

Records of the General Conference

32nd Session

Paris, 29 September to 17 October 2003

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 32nd 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 Commissions I to V, the Administrative 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 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 32nd session”; or “32 C/Resolution 15”.

In passing reference:

“(32 C/Resolution 15)” or “(32 C/Res. 15)”.

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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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.

I Organization of the session

01 Credentials

At its 1st plenary meeting, held on 29 September 2003, the General Conference, in accordance with Rules 26 and 32 of its Rules of Procedure, set up a Credentials Committee for its 32nd session, consisting of the following Member States: Azerbaijan, Costa Rica, El Salvador, France, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Mozambique, Oman, Saudi Arabia.

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	Congo	Honduras
Albania	Costa Rica	Hungary
Algeria	Côte d'Ivoire	Iceland
Andorra	Croatia	India
Angola	Cuba	Indonesia
Argentina	Cyprus	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Armenia	Czech Republic	Iraq
Australia	Democratic People's	Ireland
Austria	Republic of Korea	Israel
Azerbaijan	Democratic Republic	Italy
Bahamas	of the Congo	Jamaica
Bahrain	Denmark	Japan
Bangladesh	Djibouti	Jordan
Barbados	Dominica	Kazakhstan
Belarus	Dominican Republic	Kenya
Belgium	Ecuador	Kiribati
Belize	Egypt	Kuwait
Benin	El Salvador	Kyrgyzstan
Bhutan	Equatorial Guinea	Lao People's Democratic
Bolivia	Eritrea	Republic
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Estonia	Latvia
Botswana	Ethiopia	Lebanon
Brazil	Fiji	Lesotho
Bulgaria	Finland	Liberia
Burkina Faso	France	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Burundi	Gabon	Lithuania
Cambodia	Gambia	Luxembourg
Cameroon	Georgia	Madagascar
Canada	Germany	Malawi
Cape Verde	Ghana	Malaysia
Central African Republic	Greece	Maldives
Chad	Grenada	Mali
Chile	Guatemala	Malta
China	Guinea	Marshall Islands
Colombia	Guyana	Mauritania
Comoros	Haiti	Mauritius

Mexico	Republic of Moldova	Tajikistan
Micronesia (Federated States of)	Romania	Thailand
Monaco	Russian Federation	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Mongolia	Rwanda	Timor-Leste
Morocco	Saint Kitts and Nevis	Togo
Mozambique	Saint Lucia	Tonga
Myanmar	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Trinidad and Tobago
Namibia	Samoa	Tunisia
Nepal	San Marino	Turkey
Netherlands	Sao Tome and Principe	Turkmenistan
New Zealand	Saudi Arabia	Uganda
Nicaragua	Senegal	Ukraine
Niger	Serbia and Montenegro	United Arab Emirates
Nigeria	Seychelles	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Niue	Sierra Leone	Ireland
Norway	Slovakia	United Republic of Tanzania
Oman	Slovenia	United States of America ¹
Pakistan	Solomon Islands	Uruguay
Palau	Somalia	Uzbekistan
Panama	South Africa	Vanuatu
Papua New Guinea	Spain	Venezuela
Paraguay	Sri Lanka	Viet Nam
Peru	Sudan	Yemen
Philippines	Suriname	Zambia
Poland	Swaziland	Zimbabwe
Portugal	Sweden	
Qatar	Switzerland	
Republic of Korea	Syrian Arab Republic	

(b) The delegations of the following Associate Members:

British Virgin Islands
Netherlands Antilles
Macao, China
Tokelau

(c) The Observers from the following States:

Holy See
Singapore

(d) Observers for Palestine

No credentials were presented by:

(a) Member States:

Antigua and Barbuda
Cook Islands
Guinea-Bissau
Nauru
Tuvalu

(b) Associate Members

Aruba
Cayman Islands

(c) Observers:

Brunei Darussalam
Liechtenstein

1. The United States of America rejoined the Organization on 1 October 2003.

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 Afghanistan, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Dominican Republic, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Guinea, Iraq, Kyrgyzstan, Niue, Paraguay, Poland, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Suriname, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uruguay and Venezuela 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 32nd 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 Niue has, subsequent to its request, paid the amount required for voting rights in conformity with Article IV.C, paragraph 8(b), of the Constitution,

1. *Considers* that the failure of Afghanistan, Argentina, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Central African Republic, Comoros, Dominican Republic, Gabon, Georgia, Iraq, Kyrgyzstan, Poland, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Suriname, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uruguay and Venezuela to pay contributions due for the current year and the immediately preceding calendar year and/or instalments on payment plans is due to conditions beyond their control, and *decides* that these Member States may take part in the voting at the 32nd session of the General Conference;
2. *Further considers* that the failure of Chad, Gambia, Guinea and Paraguay to pay contributions due for the current year and the immediately preceding calendar year and/or instalments on payment plans constitutes non-compliance with the conditions laid down in Rule 83 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference and consequently these Member States may not take part in the voting at the 32nd session of the General Conference;²
3. *Invites* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 170th and 172nd sessions as well as to the General Conference at its 33rd 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 2nd plenary meeting, on 29 September 2003, the General Conference, having considered the provisional agenda drawn up by the Executive Board (32 C/1 (prov.) Rev.), adopted that document. At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 30 September 2003, it decided to add to its agenda, pursuant to the report of its General Committee, items 5.19 “New perspectives in UNESCO’s activities pertaining to the dialogue among civilizations, including in particular follow-up to the New Delhi Ministerial Conference”, 5.20 “Establishment of a regional centre for educational planning in the United Arab Emirates under the auspices of UNESCO”, 5.21 “Establishment of an international basic sciences programme”, 5.22 “Establishment of an international centre on *qanats* and historic hydraulic structures in Yazd, Islamic Republic of Iran, under the auspices of UNESCO”, 5.23 “UNESCO’s support for the Earth Charter”, 5.24 “Proclamation of 2005 as an international year of physics”, 11.17 “Housing arrangements for the Director-General”, 11.18 “Strengthening the security of UNESCO premises worldwide”, 14.3 “Strengthening of cooperation with the Democratic Republic of the Congo” (32 C/BUR/2), and to delete from its agenda item 5.18 “Follow-up to the New Delhi Ministerial Conference on Dialogue among Civilizations – Quest for New Perspectives”.

In addition, at its 14th plenary meeting, on 7 October 2003, the Conference decided to add to its agenda, pursuant to the report of its General Committee, items 5.25 “Strengthening of the research project on the fight against AIDS, in particular to develop a paediatric vaccine eliminating the transmission of HIV from

1. The General Conference adopted this resolution at its 13th plenary meeting, except for the case of Tajikistan, consideration of which it decided to postpone for 48 hours. Having been informed of the communication received from Tajikistan, it decided to include that State in paragraph 1 of this resolution, and to suspend accordingly the relevant provisions of Rule 83 of its Rules of Procedure.
2. The General Conference nevertheless decided at its 14th plenary meeting, on the recommendation of its General Committee, to add to its agenda item 11.19 entitled “Request for the review of the suspension of the voting rights of Member States”. After discussing that item, it decided at its 15th plenary meeting that Gambia, Guinea, Paraguay and Chad would exceptionally be admitted with full voting rights at the 32nd session, and that the relevant provisions of Rule 83 of its Rules of Procedure would be suspended accordingly.

mother to child” (32 C/BUR/6) and 11.19 “Request for the review of the suspension of the voting rights of Member States”.

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| <p>1 Organization of the session</p> <p>1.1 Opening of the session by the President of the 31st 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 non-governmental organizations other than those maintaining formal and operational relations with UNESCO: recommendations of the Executive Board thereon</p> <p>2 Report 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 2000-2001, introduced by the Chairperson of the Executive Board</p> <p>2.2 Report by the Executive Board on its own activities in 2002-2003, including its methods of work</p> <p>3 Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007</p> <p>3.1 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5)</p> <p>4 Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005</p> <p>4.1 Methods of preparing the budget, budget estimates for 2004-2005 and budgeting techniques</p> <p>4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005</p> <p>4.3 Adoption of the Appropriation Resolution for 2004-2005</p> <p>5 General policy and programme questions</p> <p>5.1 Development of an integrated strategy to combat racism, discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance</p> | <p>5.2 Proclamation of 2004 as International Year to Commemorate the Struggle against Slavery and its Abolition</p> <p>5.3 Jerusalem and the implementation of 31 C/Resolution 31</p> <p>5.4 Implementation of 31 C/Resolution 43 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories</p> <p>5.5 Proposals by Member States for the celebration of anniversaries with which UNESCO could be associated in 2004-2005</p> <p>5.6 Report by the Director-General on the work done by the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST) since its second session and proposal for evaluating the impact of its activities</p> <p>5.7 José Martí Project for International Solidarity</p> <p>5.8 Report of the UNESCO General Conference Youth Forum (2003)</p> <p>5.9 Follow-up to the Round Table of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport</p> <p>5.10 Proclamation by the United Nations General Assembly of an international year for physical education and sport</p> <p>5.11 Desirability of drawing up an international standard-setting instrument on cultural diversity</p> <p>5.12 Proposal to grant the status of a regional centre under the auspices of UNESCO to the Nordic World Heritage Foundation</p> <p>5.14 Report by the Director-General regarding the possibility of elaborating universal norms on bioethics</p> <p>5.15 UNESCO strategy on human rights</p> <p>5.16 Proclamation of an international year of global consciousness and the ethics of dialogue among peoples</p> <p>5.17 Higher education and globalization: promoting quality and access to the knowledge society as a means for sustainable development</p> <p>5.19 New perspectives in UNESCO’s activities pertaining to the dialogue among civilizations, including in particular follow-up to the New Delhi Ministerial Conference</p> <p>5.20 Establishment of a regional centre for educational planning in the United Arab Emirates under the auspices of UNESCO</p> <p>5.21 Establishment of an international basic sciences programme</p> <p>5.22 Establishment of an international centre on <i>qanats</i> and historic hydraulic structures in Yazd, Islamic Republic of Iran, under the auspices of UNESCO</p> <p>5.23 UNESCO’s support for the Earth Charter</p> |
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- 5.24 Proclamation of 2005 as international year of physics
- 5.25 Strengthening of the research project on the fight against AIDS, in particular to develop a paediatric vaccine eliminating the transmission of HIV from mother to child
- 6 Methods of work of the Organization**
- 6.1 Adapting the Regulations for the general classification of the various categories of meetings convened by UNESCO to the needs of the Organization
- 6.2 Relations between the three organs of UNESCO: role of the General Conference with respect to the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) and the Programme and Budget (C/5)
- 6.3 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities
- 7 Constitutional and legal questions**
- 7.1 Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions, covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution: proposals by the Director-General for the amendment of Part VI thereof
- 7.2 Draft amendments to the Statutes of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture
- 7.3 Draft amendment to the Statutes of the International Geological Correlation Programme
- 7.4 Grouping of Member States for the purpose of elections to the Executive Board
- 7.5 Amendment to the Statutes of the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)
- 7.6 Amendments to the Statutes of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC)
- 7.7 Draft Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean
- 7.8 Number of members of the Legal Committee
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- A. Implementation of existing instruments*
- 8.1 Overall report on, and evaluation of, the implementation of the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights
- 8.2 Implementation of the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970): reports by Member States and other States Parties on the action they have taken to implement the Convention
- B. Preparation and adoption of new instruments*
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- 8.4 Preliminary draft international convention for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage and report by the Director-General on the situation calling for standard-setting and on the possible scope of such standard-setting
- 8.5 Draft recommendation on the promotion and use of multilingualism and universal access to cyberspace
- 8.6 Draft charter on the preservation of the digital heritage
- 8.7 Draft international declaration on human genetic data
- 9 Relations with Member States**
- 9.1 Request for the admission of Palestine to UNESCO
- 10 Relations with international organizations**
- 10.1 Sectoral and intersectoral strategies for the Organization's cooperation with non-governmental organizations
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- 11.4 Modernization of UNESCO's approach to recording expenditures
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- 11.9 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules
 - 11.10 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits
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 - 11.15 Implementation of 31 C/Resolution 52 on the scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions
 - 11.16 Proposals by the Director-General concerning the use of the contribution of the United States of America for the period from 1 October to 31 December 2003
 - 11.17 Housing arrangements for the Director-General
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 - 12.2 Election of the members of the Legal Committee for the 33rd session of the General Conference
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 - 12.4 Election of 10 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
 - 12.5 Election of members of the Council of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)
 - 12.6 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme (IFAP)
 - 12.7 Election of members of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB)
 - 12.8 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP)
 - 12.9 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 (PRCP)
 - 12.10 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
 - 12.11 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC)
 - 12.12 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme
 - 12.13 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee established by the Statutes of the International Bioethics Committee
 - 12.14 Election of the members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS)
 - 12.15 Election of members of the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)
- 13 33rd session of the General Conference**
- 13.1 Venue of the 33rd session of the General Conference
- 14 Other business**
- 14.1 Strengthening of cooperation with the Republic of Angola
 - 14.2 Strengthening of cooperation with the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire
 - 14.3 Strengthening of cooperation with the Democratic Republic of the Congo

