also unique tools for furthering social cohesion and inclusiveness as well as for safeguarding and promoting cultural expressions. This is particularly important at a time where rapid changes in social and natural environments impact directly on culture and heritage.

While ratification and effective implementation of the Conventions was called for, the necessity of achieving regional and subregional equity was also highlighted by several delegates, as well as the need for increased efforts in capacity-building and innovative action to assist countries in drawing maximal benefits from the instruments. UNESCO's responsibility in maintaining credibility, efficiency and impartiality in the implementation of the 1972 Convention was highlighted.

New avenues for reaching out to civil society and especially to youth were also called for by many delegates. Young people must become real stakeholders and agents of the transmission, change and innovation related to culture. Intercultural education is pivotal in furthering intercultural understanding and peace and constitutes an area where UNESCO has a direct responsibility. Greater efforts must be made to mainstream the principles and values underlying cultural diversity into school curricula, also with a view to enhancing employment opportunities.

Delegates commended UNESCO for the encouraging progress obtained with regard to the culture and development agenda. This was viewed as a clear example of the affirmation, by the international community, of culture as an important component of the global effort to achieve the Millennium Development Goals. A majority of speakers expressed strong support for the work carried out by UNESCO in this priority domain, both in terms of advocacy at the global, institutional level, but also through the implementation of concrete and measurably impactful projects, aiming to reduce poverty and enhance social cohesion. Several delegates announced that culture, and in particular cultural heritage, had obtained high priority in public policy and decision-making systems in their countries.

Communication and information

With regard to communication and information, a number of delegates reiterated the importance of promoting freedom of expression, the free flow of information and the development of free, independent and pluralist media as core priorities of UNESCO. The Organization's role as an advocate of these fundamental freedoms, which are preconditions for development, democracy and dialogue, was highlighted and the work concerning the safety of journalists and the fight against impunity, identified as being crucial in this regard. A special reference was made to the importance of using social media as a vehicle for political and social empowerment and the fostering of democracy.

Many delegates underscored the importance of UNESCO's work in the digital preservation of the world's heritage, in particular through the Memory of the World (MoW) programme, which will celebrate its 20th anniversary in 2012. It was emphasized that the digitization of cultural content should be promoted as a means of ensuring universality of content and the reduction of digital divide.

The importance of the Organization's focus on media development was also recognized by several Member States. The role of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) in the capacity-building of media professionals was highlighted given the important role of journalists in fostering democracy. Delegates expressed their hope that the IPDC will continue to benefit from the extrabudgetary resources to match the needs in this field.

A number of delegates expressed their continued interest in the fostering of knowledge societies and their recognition of the transformative role of ICTs and access to information in all aspects of human development. Some delegates highlighted their support for the technological and digital revolution as accelerators of development and social innovation. The importance of ICTs in education was underscored by many Member States.

VII. National Commissions and the Participation Programme

Member States stressed the crucial role of National Commissions, and acknowledged their contribution to the mission of UNESCO. It was further recognized that National Commissions have a critical role in connecting UNESCO with government institutions, the civil society and in making the Organization visible at the country level and also in the many countries where UNESCO does not have field presence.

Therefore Member States urged the Director-General to promote further, closer cooperation with National Commissions by taking advantage of locally available entities and resources, and also suggested using streamlined reporting between field offices and Headquarters.

Member States highlighted the key role of National Commissions in the reform of the field network and several Delegations commended the efforts of the Director-General in efficiently involving National Commissions in the reform process. It was stated several times that this involvement should entail a strong commitment to strengthening National Commissions by providing them with adequate financial resources and, moreover, by building their capacities and improving technical training while also taking into account their diversity.

Further emphasized was the need for information-sharing – the responsibility of both the Secretariat of UNESCO and the Member States – and the importance of establishing new forms of consultation to include National Commissions more efficiently in the definition of the strategies and the activities of the Organization.