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 29 September 2003, elected its General Committee¹ as follows:

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

President of the General Conference: Mr Michael Abiola Omolewa (Nigeria)

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

Afghanistan	Guinea-Bissau	Poland
Argentina	India	Qatar
Australia	Italy	Rwanda
Azerbaijan	Jamaica	Serbia and Montenegro
Barbados	Japan	Sudan
Brazil	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Swaziland
Canada	Republic	Tunisia
China	Lithuania	Ukraine
Congo	Luxembourg	United States of America
Croatia	Mauritius	Uruguay
Egypt	Netherlands	Yemen
France	Nicaragua	
Gambia	Oman	

Chairperson of Commission I: Mr José Israel Vargas (Brazil)
 Chairperson of Commission II: Ms Zobaida Jalal (Pakistan)
 Chairperson of Commission III: Mr Tapio Markkanen (Finland)
 Chairperson of Commission IV: Mr Olabiyi B.J. Yai (Benin)
 Chairperson of Commission V: Mr Abdelwahab Bouhdiba (Tunisia)
 Chairperson of the Administrative Commission: Mr Vladimir Kalamanov (Russian Federation)
 Chairperson of the Legal Committee: Mr Mohammed Bedjaoui (Algeria)
 Chairperson of the Nominations Committee: Mr Javier Barros Valero (Mexico)
 Chairperson of the Credentials Committee: Mr Hery-Zo Ralambomahay (Madagascar)
 Chairperson of the Headquarters Committee: Mr Musa Bin Jaafar Bin Hassan (Oman)

05 Organization of the work of the session

At its 3rd plenary meeting, on 30 September 2003, 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 (32 C/2 and Add., Add. 2 and Add.3).

06 Admission to the 32nd session of observers from non-governmental organizations¹

The General Conference,

Having examined the recommendations of the Executive Board concerning the admission to the 32nd session of the General Conference of observers from non-governmental organizations other than those which maintain formal and operational relations with UNESCO, foundations and similar institutions maintaining official relations with UNESCO, and other international organizations,

Admits as observers at its 32nd session the international non-governmental organizations, foundations and similar institutions and other international organizations whose names appear on the list reproduced in the Annex.

Annex

A. Non-governmental organization that has signed a cooperation agreement with UNESCO

International Association of Educating Cities

B. Non-governmental organizations maintaining informal relations with UNESCO

International Association of Family Movements for Rural Training
 Federation of Arab News Agencies
 International Christian Union of Business Executives

1. Resolution adopted at the 2nd plenary meeting, on 29 September 2003.

C. Foundations and similar institutions

- (1) In official relations with UNESCO
 - World Association of Children's Friends
 - UNESCO Centre of Catalonia
 - UNESCO-Basque Country Centre (UNESCO Etxea-Euskal Herria)
 - European Cultural Foundation
 - Marangopoulos Foundation for Human Rights
 - World Foundation for AIDS Research and Prevention

- (2) Not in official relations with UNESCO
 - United Nations Foundation

D. Non-governmental organizations not having official relations with UNESCO

Americans for UNESCO
Arab Organization for Human Rights
Tunisian Organization for Education and the Family
American Society for Microbiology

II Tribute to the Chairperson of the Executive Board

07 Tribute to the Chairperson of the Executive Board¹

The General Conference,

Noting that Ms Aziza Bennani will conclude her term of office as Chairperson of the Executive Board at the end of the 32nd session of the General Conference,

Recalling that throughout her term of office, she has carried out her duties with a dedication and wisdom that have been highly appreciated by all,

Recognizing her firm and constant attachment to the ideals of UNESCO and her indefatigable efforts to contribute to the accomplishment of the Organization's mission,

Appreciating at their true worth her human and intellectual qualities and great cultural sensitivity, which have enabled her to establish a fruitful dialogue within the Executive Board and with the President of the General Conference and the Director-General,

Underscoring the determination and intellectual rigour with which she has conducted the proceedings of the Board, combining open-mindedness with capacity for leadership,

Acknowledging the innovative spirit she has placed at the service of the Executive Board, enabling it to exercise to the full its intellectual role and to improve its methods of work,

Further acknowledging the major contribution the Executive Board has made, under her leadership, to the work of the 32nd session of the General Conference,

Expresses its profound gratitude to Ms Aziza Bennani for her invaluable services to UNESCO.

1. Resolution adopted at the 22nd plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

III Elections

08 Membership of electoral groups

At its 10th plenary meeting, the General Conference, on the recommendation of the Nominations Committee, approved the inclusion of the United States of America in Electoral Group I. At its 22nd plenary meeting, it approved the inclusion of the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste in Electoral Group IV.¹

09 Election of Members of the Executive Board

At the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 October 2003, 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	France	Pakistan
Bahrain	Ghana	Russian Federation
Bangladesh	Guatemala	Slovenia
Cambodia	Hungary	Sri Lanka
Cameroon	Indonesia	Switzerland
Canada	Italy	Uruguay
Cape Verde	Mali	United States of America
Congo	Morocco	Venezuela
Czech Republic	Mauritius	Yemen
Ecuador	Namibia	

010 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 the Bureau until the end of the 34th session of the General Conference:³

Bosnia and Herzegovina	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Myanmar
Bulgaria	Madagascar	Senegal
India	Malaysia	Switzerland
Japan	Mexico	Togo
Kuwait		Ukraine

1. See 32 C/Resolution 79.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

3. The other members of the Council of the Bureau, elected at the 31st session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 33rd session of the General Conference, are: Angola, Belgium, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, France, Haiti, Jamaica, Lebanon, Lithuania, Portugal, Spain and United Arab Emirates.

011 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 Committee until the end of the 35th session of the General Conference:²

Ms Léa Akissi (Côte d'Ivoire)
 Mr Pierre-Michel Eisemann (France)
 Mr Klaus Hüfner (Germany)
 Mr Francesco Margiotta-Broglio (Italy)
 Ms Yvette Rabetafika Ranjeva (Madagascar)
 Mr Louis Peter Van Vliet (Netherlands)
 Ms Florence M. D'Ujanga (Uganda)

012 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPE)¹

The General Conference,

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

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Committee until the end of the 34th session of the General Conference:³

Albania	Côte d'Ivoire	Netherlands
Bahrain	Dominica	Russian Federation
Costa Rica	Germany	Thailand

013 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 by 16 C/Resolution 2.313 and amended by 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 34th session of the General Conference:⁴

Belarus	Mexico	Peru
Czech Republic	Mozambique	Republic of Korea
Denmark	Myanmar	Russian Federation
Dominica	Nicaragua	Saudi Arabia
Germany	Nigeria	Sri Lanka
Ghana	People's Democratic Republic of Korea	United Republic of Tanzania
Italy		

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.
2. Six posts had remained vacant since the 31st session of the General Conference. As, moreover, the term of office of four members of the Commission expired in 2003, the 32nd session of the General Conference was called on to elect 10 members of this Commission, whose six-year term of office will expire at the end of the 35th session.
3. The other members of the Committee, elected at the 31st session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 33rd session of the General Conference are: Bangladesh, Cameroon, Cuba, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Nepal, Qatar and Syrian Arab Republic.
4. The other members of the Council, elected at the 31st session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 33rd session of the General Conference, are: Austria, Benin, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Hungary, Indonesia, Japan, Malawi, Morocco, Norway, Oman, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland and Tunisia.

014 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 by 18 C/Resolution 2.232 and amended by 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 34th session of the General Conference:²

Algeria	Croatia	Morocco
Bolivia	Egypt	Netherlands
Brazil	Eritrea	Nigeria
Bulgaria	Germany	Russian Federation
Chile	Iceland	Turkey
China	India	Yemen
Congo	Malaysia	
Côte d'Ivoire	Mexico	

015 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 (MOST) Programme, approved by 27 C/Resolution 5.2 and amended by 28 C/Resolution 22,

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Council until the end of the 33rd session of the General Conference:³

Cameroon	Greece	Mexico
China	Hungary	Mozambique
Cuba	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Oman
Czech Republic	Italy	Peru
Fiji	Jordan	United Republic of Tanzania
Finland	Mali	Senegal

016 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 (IGBC):⁴

Canada	Mexico	Tunisia
China	Mozambique	Uganda
Costa Rica	Nigeria	United States of America
Croatia	Pakistan	Uganda
Egypt	Republic of Korea	Venezuela
India	Saudi Arabia	
Italy	Thailand	

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.
2. The other members of the Council, elected at the 31st session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 33rd session of the General Conference, are: Cuba, Ethiopia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Japan, Jordan, Malawi, Panama, Republic of Korea, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Sweden and Switzerland.
3. The other members of the Council, elected at the 31st session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 33rd session of the General Conference, are: Albania, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Haiti, Indonesia, Japan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Romania, Sudan, Switzerland, Togo and Zimbabwe.
4. The other members of the Committee, elected at the 31st session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 33rd session of the General Conference, are: Azerbaijan, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Finland, France, Germany, Ghana, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Kenya, Latvia, Malawi, Russian Federation, Swaziland, Togo and Uruguay.

017 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 (PRCP)¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 20 C/Resolution 4/7.6/5, by 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 Committee, as amended by 28 C/Resolution 22, the following Member States to be members of the Committee until the end of the 33rd session of the General Conference:²

Azerbaijan	Greece	Mexico
Canada	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Switzerland
Democratic Republic of Korea	Iraq	Uganda
Eritrea	Lithuania	
	Mali	

018 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 whereby 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,

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Committee until the end of the 33rd session of the General Conference:

Belgium	India	Poland
Congo	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Portugal
Dominican Republic	Jamaica	Senegal
Egypt	Lithuania	Sudan
Greece	Luxembourg	Switzerland

019 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 II of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication, as amended by 28 C/Resolution 22, the following Member States to be members of the Council until the end of the 34th session of the General Conference.³

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.
2. The other members of the Committee, elected at the 31st session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 33rd session of the General Conference, are: Barbados, Cameroon, China, Croatia, El Salvador, Ethiopia, India, Peru, Republic of Korea and Tunisia.
3. The other members of the Council, elected at the 31st session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 33rd session of the General Conference, are: Bangladesh, Benin, Bolivia, Fiji, Haiti, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mongolia, Panama, Paraguay, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Uzbekistan, Yemen and Zimbabwe.

Angola	Greece	Senegal
Cameron	Jamaica	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Congo	Latvia	Ukraine
Côte d'Ivoire	Morocco	United Republic of Tanzania
Cuba	Nigeria	United States of America
Denmark	Oman	
Finland	Peru	
France	Philippines	

020 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:²

Angola	Indonesia	Tunisia
Austria	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Uruguay
Belgium	Madagascar	Venezuela
Cameroon	New Zealand	
France	Peru	

021 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 by 30 C/Resolution 44, the following experts to be members of the Governing Board until 31 December 2007:³

Mr Jaroslav Novák (Czech Republic)
Mr Edmundo Salas (El Salvador)
Mr Khalifa Abdullah Albarwani (Oman)*
Mr Lê Manh Húng (Viet Nam)

022 Election of members of the Legal Committee for the 33rd 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 33rd session until the beginning of the 34th session of the General Conference:

Algeria	Czech Republic	Italy
Argentina	Egypt	Japan
Azerbaijan	France	Madagascar
Bahamas	Germany	Morocco
Cameroon	Ghana	Mauritania
Canada	Haiti	Saint Lucia
Chile	India	United States of America

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.
2. The other members of the Council, elected at the 31st session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 33rd session of the General Conference, are: Belarus, Benin, China, Cuba, Germany, Iraq, Japan, Mauritania, Nigeria, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Spain and Zimbabwe.
3. The expert whose name is marked with an asterisk was elected at the 32nd session of the General Conference in replacement of a member of the Governing Board belonging to the same electoral group, who was unable to complete his term of office; the term of office of this expert will therefore expire on 31 December 2005. The other members of the Governing Board, elected at the 31st session of the General Conference and whose term of office will expire on 31 December 2005, are the following: Mr Ivan P. Fellegi (Canada) and Mr Maurice Y. Mbago (United Republic of Tanzania).