The importance of the Participation Programme was underlined, especially in its role as a catalyst for action at local and national levels, and as a concrete tool to ensure UNESCO's visibility in Member States.

Member States reaffirmed the significance of the Participation Programme not only for developing countries, but also for many others, since it enables National Commissions and NGOs to develop programmes and activities that may not always be the priority of the respective countries, but that are priorities for UNESCO. Therefore several delegations commended the Director-General for her assurance to continue to resource this programme adequately.

VIII. Partnerships

Member States called on UNESCO to seek innovative funding and strategic partnerships. They highlighted the need to improve the overall partnership strategy and partnership cycle, including exit strategies.

It was reminded that the report of the Independent External Evaluation highlights that UNESCO has a large network of partners which has not been fully employed and that as such, steps should be taken to reinforce coordination with and management of partners. These collaborations should be improved by, inter alia, training staff in fundraising and in building partnerships. It was further suggested that UNESCO should learn from other United Nations entities and increase its collaboration across the United Nations system.

Furthermore, Member States urged UNESCO to build on the commitment of existing partners, especially those with direct links to civil society (e.g. UNITWIN, ASPNet), which have the ability to position UNESCO closer to country needs, hence ensure its relevance and impact. They highlighted in particular, the importance of non-governmental organizations for the effective delivery of UNESCO's activities.

Speakers emphasized the need for enhanced subregional and regional cooperation, including the South-South and North-South cooperation. Some recalled that, in order to achieve the objectives of Priority Africa, it is necessary to mobilize extrabudgetary resources and to develop partnerships with AU/NEPAD to ensure proper implementation of projects on the ground.

Member States affirmed that UNESCO should seek wider and stronger partnerships with the private sector in different regions, including Africa. UNESCO should also carry out strict assessments of its partners so as to ensure their real commitment to the Organization and to guarantee that their activities are in line with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact.

ANNEX II List of officers elected at the 36th session of the General Conference

The following are the elected officers of the 36th session of the General Conference:

President of the General Conference

Ms Katalin Bogyay (Hungary)

Vice-Presidents of the General Conference

The heads of delegations of the following Member States:

Albania, Australia, Azerbaijan, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Croatia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Egypt, El Salvador, France, Germany, Grenada, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Madagascar, Montenegro, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Saint Lucia, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Thailand, United States of America, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen, Zambia.

PRX Commission: General questions, programme support and external relations

Chairperson: Mr A. Maïlélé (Niger)
Vice-Chairpersons: Mr D. Walden (Canada)
 Ms V. Lacoëuilhe (Saint Lucia)
 Ms E. Rose (New Zealand)
 Ms T. Majdouline (Morocco)
Rapporteur: Ms M. Hafner (Slovenia)

Commission ED: Education

Chairperson: Mr R.S. Imhoof (Switzerland)
Vice-Chairpersons: Ms K. Kamissoko Camara (Côte d'Ivoire)
 Mr A.A. Ghani (Malaysia)
 Mr A.A.A. Al Tarrah (Kuwait)
 Ms A.R. Guzmán (Dominican Republic)
Rapporteur: Mr A.A. Ghani (Malaysia), Vice-Chairperson of the Commission, accepted the role of Rapporteur

SC Commission: Natural sciences

Chairperson: Mr M. Chulavatnatol (Thailand)
Vice-Chairpersons: Mr R. de Freitas-Ciarlini (Brazil)
 Mr M. Kizabi (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
 Mr M. El-Zahaby (Égypt)
 Mr N. Sikatchev (Russian Federation)
Rapporteur:

Commission SHS: Social and human sciences

Chairperson: Mr I. Ávila Belloso (Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of)
Vice-Chairpersons: Ms L. Nielsen (Denmark)
 Mr O. Serebrian (Republic of Moldova)
 Mr A. Hawat (Libya)
 Ms F. Medegan (Benin)
Rapporteur: Mr T. Minami (Japan)