023 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 34th session:²

Colombia	Malawi	Thailand
Congo	Oman	Ukraine
France	Panama	Uruguay
Kenya	Philippines	
Madagascar	Romania	

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.
2. The other members of the Committee, elected at the 31st session of the General Conference and whose term of office will expire at the end of the 33rd session, are the following: Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Dominican Republic, Finland, Iraq, Japan, Mauritania, Mauritius, Monaco, Rwanda, Sri Lanka and Turkey.

IV Programme for 2004-2005

General policy and Direction

1 Governing bodies, Direction and Participation in the joint machinery of the United Nations system¹

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) organize at UNESCO Headquarters the 33rd session of the General Conference (October-November 2005) and five ordinary sessions of the Executive Board during 2004-2005;
 - (ii) provide for the functioning of the Directorate and other services which, together, constitute the Direction of the Organization;
 - (iii) provide for a share of the running costs of the joint machinery of the United Nations system;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$18,204,000 for programme costs and \$17,848,200 for staff costs.

Programmes

2 Major Programme I – Education²

The General Conference

A. Under Programme I.1 “Basic education for all”

Subprogramme I.1.1 “Basic education for all: targeting key goals”

- 1. *Authorizes the Director-General:*
 - (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) support Member States’ efforts to ensure the right to education, especially for girls, to provide equal opportunities for all in primary and secondary education, and to improve the quality of education;
 - (ii) promote lifelong learning through literacy and non-formal education, especially for women and girls, focusing on the Organization’s lead role in the United Nations Literacy Decade (2003-2012);
 - (iii) promote a new approach to quality education as outlined in the Delors report, *Learning: The Treasure Within*, and promote education for sustainable development through the Organization’s lead role in the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014);

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 18th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2003.

- (iv) enable UNESCO to play its global role as a source of knowledge and information on HIV/AIDS and promote changes in learning environments to prevent the spread of the pandemic, particularly in Africa;
- (v) emphasize and strengthen support for achieving the education for all (EFA) goals, especially in the E-9 countries and Africa;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$21,413,000 for programme costs, and \$279,200 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

2. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) strengthen national capacities to develop evidence-based policy reform plans and education legislation, to implement them and to manage the resources of basic education systems efficiently;
 - (ii) support EFA action plans by organizing EFA forums and collective consultations of civil society organizations, ensure the coordination of funding mechanisms and other EFA initiatives, and emphasize the Organization's advocacy role to maintain political momentum and commitment;
 - (iii) promote policy dialogue and information exchange at the regional and subregional levels, and publish the annual *EFA Global Monitoring Report*;
 - (iv) continue supporting the E-9 initiative and regional mechanisms such as parliamentary forums and the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD);
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$13,906,300 for programme costs, and \$226,800 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

B. *Under Programme I.2 "Building learning societies"*

Subprogramme I.2.1 "Beyond universal primary education"

3. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) support Member States in improving the quality of post-primary education, promoting the expansion, diversification and improvement of secondary education, and strengthening policy-making, planning and monitoring of science and technology education at the secondary and higher education levels, particularly in developing countries and in countries in transition;
 - (ii) strengthen the capacities of education policy-makers to reform technical and vocational education to meet the needs of citizenship and the world of work and to apply the Revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education (2001);
 - (iii) assist Member States and institutions to reform their higher education systems in line with the recommendations of the World Conference on Higher Education (WCHE) and the Higher Education Partners' Meeting (WCHE+5);
 - (iv) provide policy advice and assistance to Member States and teacher-training institutes to improve the status and training of teachers, in particular in Africa in the context of NEPAD to meet the needs of education for all, and promote the use of ICTs for teacher training;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$4,737,800 for programme costs, and \$88,400 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

Subprogramme I.2.2 "Education and globalization"

4. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) assist Member States, institutions and other stakeholders, particularly at the higher education level, to respond to the challenges of globalization by supporting the development of international guidelines and norms, and by providing a discussion forum on quality assurance, accreditation and recognition of qualifications;
 - (ii) strengthen the use of the three education networks, the Associated Schools Network, the UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs Programme and the UNEVOC network as innovative and effective modalities of programme delivery, especially as regards UNESCO's function as a catalyst for international cooperation;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$2,108,700 for programme costs, and \$42,200 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

► *Projects relating to cross-cutting themes*

5. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action to execute to completion the projects relating to the two cross-cutting themes “Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty” and “The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society”;
 - (b) to evaluate and monitor the implementation of the various projects, and to assess their impact;
 - (c) to ensure intersectoral cooperation within UNESCO and coordination with other United Nations agencies and funds in order to enhance the coherence and learning process in the execution of approved projects;
 - (d) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,960,000 for programme costs.

3 UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) for the 2002-2003 biennium,

Recognizing the important role that IBE, a UNESCO institute specializing in educational contents, methods, structures and curriculum development processes, plays in the realization of Major Programme I,

1. *Requests* the IBE Council, in accordance with the Bureau’s Statutes and the present resolution, when approving the Bureau’s budget for 2004-2005:
 - (a) to ensure that IBE goals and activities are in consonance with UNESCO’s strategic objectives and priorities in the field of education;
 - (b) to consolidate and strengthen the three basic programmes of IBE, namely:
 - (i) capacity-building for curriculum development in Member States, with particular emphasis on conflict and post-conflict situations and intercultural dialogue;
 - (ii) management and development of resource banks of documents and good practices and an observatory of trends in the field of curriculum development;
 - (iii) promotion and renewal of international education policy dialogue and enhancement of the skills of those involved in policy dialogue in the field of education;
 - (c) to continue cross-cutting activities and programme support, namely:
 - (i) cooperation and technical assistance, at the request of Member States, for the renovation of their education systems with a view to improving the quality of education for all;
 - (ii) management of a clearing house in the domain of HIV/AIDS prevention curricula;
 - (iii) dissemination of up-to-date information through its publications and website;
 - (d) to organize, from 8 to 11 September 2004, the 47th session of the International Conference on Education (ICE) of UNESCO, on the theme of “Quality education for all young people: Challenges, trends and priorities”, taking into account the positive experience acquired at the 46th session;
 - (e) to continue to mobilize the human and financial resources necessary for IBE to accomplish its mission;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the activities of IBE by providing a financial allocation under Major Programme I of \$4,591,000;
3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Swiss authorities, Member States and other agencies which have made intellectual and financial contributions to IBE activities during previous biennia, and *invites* them to continue their support;
4. *Invites* Member States, international organizations and other agencies:
 - (a) to take full advantage of the operational capacity of IBE to support Member States in developing and strengthening their education systems;
 - (b) to contribute financially and by other appropriate means to the effective implementation of IBE activities in the service of Member States, in line with its mission, with the priorities of Major Programme I and with UNESCO’s strategic objectives for 2002-2007.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 18th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2003.

4 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 2002-2003 biennium,

Recognizing the important role of IIEP in the fulfilment of Major Programme I,

1. *Requests* the IIEP Governing Board, in accordance with the Institute's Statutes and the present resolution, when approving the Institute's budget for 2004-2005:
 - (a) to ensure that the objectives and activities of IIEP are in consonance with the strategic objectives and priorities of the education programme;
 - (b) to reinforce Member States' capacity-building for the management, planning and administration of education systems;
 - (c) to strengthen national, subregional and interregional training programmes in educational planning, administration, evaluation and monitoring in cooperation with the other UNESCO education institutes, as well as the UNESCO Institute for Statistics, regional offices for education and other field units;
 - (d) to carry out research and studies aimed at the upgrading of knowledge in educational planning and administration, and at the production, sharing and transfer of knowledge and the exchange of experiences and information in educational planning and administration among Member States;
 - (e) to execute operational projects in its field of competence;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the operation of the Institute by providing a financial allocation under Major Programme I of \$5,100,000;
3. *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 Government of the French Republic, which provides its premises free of charge and periodically finances their upkeep, and *invites* them to continue their support for 2004-2005 and future years;
4. *Appeals* to Member States 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, with additional resources and its premises provided by the French Government, it may better meet the needs of Member States in all fields of Major Programme I, and contribute to activities relating to the two cross-cutting themes of the Medium-Term Strategy for 2002-2007.

5 UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE)¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE) for the 2002-2003 biennium,

Reaffirming the recommendations contained in the Hamburg Declaration and the Agenda for the Future adopted by the Fifth International Conference on Adult Education (Hamburg, 1997),

Recognizing the renewed relevance of literacy, adult and non-formal education, and lifelong learning underscored by the World Education Forum (Dakar, April 2000) in the Dakar Framework for Action,

1. *Invites* the Governing Board of UIE to strengthen, during the 2004-2005 biennium, the Institute's catalytic role in promoting the follow-up to the Fifth International Conference on Adult Education (CONFINTEA V) and its distinct contribution to the implementation of the Dakar Framework for Action and the United Nations Literacy Decade, giving priority in particular to:
 - (a) mobilizing inter-agency cooperation and partnerships for the implementation of adult education and lifelong learning policies as an integral component of national development plans;
 - (b) enhancing national capacities to provide diverse formal and non-formal forms of adult and continuing education opportunities for all;
 - (c) stimulating studies and research designed to foster innovative approaches for attaining the goal of learning throughout life by means of various forms of knowledge and skills acquisition and strengthening the linkage to basic education;
 - (d) further developing its clearing-house services in the field of adult education and lifelong learning;
 - (e) undertaking state-of-the-art studies on literacy and the use of local languages in multilingual contexts;
2. *Further invites* the Governing Board of UIE to ensure that the objectives and activities of UIE are in consonance with the strategic objectives and priorities for the education programme;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 18th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2003.

3. *Welcomes* the decision of the 166th session of the Executive Board to change the legal status of UIE (166 EX/Decision 6.3), and *invites* the Director-General to support the Governing Board of UIE in implementing the new Statutes;
4. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation of \$1,900,000 under Major Programme I;
5. *Expresses its gratitude* to the German Government, which gives a substantial financial contribution and provides its premises free of charge, and to the Member States and foundations that have supported the UIE programme with voluntary contributions, and *invites* them to continue their support in 2004-2005 and future years;
6. *Appeals* to Member States to grant or renew their support in order to enable UIE to meet the expectations expressed at the Hamburg Conference in 1997 and to implement activities relating to the follow-up to the Dakar Forum and the United Nations Literacy Decade (2003-2012), as outlined in the Institute's strategic medium-term plan.

6 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 2002-2003 biennium,

Recognizing the important role of information and communication technologies (ICTs) in providing education of quality for all throughout life and the specific contribution which could be made by IITE to the cross-cutting theme "The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society",

1. *Requests* the IITE Governing Board, in accordance with the Institute's Statutes, and taking into account the follow-up to the Dakar World Education Forum, to give special attention in the 2004-2005 biennium to:
 - (a) ensuring harmonization of the orientations and activities of IITE with the strategies and priorities of the education programme;
 - (b) reinforcing national capacities of Member States for the application of ICTs in their education systems;
 - (c) launching national, regional and subregional training programmes on the use of ICTs in education, in collaboration with the ministries of education and UNESCO's field offices, in particular, of the subregional programme "Enhancement of the education systems of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) Member States on the basis of information and communication technologies";
 - (d) undertaking research and studies aimed at the development and upgrading of the IITE information system for facilitating the exchange of experience and information on ICT usage in education among Member States;
 - (e) implementing operational projects in its field of competence;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation of \$1,100,000 under Major Programme I;
3. *Takes note* with approval of the intention of IITE to intensify collaboration with both the Education and the Communication Sectors;
4. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Government of the Russian Federation, which gives a substantial financial contribution to the Institute and provides its premises free of charge;
5. *Appeals* to Member States, international organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to grant or renew their support to enable IITE to implement and expand the programme activities envisaged for the 2004-2005 biennium.

7 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 2002-2003 biennium,

Taking into account the needs of developing countries in Africa, in terms of building up and improving their capacities for educational development and reform,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 18th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2003.

1. *Requests* the IICBA Governing Board, in accordance with the Institute's Statutes and the present resolution, when approving the Institute's budget for 2004-2005:
 - (a) to reinforce national capacities for teacher education and other areas of educational development in Africa;
 - (b) to strengthen the utilization of information and communication technologies in teacher-training programmes through cost-effective modalities adapted to the user's resources;
 - (c) to link educational development more closely to economic planning and development in Africa, and to cooperate for this purpose with the relevant regional and subregional organizations, such as the African Union (AU), the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC);
 - (d) to create networks of institutions in Africa to facilitate exchanges of skills and experience;
2. *Invites* the Governing Board to ensure a harmonization of the orientations and activities of IICBA with the strategic objectives and priorities of the education programme;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation of \$2,000,000 under Major Programme I;
4. *Expresses its gratitude* to Member States and organizations that have supported the Institute's establishment and programmes;
5. *Appeals* to Member States to renew and increase their voluntary contributions, with a view to enabling IICBA to contribute to the substantive improvement of teacher education and other educational institutions in Africa.

8 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 2002-2003 biennium,

Convinced of the important role which IESALC has to play in the transformation of higher education in Latin America and the Caribbean,

1. *Invites* the Governing Board of IESALC to give priority to the following objectives in the Institute's programme:
 - (a) to contribute to the renewal of higher education in Latin America and the Caribbean through regional follow-up to the World Conference on Higher Education and through assistance to Member States in formulating higher-education policies;
 - (b) to develop and reinforce inter-university cooperation, including the establishment of specialized cooperation networks focusing on research, planning, management and evaluation in the field of higher education;
 - (c) to act as a clearing house and reference centre supporting Member States and institutions in the improvement of higher education;
2. *Invites* the Governing Board to ensure a harmonization of the orientations and activities of IESALC with the relevant objectives and strategies of the education programme;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation of \$2,200,000 under Major Programme I;
4. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Venezuelan Government, which provides the premises of IESALC free of charge;
5. *Appeals* to 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 2004-2005 biennium.

9 Preparation of an international anti-doping convention in sport¹

The General Conference,

Taking note of the report submitted by the Director-General in accordance with 166 EX/Decision 3.2.2,

Thanking the Director-General for his considerable efforts with a view to putting into practice the recommendations made by the Round Table of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 18th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2003.

1. *Reaffirms* its belief that UNESCO should play a major role in the preparation of an international convention against doping in sport;
2. *Decides* that the question of combating doping in sport should be regulated by means of an international convention;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to convene one or more category II intergovernmental meetings to draw up such a convention;
4. *Also invites* the Director-General to submit to it at its 33rd session a final report on the question, and a draft convention.

10 **Higher education and globalization: promoting quality and access to the knowledge society as a means for sustainable development¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which states in Article 26, paragraph 1, that everyone has the right to education, and that higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit,

Further recalling UNESCO's Constitution, underlining that "the States Parties to this Constitution, believing in full and equal opportunities for education for all, in the unrestricted pursuit of objective truth, and in the free exchange of ideas and knowledge, are agreed and determined to develop and increase the means of communication between their peoples and to employ these means for the purposes of mutual understanding and a truer and more perfect knowledge of each other's lives",

Considering the need for global partnerships for development,

In compliance with the Medium-Term Strategy adopted by the General Conference at its 31st session, according to which "globalization must be made to work for all",

Conscious of the fundamental importance of the global common good of humanity, one aspect of which is higher education as an element of sustainable sociocultural and economic development as reiterated by the World Declaration on Higher Education for the Twenty-First Century,

Acknowledging the possibilities offered by new information and communication technologies to ensure universal access to higher education resources to reduce inequalities in the interests of social justice and economic well-being,

Concerned, however, that unregulated growth of higher education markets could weaken the sustainability of national higher education systems, particularly in less developed countries,

Conscious that assuring quality is essential for informing and safeguarding learners, especially in knowledge-importing countries, and that developing information tools is fundamental for enabling academics and students to benefit from the knowledge society,

1. *Urges* all Member States to:
 - (a) develop policy frameworks that will facilitate active participation in the knowledge society, narrowing the knowledge and technological divide between developed and developing countries, maximizing the benefits, and minimizing the threats of globalization, and promote quality in and equitable access to higher education;
 - (b) enhance national capacity for assuring quality and equity of higher education, promoting comparability between quality assurance systems through the use of transparent and appropriate criteria for national and transnational providers;
 - (c) promote awareness of the advantages of international education, which functions in synergy with sustainable higher education systems;
 - (d) develop and widely disseminate information tools for learners on the recognition and quality assurance of higher education provision and on the access to study opportunities provided in the new higher education arena;
 - (e) use international education agreements, such as UNESCO conventions, declarations and recommendations, as an educational normative framework to respond to the challenges of globalization;
 - (f) build upon and promote the standards of the relevant UNESCO conventions, as appropriate, when taking part in negotiations or international cooperation involving education issues;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to:
 - (a) ensure that high priority is given to developing all higher education systems as a strong contribution to reach education for all (EFA) goals and to promote sustainable human development;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 18th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2003.

- (b) assist Member States in developing higher education policy frameworks which may narrow the knowledge and technological divide between developed and developing countries, and maximize the benefits and minimize the threats of globalization;
 - (c) promote cooperation and common standards for capacity-building for quality assurance, qualifications-recognition and provider and course accreditation and/or certification;
 - (d) build on and further develop existing standard-setting documents and normative instruments of UNESCO, in particular the World Declaration on Higher Education for the Twenty-First Century and the regional conventions on the recognition of qualifications in higher education;
 - (e) develop practices and principles to guide cross-border provision of education, drawing on the competence of UNESCO and other international agencies, in close cooperation with quality assurance agencies and educational providers;
 - (f) promote the development of information tools for students regarding access, qualifications recognition and quality assurance of higher education;
 - (g) develop a plan for building regional and global networks of information on quality assurance and accreditation among national education authorities and quality assurance agencies to provide relevant information, including lists of bona fide institutions of higher education approved or accredited by the authority in each country;
 - (h) promote and strengthen research on trends, policies and reforms of higher education systems and structures globally;
3. *Invites* UNESCO partners – intergovernmental organizations, other United Nations bodies, non-governmental organizations and the private sector – to cooperate with UNESCO in the attainment of these objectives.

11 **Establishment of a Regional Educational Planning Centre under the auspices of UNESCO in the United Arab Emirates¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 21 C/Resolution 40.1 concerning the principles and guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under UNESCO's auspices,

Further recalling 164 EX/Decision 3.2.1 and 167 EX/Decision 3.3.3 concerning a proposal by the United Arab Emirates to establish a regional centre for educational planning for the Gulf Region,

Having examined document 32 C/65 containing a final report by the Director-General on the proposed establishment of a Regional Centre for Educational Planning in the United Arab Emirates under the auspices of UNESCO,

1. *Welcomes* this initiative of the United Arab Emirates, which responds to the pressing need of improving educational planning in the Gulf region;
2. *Expresses its appreciation* to the Government of the United Arab Emirates for its commitment to fully fund the future Centre, including its premises, equipment, staff and running costs;
3. *Approves* the establishment of the said Centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended by the Executive Board in 167 EX/Decision 3.3.3;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement between UNESCO and the Government of the United Arab Emirates annexed to this resolution.

Annex Agreement between the Government of the United Arab Emirates and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on the Establishment and Operation of the Regional Educational Planning Centre in the United Arab Emirates

Whereas the General Conference, at its 32nd session, decided that the Regional Educational Planning Centre would be established in the United Arab Emirates as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2),

Whereas the Government of the United Arab Emirates has contributed and stands ready to contribute further to the establishment and to ensure the operation of the Centre in its territory,

Bearing in mind that the Government of the United Arab Emirates has already taken a number of effective measures and steps to ensure the necessary infrastructure and facilities for the Centre, by constructing and equipping the necessary premises,

Desirous of concluding an agreement with a view to ensuring the establishment and operation of the said Centre and to defining the terms and conditions governing the support that it shall be granted, under the guidelines laid

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 18th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2003.

down by the General Conference (21 C/Resolution 40) for regional centres set up by a State with UNESCO's participation,

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, hereinafter called "the Organization", and the Government of the United Arab Emirates, hereinafter called "the Government",

HAVE AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

Article I – Establishment

The Government agrees to take any measures that may be required for the setting up and the operation of the Regional Educational Planning Centre in the United Arab Emirates, hereinafter called "the Centre", as provided for under this Agreement.

Article II – Legal status

The Centre shall be an autonomous institution with the legal status of a non-profit educational institution within the legal context of the host country, the United Arab Emirates. In order to reflect its formal association with the Organization, the name of the Centre shall be the "Regional Educational Planning Centre under the Auspices of UNESCO (REPC)".

Article III – Participation

1. The Centre shall be at the service of the States members of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and possibly other States that, by their geographical proximity to the Centre and/or the nature of their educational development and planning needs, desire to cooperate with the Centre.
2. The Centre would welcome cooperation with relevant intergovernmental regional organizations, such as the Arab Bureau of Education for the Gulf States (ABEGS).

Article IV – Objectives

1. The objectives of the Centre are:
 - (a) to build national and regional capacity for modern educational planning, by targeting senior officials and technical staff of ministries of education, local level (province, district) education offices, and other ministries directly related to the education sector, such as finance ministries, through:
 - (i) training in all aspects of education planning;
 - (ii) training in applied education research, by undertaking fact-finding and analysis work focused on specific needs of the countries of the GCC region; and
 - (iii) awareness-raising with regard to specific sector development issues which are of priority for the countries in the region;
 - (b) to facilitate access to information on educational planning and management of other countries and relevant information published by international organizations and institutions, in particular the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP), by making relevant material available to the trainees of the Centre in English and Arabic, including translating selected material into Arabic, and by disseminating material on educational planning and management to education authorities in the region.

Article V – Organization

1. The structure of the Centre as well as the number and qualification of its professional and support staff is determined by the Centre's objectives set forth in Article IV above. Thus, the Centre will have three programme sections and one support section:
 - (a) Section 1: Educational Planning Training Section;
 - (b) Section 2: Educational Research Training Section;
 - (c) Section 3: Educational Planning and Management Information Section;
 - (d) Section 4: Administrative Support Section (including a translation/interpretation unit and a printing and publications unit).
2. The activities of the Centre will be conducted in Arabic and, whenever appropriate, in English.
3. The Organization will authorize the Centre to issue certificates in UNESCO's name, with the certificate form and content to be mutually agreed, once the quality of the courses delivered by the Centre has been duly assessed and approved by UNESCO. The quality assessment will cover the course content, the profiles of the trainers, the methods of organizing courses and the teaching materials, and will be carried out by a UNESCO team and an external evaluator.

Article VI – Governing Board

1. The Centre shall be guided and supervised by a Governing Board renewed every four years and composed of:
 - (a) the Minister of Education of the United Arab Emirates or his/her appointed representative;
 - (b) three Ministers of Education from participating GCC countries or their appointed representatives, at the invitation of the Minister of Education of the host country;

- (c) a representative of the Director-General of UNESCO;
 - (d) the Director of the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) or his/her representative;
 - (e) the Director of the Centre (who shall have no voting rights).
2. The Minister of Education of the United Arab Emirates or the person designated by the Minister shall be the Chairperson of the Governing Board.
 3. The Governing Board shall:
 - (a) approve the long-term and medium-term programmes of the Centre;
 - (b) approve the annual work plan and budget of the Centre, including the staffing table;
 - (c) examine the annual reports submitted by the Director of the Centre;
 - (d) issue the rules and regulations and determine the procedures for the financial, administrative and personnel management of the Centre;
 - (e) decide on the participation of regional intergovernmental organizations and international institutes in the work of the Centre.
 4. The Governing Board shall meet in ordinary sessions at regular intervals, at least once every calendar year; it shall meet in extraordinary session if summoned by the Chairperson, either on his/her own initiative or at the request of the UNESCO Director-General or of four of its members.
 5. The Governing Board shall adopt its own rules of procedure. For its first meeting the procedure shall be established by the Government and the Organization.

Article VII – Personnel

1. The personnel of the Centre shall comprise on a regular basis: professional staff, administrative staff and other support staff.
2. The Centre shall have a core group of professional staff, including the Director, that shall exercise collective leadership in substantive matters, monitoring and guiding the training, research and information dissemination activities of the Centre, in order to ensure consensus on major programme and programme management matters. The core professional staff shall be engaged for periods of at least three years, and preferably five years or more, in order to ensure the building of solid professional quality and experience and ensure its sustainability.
3. The personnel of the Centre shall comprise on an ad-hoc basis visiting lecturers and visiting research fellows, for limited periods of time and for specific tasks.
4. All personnel that have signed a contract with the Centre shall be under the authority of the Director of the Centre and shall report to him/her.