Commission CLT: Culture

Chairperson: Mr N. Satti (Sudan)
Vice-Chairpersons: Ms M. Sina Baydur (Turkey)
Mr M. Vazquez-Bermudez (Écuador)
Ms S. Sulansathit (Thailand)
Mr J. M. Adoua (Congo)
Rapporteur: Ms O. Koval'ova (Ukraine)

Commission CI: Communication and information

Chairperson: Mr L. Molnar (Slovaqia)
Vice-Chairpersons: Mr M. Velure (Norway)
Ms A. Utegenova (Kazakhstan)
Mr M. Sheya (United Republic of Tanzania)
Mr S. Chaabane (Algeria)
Rapporteur: Ms J. Marion-Landais (Dominican Republic)

Commission ADM: Finance and administration

Chairperson: Ms A. Cummins (Barbados)
Vice-Chairpersons: Ms E. Huseynova (Azerbaijan)
Ms D. Levasseur (Canada)
Mr M. Youssef (Egypt)
Mr J. Chang (Republic of Korea)
Rapporteur: Mr B. Figaji (South Africa)

Credentials Committee

Chairperson: Mr U. Andreasen (Denmark)
Vice-Chairpersons: Azerbaijan, Canada, Egypt, Namibia, Nepal, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Yemen

Nominations Committee

Chairperson: Mr D. D. Hamadziripi (Zimbabwe)
Vice-Chairpersons: Ms C. Porzio (Italy)
Ms C. Villanueva (Mexico)
Mr K. Nhouyvanisvong (Lao People's Democratic Republic)
Ms F. Murad (Bahrain)
Rapporteur: Mr A. Karimov (Azerbaijan)

Legal Committee

Chairperson: Ms V. Hallum (New Zealand)
Vice-Chairpersons: Mr J. Mathooko (Kenya)
Rapporteur: Mr P. M. Eisemann (France)

Headquarters Committee

Chairperson: Mr L.F. Carrilho Castro de Mendes (Portugal)



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36th session

Paris, 25 October-10 November 2011

36 C/Resolutions Corr.

3 February 2012

All languages

36 C/Resolution 3

Major Programme I – Education

Paragraph 1(c):

Replace the amount "\$51,936,600 for activity costs"

with "\$51,936,000 for activity costs"

This correction will be made to the online version of 36 C/Resolutions posted on UNESDOC.



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3 February 2012

English only

36 C/Resolutions 83 "Support services management" and 111 "Appropriation resolution for 2012-2013"

Replace the phrase "~~Support services management~~"

with "Management of support services"

everywhere.

This correction will be made to the online version of 36 C/Resolutions posted on UNESDOC.



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36 C/Resolutions Corr.3

3 February 2012

All languages

36 C/Resolution 111 “Appropriation resolution for 2012-2013”

End of paragraph (h)

Delete the words “ ~~Annex II of document 36 C/5 Add.: technical note and annexes~~”

to read “These posts are not included in the establishment table set out in Annex II”

This correction will be made to the online version of 36 C/Resolutions posted on UNESDOC.



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Paris, 25 October-10 November 2011

36 C/Resolutions Corr.4

8 February 2012

All languages

36 C/Resolution 66 "Intersecotral platforms"

End of paragraph 7

Delete the words: "~~(36 C/5-Add. Volume 2, Part II.A)~~"

This correction will be made to the online version of 36 C/Resolutions posted on UNESDOC.



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36 C/Resolutions Corr.5

12 February 2012

All languages

36 C/Resolution 74 “Strategic planning, programme monitoring and budget preparation”

Paragraph 2 (1)

Modify as follows: “Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2014-~~2019~~2021 (37 C/4) and Draft Programme and Budget for 2014-~~2015~~2017 (37 C/5) (2014-2017 for programme and 2014-2015 for budget) prepared”

to read “Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2014-2021 (37 C/4) and Draft Programme and Budget for 2014-2017 (37 C/5) (2014-2017 for programme and 2014-2015 for budget) prepared”

This correction will be made to the online version of 36 C/Resolutions posted on UNESDOC.