Article VIII – Director

1. The Director of the Centre shall be appointed by the Chairperson of the Governing Board after consultation with each member of the Board. The Director shall discharge the following duties:
 - (a) direct the work of the Centre in conformity with the directives and programmes established by the Governing Board;
 - (b) propose the work plan, budget and staffing table to the Governing Board;
 - (c) appoint the staff of the Centre in agreement with the Minister of Education and, in the case of senior staff, after consultations with the Board;
 - (d) organize at regular intervals (at least once every calendar month) and chair meetings of the core group of professional staff in order to ensure consensus on major programme and management matters;
 - (e) prepare and submit reports on the activities of the Centre to the Governing Board;
 - (f) prepare the provisional agenda for the sessions of the Governing Board and submit to the Board proposals that he/she deems necessary for the administration of the Centre;
 - (g) maintain relations with institutes, centres and national and international organizations directly relevant to the work of the Centre;
 - (h) submit proposals to the Governing Board that the Director deems necessary for the efficient management of the Centre and which require Board consultation or approval;
 - (i) represent the Centre in law and in all civil acts.
2. The Director shall work closely with the core group of professional staff (as defined in Article VII, para. 2).

Article IX – Financial arrangements

1. The Centre's financial resources shall derive from sums allotted by the Government, from tuition fees and from such contributions as it may receive from other participating countries.
2. The Centre may, with approval of the Governing Board, receive gifts and legacies.

Article X – Contribution of the Government

1. The Government shall cover the operating costs of the Centre, including the salaries and compensations of the personnel of the Centre (as defined in Article VII, paras. 1 and 3), maintenance and repair, and all goods and services required on a recurrent basis for the proper functioning of the Centre (such as communication, utilities, transport and stationery) in its three programme areas of training in educational planning, access to educational planning and management information, and training in educational research.
2. The Government shall provide the Centre with appropriate space, furniture and equipment.
3. The Government shall cover the expenses of holding the sessions of the Governing Board.

Article XI – Contribution of the Organization

1. The Organization shall lend mutually agreed support to the establishment and the operation of the Centre as described in paragraph 2 below.
2. The Organization shall provide technical assistance for the establishment and operation of the Centre, including the preparatory phase, the launching phase and the phase of normal operation.
 - (a) During the preparatory phase, the Organization shall provide support to the Centre for the identification of suitable professional staff, the preparation and testing of course materials, the training of core professional staff, and the selection of material to be translated into Arabic for purposes of dissemination of educational planning information in the region.
 - (b) During the launching phase, the Organization shall provide technical assistance for the running-in of the training courses; and expertise to assess the quality and relevance of the training activities of the Centre and to advise on suitable ways to strengthen its performance.
 - (c) During the phase of normal operations of the Centre (i.e. once the launching phase is completed), the Organization shall:
 - (i) provide the Centre with relevant materials published by it;
 - (ii) provide or assist in obtaining technical assistance, for the development of training materials and for participation as resource persons or guest lecturers in training activities;
 - (iii) provide advice on research and training activities of the Centre at the request of its Director;
 - (iv) associate staff of the Centre with relevant UNESCO activities in the region and elsewhere; and
 - (v) provide evaluative advice on the performance of the Centre with a view to assisting it in reaching and/or maintaining high levels of professional performance.
 - (d) The Organization shall facilitate access of the Centre to the relevant know-how and the services of its own institutes and Regional Offices, in particular the know-how and the services of the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning, the UNESCO Institute for Statistics, the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education, the UNESCO Institute for Education, the UNESCO Regional Bureau for Education in the Arab States Region (Beirut), and the UNESCO Office in Doha.

Article XII – Final clauses

1. The present Agreement shall come into force upon its signature by the two parties. It shall remain in force until the end of the year 2007 and may be renewed for similar successive periods as agreed upon between the Government and the Organization.
2. The present Agreement may be revised by consent between the Government and the Organization.
3. Either party shall have the right to terminate this Agreement by giving six months' prior written notice to the other party. Such termination shall mean that the Centre shall cease to be officially associated with the Organization as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO.

IN FAITH WHEREOF, the undersigned representatives, duly authorized, have signed the present Agreement in two copies in Arabic and English.

For the Government of the
United Arab Emirates:

For the United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization:

.....
(representative of the Government)

.....
(representative of the Organization)

12 Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC)¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 32 C/61 and the draft statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean, prepared by the Interim Intergovernmental Regional Committee in Havana, Cuba,

1. *Thanks* the Interim Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the work it has accomplished;
2. *Adopts* the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean as annexed to this resolution;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 18th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2003.

3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to convene the first session of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean in 2004-2005.

Annex Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC)

Article 1

An Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee") is hereby established within the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Article 2

The Committee shall be responsible, within the framework of decisions of the General Conference relative to the Regional Education Project, for:

1. making recommendations to members of the Committee for the implementation of the Regional Education Project;
2. carrying out the implementation measures called for in the follow-up plan for the Regional Education Project and, within it, defining the regional and subregional activities needed to support the national activities designed and carried out to meet the objectives of the Project;
3. following up the execution of the "regional plan of action" and making suggestions designed to help in achieving the objectives of the Regional Education Project at the national, subregional and regional levels;
4. taking note of "national plans of action" and other documents forming part of the Regional Education Project and promoting the publication of the results obtained at each stage of their implementation;
5. facilitating, within the framework of the Regional Education Project, horizontal technical cooperation between countries and between groups of countries in the region;
6. eliciting technical and financial help from Member States of UNESCO and from subregional, regional and international institutions, bodies and sources of financing, both public and private, for regional, subregional and national activities corresponding to the objectives of the Regional Education Project;
7. advising the Director-General of UNESCO about steps the Organization could take to help in the successful completion of the Regional Education Project;
8. submitting reports on its activities to the General Conference of UNESCO at each of its ordinary sessions;
9. promoting or carrying out other activities that would further the objectives of the Regional Education Project.

Article 3

1. The Committee shall be composed of all the Member States of UNESCO that make up the Latin America and the Caribbean region, as defined in accordance with the resolutions of the General Conference, and of Associate Members which so request.
2. The Committee shall have as Associate Members States providing or desiring to provide technical or financial assistance to the Regional Education Project and which are members of one or more organizations in the United Nations system; and in an advisory capacity, agencies and organizations in the United Nations system which adopted the Dakar Framework for Action at the World Education Forum (Dakar, Senegal, 2000).
3. As Associate Members of the Committee and in an advisory capacity, intergovernmental organizations, international non-governmental organizations and foundations maintaining official relations with UNESCO desiring to provide technical or financial assistance to the Regional Education Project may be associated with the work of the Committee.
4. UNESCO shall provide the secretariat of the Committee. The Director-General of UNESCO or his/her representative shall participate in the work of the Committee in an advisory capacity.
5. The members of the Committee shall choose their representatives, taking due account of the terms of reference of the Committee as defined in the present Statutes.

Article 4

1. The Committee shall meet in ordinary session once every two years. Extraordinary sessions may be convened in accordance with the Committee's Rules of Procedure.
2. At such sessions, each member of the Committee shall have the right to one vote, but may send to the sessions such experts and/or advisers as it considers necessary.
3. The Committee shall adopt its Rules of Procedure at its first meeting; these Rules shall not be in contradiction with any terms of these Statutes.
4. Within the framework of its Rules of Procedure, the Committee may set up any subsidiary organ that may seem appropriate, subject to the availability of the necessary financial provision.

Article 5

1. At each of its ordinary sessions, the Committee shall elect a Chairperson, four Vice-Chairpersons, and two Rapporteurs, who shall constitute the Bureau of the Committee.
2. The Bureau shall carry out the functions assigned to it by the Committee.

3. The Bureau may be convened between sessions of the Committee by the Director-General of UNESCO, either at his/her own initiative or at the request of the Chairperson of the Committee or of a majority of the members of the Bureau.

Article 6

1. Representatives of Member States and Associate Members of UNESCO not members of the Committee may participate as observers, without the right to vote, in all meetings of the Committee, except meetings of the Bureau.
2. Representatives of the United Nations and other organizations in the United Nations system with which UNESCO has concluded reciprocal representation agreements may participate, without the right to vote, in all meetings of the Committee, except meetings of the Bureau.
3. The Committee may lay down the conditions governing the invitation as observers of representatives of States which are not members of UNESCO but are members of one or more organizations in the United Nations system, and also of representatives of United Nations organizations with which UNESCO has not concluded reciprocal representation agreements, and representatives of other international, governmental or non-governmental organizations, institutions and foundations. The Committee shall also lay down the conditions under which certain particularly well-qualified persons might be invited and consulted on matters within their competence.

Article 7

1. The secretariat of the Committee shall be provided by the Director-General of UNESCO, who shall make available to the Committee the staff and resources needed for its operation, provided that the General Conference has specifically included them in the approved programme and budget.
2. The secretariat shall collect and submit to the Committee any suggestions and comments from members of the Committee, Member States of UNESCO or international organizations interested in the Regional Education Project. Whenever necessary, it shall, on the basis of such suggestions, also draw up concrete projects and submit them for consideration by the Committee.

Article 8

1. The members of the Committee shall be responsible for the expenses occasioned by their representatives' participation in sessions of the Committee. Expenses occasioned by the participation of the members of the Bureau in its meetings and the ordinary expenses of the Committee shall be financed from funds allocated for that purpose in the C/5 document to the General Conference of UNESCO.
2. Voluntary contributions may be accepted to constitute trust funds, in accordance with the Financial Regulations of UNESCO. Such trust funds shall be allocated to the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean and shall be administered by the Director-General of UNESCO through the Regional Bureau for Education in Latin America and the Caribbean.

13

Amendment to the Statutes of the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 32 C/58,

Approves Article III of the Statutes of the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa as amended below:

Article III – Governing Board – Membership²

1. The Institute shall be administered by a Governing Board (hereinafter called “the Board”), consisting of 12 *full* members chosen for their eminence in fields relevant to education and the aims of the Institute and sitting in a personal capacity, *and an alternate member to each full member representing the same field of competence. The alternate will replace the full member whenever the latter is unable to attend a particular meeting.* Members, *together with their alternates*, shall be appointed by the Director-General of UNESCO as follows:
 - (a) *nine members and their alternates* appointed for a period of four years having regard for equitable geographical, linguistic and gender distribution. One of the members *and his/her alternate* shall be a national of the host country;
 - (b) *two members and their alternates* from regional organizations in Africa designated, for a period of three years, in rotation:

the African Union (AU);

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the 18th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2003.

2. Amended text is in italics.

the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA);
the African Development Bank (ADB);
the Association for the Development of Education in Africa (ADEA);

- (c) one member *and his/her alternate* appointed for a period of three years to represent the bilateral donor community, including foundations.
2. The *full and alternate* members of the Board mentioned in paragraph 1, subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c), shall be appointed by the Director-General after consultation with the Board and the Member States and organizations concerned.
3. All *full and alternate* members mentioned under paragraph 1(a) shall be eligible for a second term but shall not serve consecutively for more than two terms.
4. The Director-General or *his/her* representative shall attend all meetings of the Board. *He/she* may at any time make oral or written statements to the Board concerning any question under consideration.
5. In addition the Director-General may invite representatives from the United Nations system to participate in the Board's deliberations without the right to vote. These representatives should be actively involved in human resources development and capacity-building in Africa.
6. If a *full or an alternate* member resigns or is prevented from carrying out his/her duties, the Director-General shall appoint a new member to hold office for the remainder of the term of the person he/she replaces.

All the other articles remain the same.

14 Major Programme II – Natural sciences¹

The General Conference,

A. *Under Programme II.1 “Science, environment and sustainable development”*

Subprogramme II.1.1 “Water interactions: systems at risk and social challenges”

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) fulfil the biennial objectives set for the principal priority of the Natural Sciences Sector, water and associated ecosystems, in the framework of the sixth phase of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP), by investigating jointly with the other scientific programmes and sectors of UNESCO the means of minimizing threats to vulnerable water resource systems, including emergency situations, taking into account the social challenges and interactions, and developing integrated catchments or watershed approaches to land and water and marshland management which emphasize sustainability and security in line with World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) recommendations and relevant Millennium Development Goals (MDGs); the interdisciplinary approach initiated during the 2002-2003 biennium (31 C/5) will be further developed;
 - (ii) improve the understanding of the physical and geo-biochemical processes that affect water resource systems; strengthen the research and capacity-building networks in the field, in cooperation with Member States, regional bodies, field offices and other partners; develop improved techniques, indicators and databases for water resource assessment at different scales;
 - (iii) formulate policy recommendations for water resource management for human needs as emphasized by WSSD and required for the attainment of relevant MDGs; and provide leadership in the implementation of the United Nations system-wide World Water Assessment Programme (WWAP);
 - (iv) develop an enhanced understanding and awareness of vulnerabilities and causes of water conflicts, and develop cooperative approaches and tools to assist in preventing or reducing them through successful water resource management approaches;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$8,909,500 for programme costs and \$83,000 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the 20th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

Subprogramme II.1.2 “Ecological sciences: developing stewardship by people for nature”

2. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement, in particular through the Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme, the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) enable Member States, using the World Network of Biosphere Reserves, to apply the ecosystem approach for the integrated management of land, water and biodiversity, and promote conservation and sustainable use in an equitable manner;
 - (ii) build institutional and personal capacities for promoting adaptive management and quality economies for the sustainable use of land, water and biodiversity, to improve human-environment interactions;
 - (iii) enhance the scientific and sociocultural basis for an integrated approach to conservation and sustainable management of land, water and biodiversity, including through interprogramme collaboration;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$2,972,000 for programme costs, and \$41,200 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

Subprogramme II.1.3 “Earth sciences: improving the understanding of the solid Earth and enhancing disaster prevention”

3. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) improve and provide expertise in earth sciences through the International Geoscience Programme (IGCP) and using geo-environmental and hydro-geological knowledge and knowledge relating to other emerging scientific disciplines as an entry point for societal and political dialogue in a series of multidisciplinary initiatives, including groundwater and related ecosystem management, with special emphasis on mobilizing intellectual resources in developing countries, as well as to support existing initiatives for the promotion of geological heritage, in broad cooperation with Member States;
 - (ii) develop partnerships in earth observation from space for environmental monitoring, natural resource modelling and planning of sustainable development policies; enhance institutional and human capacities of Member States in earth sciences, relevant space technology in priority programmes of Major Programme II and information technology and their applications through postgraduate and teacher-training courses, specialized workshops and multimedia educational materials, with emphasis on North-South and South-South cooperation;
 - (iii) contribute more to building a “culture of prevention” facing natural and environmental disasters as a contribution to improving human security within the framework of the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (ISDR), with emphasis on improving public awareness-raising, preventive actions, as well as encouraging disaster preparedness through risk evaluation and knowledge-building;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,355,500 for programme costs, and \$18,800 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

Subprogramme II.1.4 “Towards sustainable living in small islands and in coastal regions”

5. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) assist the 40 small island Member States and Associate Members in maximizing benefits from the Organization’s projects and programmes, especially in the follow-up to the 2004 International Meeting for the 10-Year Review of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (Barbados+10);
 - (ii) provide assistance to small island developing States (SIDS) in the preparation of the Barbados+10 meeting, including by drawing on the Coastal Regions and Small Islands (CSI) platform and the successful CSI-led cross-cutting initiatives Small Islands Voice and Local and Indigenous Knowledge Systems (LINKS);
 - (iii) advance ways and means for managing conflicts over coastal resources in small islands and continental regions, through field testing of wise-practice agreements and global, internet-based discussions on ethical codes of practice;
 - (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$800,000 for programme costs and \$11,100 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

Subprogramme II.1.5 “UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)”

5. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) improve scientific knowledge and understanding of oceanic and coastal processes with a view to assisting Member States in the design and implementation of sustainable policies for the ocean and coastal zones, through the organization and coordination of major scientific programmes, responding to the mandate of United Nations Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), Chapter 17 of Agenda 21/United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), the Barbados Plan of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, the Plan of Implementation of WSSD, the Global Conventions on Climate Change and Biodiversity, the relevant MDGs and the regional conventions and programmes;
 - (ii) organize the collection of ocean and coastal observations, the modelling and the production of forecasts needed for the management and sustainable development of the open and coastal ocean as well as the hinterland, particularly by implementing the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS) and its related pilot projects and regional components, and by increasing the capacities and participation and full involvement of developing countries;
 - (iii) further develop the capability of Member States to use ocean data, particularly through the International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange (IODE) system through the development of ocean data and information networks (ODIN) in the different regions, following the model already being implemented in Africa (ODINAFRICA) and Latin America (ODINCARSA), in accordance with the existing United Nations conventions and UNESCO’s approach regarding data and information;
 - (iv) continue the follow-up to the Pan-African Conference on Sustainable Integrated Coastal Management (PACSICOM) through the development and implementation of regional coastal management projects contributing to the operational phase of the African Process in the framework of the environment component of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD);
 - (v) answer the call to IOC contained in the Plan of Implementation of WSSD to support the development of permanent capacities in ocean sciences, services and observations by Member States of IOC, particularly through WSSD Type II partnerships on oceans where IOC is identified as a partner;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$4,743,900 for programme costs, and \$51,900 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

B. Under Programme II.2 “Capacity-building in science and technology for development”

Subprogramme II.2.1 “Capacity-building in the basic and engineering sciences”

6. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) pursue UNESCO’s contribution to the follow-up to the World Conference on Science (WCS) through innovative approaches, initiatives and opportunities, and cross-disciplinary partnerships focusing on identification and introduction of specific new regional and subregional strategies geared to scientific development;
 - (ii) help reinforce national and regional capacities in mathematics, physics, chemistry, and related interdisciplinary fields by strengthening cooperation with competent international and regional networks and centres, and national specialized scientific bodies and institutions, paying particular attention to developing countries;
 - (iii) take measures to reinforce intergovernmental cooperation in strengthening national capacities in the basic sciences and science education through establishing an international basic sciences programme (IBSP) focused on major region-specific actions involving a network of national, regional and international centres of excellence or benchmark centres in the basic sciences;
 - (iv) foster the building up and development of the International Centre for Synchrotron Light for Experimental Science and Applications in the Middle East (SESAME) and promote the science programme of the Centre and its international partnership;
 - (v) promote the development of research capacities in molecular and cellular biology and biotechnologies through networking and strengthening international cooperation with competent non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations, networks and centres;

- contribute to the promotion of scientific research and the dissemination of its results aimed at a prevention of HIV/AIDS transmission;
- (vi) assist in building human and institutional capacities in engineering science and technology and promote technological asset management as a contribution to the culture of maintenance, in cooperation with relevant academic and professional networks and competent governmental and non-governmental engineering organizations;
- (vii) assist capacity-building at the Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology (DIT), which is the focal point for the African regional project on the culture of maintenance;
- (viii) promote the use of sustainable and renewable energies through the World Solar Programme 1996-2005, by fostering human resources development with emphasis on improving the living conditions in rural areas of poor countries, especially in Africa, and by assisting Member States in developing pilot projects on the use of renewable energies;
- (ix) promote education and capacity-building in science and technology for policy-makers, curricula planners, specialists and teachers in Member States through training and relevant documentation, networking, pilot projects, teachers awards, newsletters and databases, as well as promote public awareness and understanding of science and technology, in partnership with science journalists and science museums;
- (x) UNESCO will promote the full participation of women and girls in all aspects of science and technology, notably by encouraging networks of women scientists and engineers;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$5,755,300 for programme costs, and \$79,800 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

Subprogramme II.2.2 "Science and technology policies for sustainable development"

7. *Authorizes* the Director-General

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) contribute to the advancement of epistemology as the body of knowledge on which science policy is based, in particular the ethics of science and technology across disciplines and cultures, the economics of research and innovation, legislation in science and technology, with integration of gender issues, through public debates, studies, research networks and standard-setting activities;
 - (ii) develop decision-making instruments, methodologies, guidelines and norms for science policy, in particular for surveying national scientific potential, for programming and budgeting research and development projects, for technology forecasting, assessment and regulation, and for exchanging information and data required for science policy-making;
 - (iii) conduct analysis of national systems for science and innovations (organized set of interrelated inputs, activities, outputs and processes contributing to science and technology development) in order to compare experience from different economic and cultural settings, to propose best practices, and to reinforce and reform such systems;
 - (iv) provide advisory services to interested Member States (in particular African Member States, least developed countries, small island States and economies in transition) for the formulation and implementation of science and technology policies at the national, subregional and regional levels, with a view to increasing and mobilizing scientific and technological resources in the service of the advancement of knowledge and in support of sustainable development and peace;
 - (v) give intellectual and financial support for the holding of a meeting between representatives of the scientific community of Latin America and the Caribbean in Havana, in the second half of 2004, pursuant to the agreements of the World Conference on Science (Budapest, 1999) and the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (Barbados, 1994);
 - (vi) promote the active participation of women in science and technology, and ensure that the gender issue is taken into consideration in the design of national science and technology policies;
 - (vii) promote the participation of citizens in science development and policy and the empowerment of civil society through a better understanding by the public of scientific work, scientific discoveries and technological innovations, and through the enactment of a new commitment to science in order to increase public support for civil research and ensure societal relevance of science and technology, in particular for poverty reduction, sustainable development and peace;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,090,300 for programme costs and \$15,100 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

► *Projects relating to cross-cutting themes*

8. *Authorizes* the Director-General

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action to execute to completion the projects relating to the two cross-cutting themes “Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty” and “The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society”;
- (b) to evaluate and monitor the implementation, as well as assess the impact of the various projects;
- (c) to ensure intersectoral cooperation within UNESCO and coordination with other United Nations agencies and funds in order to enhance the coherence and learning process in the execution of approved projects;
- (d) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,710,000 for programme costs.

15 Creation of an international basic sciences programme¹

The General Conference,

Having examined the proposal by the Director-General on the establishment of an international basic sciences programme (IBSP), submitted in document 32 C/66,

Recognizing that today, more than ever, there is a pressing need for determined action to allow basic science to enhance and exercise its creative power in response to the needs of all societies,

Stressing that the goals of an international basic sciences programme and the worldwide effort it entails are consonant with the strategic objectives in science, as set out in the Medium-Term Strategy for 2002-2007, and with the Organization’s unique mandate for the basic sciences within the United Nations system,

Taking into consideration the recommendations of the Executive Board in 167 EX/Decision 3.4.2,

1. *Endorses* the proposal for the establishment of an international basic sciences programme within existing budgetary provisions;
2. *Invites* Member States to inform the Director-General of relevant national and regional institutions that could be associated with such a programme and of projects in the basic sciences and science education that they would suggest for implementation in that framework;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to take the necessary measures for the implementation of the present General Conference resolution and the Executive Board decisions concerning an international basic sciences programme, and to submit to the Executive Board at its 169th session a progress report on such a programme and how it relates to present programmes in the basic sciences, accompanied by draft statutes for a Scientific Board (category V of the applicable Regulations for meetings).

16 Proclamation of 2005 as international year of physics¹

The General Conference,

Recognizing that physics provides a significant basis for the development of the understanding of nature,

Stressing that education in physics provides women and men with the tools to build the scientific infrastructure essential for development,

Considering that research in physics and its applications have been and continue to be a major driving force for scientific and technological development, and remain a vital factor in addressing the challenges of the twenty-first century,

Being aware that the year 2005 marks the one hundredth anniversary of a series of great scientific advances by Albert Einstein,

1. *Welcomes* the resolution of the International Union of Pure and Applied Physics (IUPAP), at the initiative of the European Physical Society, to proclaim the year 2005 international year of physics, and carry out, within this framework, activities to promote physics at all levels worldwide;
2. *Decides* to support the initiative to have 2005 proclaimed international year of physics;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to request the United Nations General Assembly to proclaim the year 2005 international year of physics.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the 20th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

17 UNESCO's support for the Earth Charter¹

The General Conference,

Considering that over the decade of the 1990s, there has been a worldwide, multicultural, multisectoral consultation process for the creation of an instrument that contains the shared values, principles and ethics that can guide the Member States' efforts towards a sustainable future,

Considering further that today, the international community has the Earth Charter as an instrument which contains fundamental principles for building a just, sustainable and peaceful global society,

Noting that the Earth Charter sets forth an integrated approach to addressing the interrelated problems confronting the world community, and that this ethical framework involves respect and responsibility for the community of life, ecological integrity, social and economic justice and equity, democracy, alleviation of poverty, non-violence and peace,

Noting further that the Earth Charter is part of a continuing process initiated by the 1987 call of the World Commission on Environment and Development (Brundtland Commission) for a new code of ethics for sustainable development, and the unfinished process of the 1992 Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit, which attempted to set an ethical framework for sustainability,

Recalling that UNESCO is in the United Nations system a Task Manager for Chapters 35 (Science) and 36 (Education) of Agenda 21,

Resolves to:

- (a) recognize the Earth Charter as an important ethical framework for sustainable development, and acknowledge its ethical principles, its objectives and its contents, as an expression that coincides with UNESCO's vision set forth in its Medium-Term Strategy for 2002-2007;
- (b) affirm the Member States' intention to utilize the Earth Charter as an educational tool, particularly in the framework of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development;
- (c) invite the Director-General to consider how best to reinforce, in a practical manner, the vision and principles of the Earth Charter in UNESCO programmes, and to submit proposals thereon to the Executive Board.

18 Strengthening of the research project on the fight against AIDS, in particular to develop a paediatric vaccine eliminating the transmission of HIV from mother to child²

The General Conference,

Considering that the plague of HIV still threatens the lives of millions of people, hindering efforts towards progress and sustainable development, especially in Africa;

Considering further that the Families First Africa initiative, launched jointly in 2002 by UNESCO, the Italian Government and three research institutes (directed by Professors Gallo, Montagnier and Colizzi), and relating to the prevention of mother-to-child HIV infection, is worthy of attention and support,

Noting that, while the first allocation of \$2 million awarded by Italy has made it possible to initiate concrete research in three African countries, most resources still need to be made available in order to fully attain the project's established goals;

Invites the Director-General to further foster the initiative, in particular by launching a campaign (or by other appropriate actions) to encourage more donor countries to join it, in order to ensure a sound and sustainable financial basis for the project's continuation.

19 Establishment of an International Centre on *Qanats* and Historic Hydraulic Structures in Yazd, Islamic Republic of Iran¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 21 C/Resolution 40.1, 165 EX/Decision 5.4 and 167 EX/Decision 3.4.4,

Further recalling paragraphs 29 and 33 of the Science Agenda – Framework for Action adopted by the World Conference on Science (Budapest, June 1999), as well as the favourable opinion expressed in paragraph 91 of the final report of the 15th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) published in June 2002 and endorsed by the IHP Bureau in June 2003,

Having examined document 32 C/67 Rev. and its annex,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the 20th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.
2. Resolution adopted at the 20th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

1. *Welcomes* the proposal of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to establish an international centre on *qanats* and historic hydraulic structures under the auspices of UNESCO, which is in line with the existing principles and guidelines (21 C/36) and the proposed strategy for this category of institutes and centres (165 EX/20 and 167 EX/16);
2. *Approves* the establishment of the International Centre on *Qanats* and Historic Hydraulic Structures in Yazd, Islamic Republic of Iran, under the auspices of UNESCO, and *authorizes* the Director-General to negotiate and sign an appropriate agreement, it being understood that the obligations of UNESCO shall not be in excess of those indicated in the proposed draft agreement in the annex to 167 EX/Decision 3.4.4.

20 Statutes of the International Geological Correlation Programme¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 17 C/Resolution 2.313 (1972) launching the International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP),

Having examined document 32 C/47,

Noting the change that has occurred in the aims of IGCP in order to adapt them to the needs of society,

1. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Director-General, based on that of the IGCP Scientific Board, to change the name of the Programme to “International Geoscience Programme”, while retaining its historical, well-known acronym “IGCP”,
2. *Decides* to modify the Statutes of the Scientific Board of IGCP accordingly.

21 Major Programme III – Social and human sciences¹

The General Conference

A. *Under Programme III.1 “Ethics of science and technology, with emphasis on bioethics”*

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General
 - (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) confirm the position that UNESCO occupies as lead agency in the field of bioethics at the international level, by pursuing its mission as an intellectual forum – in particular through its International Bioethics Committee (IBC) and its Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC) – and by improving coordination among the various international, regional and national organizations and institutions concerned;
 - (ii) strengthen its standard-setting action to define a common ethical framework in bioethics, by ensuring follow-up to the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights, encouraging the incorporation of its principles into national legislation, disseminating and publicizing the International Declaration on Human Genetic Data, and initiating the drafting of universal standards on bioethics;
 - (iii) ensure that UNESCO promotes and develops its advisory and mediation role among Member States in the field of bioethics, by endeavouring to formulate and implement appropriate strategies for the promotion and development of bioethical reflection at the regional and subregional levels, and work to build national capacities, in particular through regional information and documentation networks and centres;
 - (iv) pursue the reflection carried out by UNESCO on the basic ethical questions raised by scientific and technological progress so as to consolidate its role as an ethical, intellectual, international and interdisciplinary forum, through the work of the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST), in cooperation with the scientific programmes and sectors of the Organization, in the fields of outer space, sustainable environment (including fresh water and energy) and the information society, with particular emphasis on the follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg, 2002) and the Third World Water Forum (Kyoto, 2003);
 - (v) reinforce the consultative role of COMEST and the standard-setting action of the Organization by encouraging the elaboration and promotion of principles and good practice in the domain of scientific ethics and studying the possibility of preparing international

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the 20th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

- agreements on the basis of the work and recommendations of COMEST under the auspices of UNESCO;
- (vi) involve the private sector in the work of COMEST, foster international cooperation with the relevant specialized agencies of the United Nations, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and promote the reinforcement of national capacities by studying possible mechanisms and scenarios in the domain of scientific ethics which could serve as guidelines for the Member States;
 - (vii) enhance the visibility of COMEST by developing an innovative and appropriate communication strategy, including publications and websites, to make society as a whole more aware of its work, by informing public opinion and the scientific and intellectual communities, and involving the press and other media in that effort;
 - (viii) promote – both in the area of bioethics and in fields dealt with by COMEST – education-, research- and information-related activities, with a view to fostering the debate on ethics and responsibility at various levels, including the education system, scientific circles and young scientists in particular, decision-makers and the media;
 - (ix) study and evaluate the ethical dimension of research projects under consideration for financing by UNESCO before their approval for implementation;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$3,173,500 for programme costs and \$77,300 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

B. Under Programme III.2 “Promotion of human rights and the fight against discrimination”

2. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) increase UNESCO’s contribution to the advancement of the promotion of the rule of law and the promotion and protection of all human rights, in accordance with the principle of their indivisibility, interrelation, interdependence and equal importance, notably by generating and sharing knowledge about human rights, focusing on those within UNESCO’s competence, and in particular on economic, social and cultural rights, as well as on extreme poverty as a violation of human rights, in conformity with the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights (1993), the United Nations Millennium Declaration (2000) and the overall UNESCO strategy on human rights;
 - (ii) strengthen UNESCO’s contribution to the promotion of democracy and deepening of human rights in newly democratic Member States by developing and sharing knowledge of the challenges of democratic consolidation and conducting research on the experiences and best practices gained in mature/consolidated democracies;
 - (iii) strengthen UNESCO’s contribution to the promotion of gender equality and the human rights of women in Member States, notably through knowledge sharing, research and analysis of socio-economic issues and structures, and in conformity with the strategic objectives outlined in the Beijing Platform for Action for Women and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and in support of the Millennium Development Goal of promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women;
 - (iv) reinforce and renew the action of UNESCO against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, through the development of research on various manifestations of racism and discrimination, in particular the new forms of discrimination and exclusion relating to the progress of science, technology and globalization, and through knowledge sharing of best practices and policies in order to raise awareness of, combat and prevent this scourge, and ensure an active contribution of the Organization to the follow-up to the Declaration and Programme of the World Conference against Racism, Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (Durban, South Africa, 2001);
 - (v) contribute, in close cooperation with the Education Sector, to the further development of the concept of quality education, with particular focus on human rights education and related curricula reform and textbook revision, as well as involvement of the Associated Schools Project (ASP) network;
- (b) to promote human rights and to fight against all forms of discrimination by:
 - (i) supporting all initiatives aimed at promoting all human rights, in conformity with all relevant international instruments (i.e. the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights and the United Nations Millennium Declaration 2000);
 - (ii) appointing the Social and Human Sciences Sector as the focal point and coordinator for the most relevant activities in this field, with a view to eliminating all forms of discrimination relating to gender or medical conditions;

- (iii) improving the dissemination of knowledge of human rights around the world as the best way to foster understanding among individuals and people and eliminate such discrimination;
- (c) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$2,151,100 for programme costs and \$33,500 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

C. *Under Programme III.3 "Foresight, philosophy, human sciences and human security"*

3. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) strengthen the capacities of the Organization and the Member States for anticipation and monitoring in UNESCO's fields of competence, in particular through the production and dissemination of the *UNESCO World Report*;
 - (ii) promote future-oriented thinking and debate, strengthening UNESCO's function as a forum of anticipation by holding the Twenty-First Century Talks and the Twenty-First Century Dialogues;
 - (iii) promote greater awareness among the public and decision-makers of the major challenges of the future, of future-oriented thinking and of strategies which are identified in particular in the *UNESCO World Report*, through cooperation with the media and a policy of disseminating the main outcomes of activities undertaken in the field of anticipation and foresight;
 - (iv) promote the role played by philosophy and the human sciences in analysing the transformations affecting today's societies and the impact of these changes on modes and tools of reflection, and encourage the growth of philosophy education, in particular by celebrating Philosophy Day in schools;
 - (v) foster international cooperation in the field of the human sciences and philosophy, in particular through strengthened cooperation with the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies (ICPHS) and with the International Centre for Human Sciences (ICHS), Byblos, Lebanon, endeavouring, in conjunction with the latter, to promote comparative research on the relations between democracy, development and culture;
 - (vi) contribute, in UNESCO's fields of competence, to peace-building, human security, human and sustainable development and democratic principles, as UNESCO should by virtue of its role as lead agency in the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010), in particular through:
 - the elaboration of integrated regional and subregional frameworks for the promotion of human security and peace, including reflection on the historical, social, economic and cultural factors at the roots of new forms of violence, such as terrorism, and on their consequences, as well as dissemination of the results of such reflection;
 - implementation of the parts of the Programme of Action for the International Decade which are explicitly addressed to UNESCO;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$3,832,500 for programme costs and \$37,200 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

D. *Under Programme III.4 "Management of Social Transformations: MOST – Phase II"*

4. *Authorizes* the Director General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) contribute to the sustainability of social transformations, through re-focusing the international social science research programme MOST on the use of social sciences in evidence-based policy-making; through improving cooperation with competent international NGOs, in particular the International Social Sciences Council (ISSC), and other regional, subregional and national social science networks; through further developing university action and capacity-building by strengthening UNITWIN/UNESCO Chairs networks in interdisciplinary areas of high complexity; and through sharing high-quality social science research results with a maximum of users, by publication of the *International Social Science Journal* in six languages;
 - (ii) elaborate a framework for policy development on international migration on the basis of scientific research, and collect and disseminate best practices concerning the situation of migrants in society;
 - (iii) within the framework of the social sustainability of cities, develop a new strategy for urban development based on interaction and cooperation among researchers, public authorities and civil society, through comparative research, training and pilot projects which foster new

bonds with the policy-making sphere, especially in developing countries and countries in transition;

- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$3,038,400 for programme costs and \$50,200 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

► *Projects relating to cross-cutting themes*

5. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action to execute to completion the projects relating to the two cross-cutting themes “Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty” and “The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society”;
- (b) to evaluate and monitor the implementation, as well as assess the impact of the various projects;
- (c) to ensure intersectoral cooperation within UNESCO and coordination with other United Nations agencies and funds in order to enhance the coherence and learning process in the execution of approved projects;
- (d) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$2,600,000 for programme costs.

22 **International Declaration on Human Genetic Data**¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 10 December 1948, the two United Nations International Covenants on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and on Civil and Political Rights of 16 December 1966, the United Nations International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination of 21 December 1965, the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women of 18 December 1979, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child of 20 November 1989, the United Nations Economic and Social Council resolutions 2001/39 on Genetic Privacy and Non-Discrimination of 26 July 2001 and 2003/232 on Genetic Privacy and Non-Discrimination of 22 July 2003, the ILO Convention (No. 111) concerning Discrimination in Respect of Employment and Occupation of 25 June 1958, the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity of 2 November 2001, the Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights Agreement (TRIPS) annexed to the Agreement establishing the World Trade Organization, which entered into force on 1 January 1995, the Doha Declaration on the TRIPS Agreement and Public Health of 14 November 2001 and the other international human rights instruments adopted by the United Nations and the specialized agencies of the United Nations system,

Recalling more particularly the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights which it adopted, unanimously and by acclamation, on 11 November 1997 and which was endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly on 9 December 1998 and the Guidelines for the implementation of the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights which it endorsed on 16 November 1999 by 30 C/Resolution 23,

Welcoming the broad public interest worldwide in the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights, the firm support it has received from the international community and its impact in Member States drawing upon it for their legislation, regulations, norms and standards, and ethical codes of conduct and guidelines,

Bearing in mind the international and regional instruments, national laws, regulations and ethical texts relating to the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms and to respect for human dignity as regards the collection, processing, use and storage of scientific data, as well as of medical data and personal data,

Recognizing that genetic information is part of the overall spectrum of medical data and that the information content of any medical data, including genetic data and proteomic data, is highly contextual and dependent on the particular circumstances,

Also recognizing that human genetic data have a special status on account of their sensitive nature since they can be predictive of genetic predispositions concerning individuals and that the power of predictability can be stronger than assessed at the time of deriving the data; they may have a significant impact on the family, including offspring, extending over generations, and in some instances on the whole group; they may contain information the significance of which is not

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the 20th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

necessarily known at the time of the collection of biological samples; and they may have cultural significance for persons or groups,
Emphasizing that all medical data, including genetic data and proteomic data, regardless of their apparent information content, should be treated with the same high standards of confidentiality,
Noting the increasing importance of human genetic data for economic and commercial purposes,
Having regard to the special needs and vulnerabilities of developing countries and the need to reinforce international cooperation in the field of human genetics,
Considering that the collection, processing, use and storage of human genetic data are of paramount importance for the progress of life sciences and medicine, for their applications and for the use of such data for non-medical purposes,
Also considering that the growing amount of personal data collected makes genuine irretrievability increasingly difficult,
Aware that the collection, processing, use and storage of human genetic data have potential risks for the exercise and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms and respect for human dignity,
Noting that the interests and welfare of the individual should have priority over the rights and interests of society and research,
Reaffirming the principles established in the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights and the principles of equality, justice, solidarity and responsibility as well as respect for human dignity, human rights and fundamental freedoms, particularly freedom of thought and expression, including freedom of research, and privacy and security of the person, which must underlie the collection, processing, use and storage of human genetic data,
Proclaims the principles that follow and *adopts* the present Declaration.

A. General provisions

Article 1 – Aims and scope

- (a) The aims of this Declaration are: to ensure the respect of human dignity and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the collection, processing, use and storage of human genetic data, human proteomic data and of the biological samples from which they are derived, referred to hereinafter as “biological samples”, in keeping with the requirements of equality, justice and solidarity, while giving due consideration to freedom of thought and expression, including freedom of research; to set out the principles which should guide States in the formulation of their legislation and their policies on these issues; and to form the basis for guidelines of good practices in these areas for the institutions and individuals concerned.
- (b) Any collection, processing, use and storage of human genetic data, human proteomic data and biological samples shall be consistent with the international law of human rights.
- (c) The provisions of this Declaration apply to the collection, processing, use and storage of human genetic data, human proteomic data and biological samples, except in the investigation, detection and prosecution of criminal offences and in parentage testing that are subject to domestic law that is consistent with the international law of human rights.

Article 2 – Use of terms

For the purposes of this Declaration, the terms used have the following meanings:

- (i) *Human genetic data: Information* about heritable characteristics of individuals obtained by analysis of nucleic acids or by other scientific analysis;
- (ii) *Human proteomic data: Information* pertaining to an individual’s proteins including their expression, modification and interaction;
- (iii) *Consent: Any freely given specific, informed and express agreement* of an individual to his or her genetic data being collected, processed, used and stored;
- (iv) *Biological samples: Any sample of biological material* (for example blood, skin and bone cells or blood plasma) in which nucleic acids are present and which contains the characteristic genetic make-up of an individual;
- (v) *Population-based genetic study: A study which aims at understanding the nature and extent of genetic variation among a population or individuals within a group or between individuals across different groups;*
- (vi) *Behavioural genetic study: A study that aims at establishing possible connections between genetic characteristics and behaviour;*
- (vii) *Invasive procedure: Biological sampling using a method involving intrusion into the human body, such as obtaining a blood sample by using a needle and syringe;*

- (viii) *Non-invasive procedure*: Biological sampling using a method which does not involve *intrusion* into the human body, such as oral smears;
- (ix) *Data linked to an identifiable person*: Data that contain information, such as name, birth date and *address*, by which the person from whom the data were derived can be identified;
- (x) *Data unlinked to an identifiable person*: Data that are not linked to an identifiable person, through the replacement of, or separation from, all identifying information about that person by use of a code;
- (xi) *Data irretrievably unlinked to an identifiable person*: Data that cannot be linked to an identifiable *person*, through destruction of the link to any identifying information about the person who provided the sample;
- (xii) *Genetic testing*: A procedure to detect the presence or absence of, or change in, a particular gene or chromosome, including an indirect test for a gene product or other specific metabolite that is primarily indicative of a specific genetic change;
- (xiii) *Genetic screening*: Large-scale systematic genetic testing offered in a programme to a *population* or subsection thereof intended to detect genetic characteristics in asymptomatic people;
- (xiv) *Genetic counselling*: A procedure to explain the possible implications of the findings of genetic testing or screening, its advantages and risks and where applicable to assist the individual in the long-term *handling* of the consequences; It takes place before and after genetic testing and screening;
- (xv) *Cross-matching*: Matching of information about an individual or a group contained in various data files set up for different purposes.

Article 3 – Person’s identity

Each individual has a characteristic genetic make-up. Nevertheless, a person’s identity should not be reduced to genetic characteristics, since it involves complex educational, environmental and personal factors and emotional, social, spiritual and cultural bonds with others and implies a dimension of freedom.

Article 4 – Special status

- (a) Human genetic data have a special status because:
 - (i) they can be predictive of genetic predispositions concerning individuals;
 - (ii) they may have a significant impact on the family, including offspring, extending over generations, and in some instances on the whole group to which the person concerned belongs;
 - (iii) they may contain information the significance of which is not necessarily known at the time of the collection of the biological samples;
 - (iv) they may have cultural significance for persons or groups.
- (b) Due consideration should be given to the sensitivity of human genetic data and an appropriate level of protection for these data and biological samples should be established.

Article 5 – Purposes

Human genetic data and human proteomic data may be collected, processed, used and stored only for the purposes of:

- (i) diagnosis and health care, including screening and predictive testing;
- (ii) medical and other scientific research, including epidemiological, especially population-based genetic studies, as well as anthropological or archaeological studies, collectively referred to hereinafter as “medical and scientific research”;
- (iii) forensic medicine and civil, criminal and other legal proceedings, taking into account the provisions of Article 1(c);
- (iv) or any other purpose consistent with the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights and the international law of human rights.

Article 6 – Procedures

- (a) It is ethically imperative that human genetic data and human proteomic data be collected, processed, used and stored on the basis of transparent and ethically acceptable procedures. States should endeavour to involve society at large in the decision-making process concerning broad policies for the collection, processing, use and storage of human genetic data and human proteomic data and the evaluation of their

management, in particular in the case of population-based genetic studies. This decision-making process, which may benefit from international experience, should ensure the free expression of various viewpoints.

(b) Independent, multidisciplinary and pluralist ethics committees should be promoted and established at national, regional, local or institutional levels, in accordance with the provisions of Article 16 of the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights. Where appropriate, ethics committees at national level should be consulted with regard to the establishment of standards, regulations and guidelines for the collection, processing, use and storage of human genetic data, human proteomic data and biological samples. They should also be consulted concerning matters where there is no domestic law. Ethics committees at institutional or local levels should be consulted with regard to their application to specific research projects.

(c) When the collection, processing, use and storage of human genetic data, human proteomic data or biological samples are carried out in two or more States, the ethics committees in the States concerned, where appropriate, should be consulted and the review of these questions at the appropriate level should be based on the principles set out in this Declaration and on the ethical and legal standards adopted by the States concerned.

(d) It is ethically imperative that clear, balanced, adequate and appropriate information shall be provided to the person whose prior, free, informed and express consent is sought. Such information shall, alongside with providing other necessary details, specify the purpose for which human genetic data and human proteomic data are being derived from biological samples, and are used and stored. This information should indicate, if necessary, risks and consequences. This information should also indicate that the person concerned can withdraw his or her consent, without coercion, and this should entail neither a disadvantage nor a penalty for the person concerned.

Article 7 – Non-discrimination and non-stigmatization

(a) Every effort should be made to ensure that human genetic data and human proteomic data are not used for purposes that discriminate in a way that is intended to infringe, or has the effect of infringing human rights, fundamental freedoms or human dignity of an individual or for purposes that lead to the stigmatization of an individual, a family, a group or communities.

(b) In this regard, appropriate attention should be paid to the findings of population-based genetic studies and behavioural genetic studies and their interpretations.

B. Collection

Article 8 – Consent

(a) Prior, free, informed and express consent, without inducement by financial or other personal gain, should be obtained for the collection of human genetic data, human proteomic data or biological samples, whether through invasive or non-invasive procedures, and for their subsequent processing, use and storage, whether carried out by public or private institutions. Limitations on this principle of consent should only be prescribed for compelling reasons by domestic law consistent with the international law of human rights.

(b) When, in accordance with domestic law, a person is incapable of giving informed consent, authorization should be obtained from the legal representative, in accordance with domestic law. The legal representative should have regard to the best interest of the person concerned.

(c) An adult not able to consent should as far as possible take part in the authorization procedure. The opinion of a minor should be taken into consideration as an increasingly determining factor in proportion to age and degree of maturity.

(d) In diagnosis and health care, genetic screening and testing of minors and adults not able to consent will normally only be ethically acceptable when they have important implications for the health of the person and have regard to his or her best interest.

Article 9 – Withdrawal of consent

(a) When human genetic data, human proteomic data or biological samples are collected for medical and scientific research purposes, consent may be withdrawn by the person concerned unless such data are irretrievably unlinked to an identifiable person. In accordance with the provisions of Article 6(d), withdrawal of consent should entail neither a disadvantage nor a penalty for the person concerned.

(b) When a person withdraws consent, the person's genetic data, proteomic data and biological samples should no longer be used unless they are irretrievably unlinked to the person concerned.

(c) If not irretrievably unlinked, the data and biological samples should be dealt with in accordance with the wishes of the person. If the person's wishes cannot be determined or are not feasible or are unsafe, the data and biological samples should either be irretrievably unlinked or destroyed.

Article 10 – The right to decide whether or not to be informed about research results

When human genetic data, human proteomic data or biological samples are collected for medical and scientific research purposes, the information provided at the time of consent should indicate that the person concerned has the right to decide whether or not to be informed of the results. This does not apply to research on data irretrievably unlinked to identifiable persons or to data that do not lead to individual findings concerning the persons who have participated in such a research. Where appropriate, the right not to be informed should be extended to identified relatives who may be affected by the results.

Article 11 – Genetic counselling

It is ethically imperative that when genetic testing that may have significant implications for a person's health is being considered, genetic counselling should be made available in an appropriate manner. Genetic counselling should be non-directive, culturally adapted and consistent with the best interest of the person concerned.

Article 12 – Collection of biological samples for forensic medicine or in civil, criminal and other legal proceedings

When human genetic data or human proteomic data are collected for the purposes of forensic medicine or in civil, criminal and other legal proceedings, including parentage testing, the collection of biological samples, *in vivo* or *post-mortem*, should be made only in accordance with domestic law consistent with the international law of human rights.

C. Processing

Article 13 – Access

No one should be denied access to his or her own genetic data or proteomic data unless such data are irretrievably unlinked to that person as the identifiable source or unless domestic law limits such access in the interest of public health, public order or national security.

Article 14 – Privacy and confidentiality

(a) States should endeavour to protect the privacy of individuals and the confidentiality of human genetic data linked to an identifiable person, family or, where appropriate, group, in accordance with domestic law consistent with the international law of human rights.

(b) Human genetic data, human proteomic data and biological samples linked to an identifiable person should not be disclosed or made accessible to third parties, in particular, employers, insurance companies, educational institutions and the family, except for an important public interest reason in cases restrictively provided for by domestic law consistent with the international law of human rights or where the prior, free, informed and express consent of the person concerned has been obtained provided that such consent is in accordance with domestic law and the international law of human rights. The privacy of an individual participating in a study using human genetic data, human proteomic data or biological samples should be protected and the data should be treated as confidential.

(c) Human genetic data, human proteomic data and biological samples collected for the purposes of scientific research should not normally be linked to an identifiable person. Even when such data or biological samples are unlinked to an identifiable person, the necessary precautions should be taken to ensure the security of the data or biological samples.

(d) Human genetic data, human proteomic data and biological samples collected for medical and scientific research purposes can remain linked to an identifiable person, only if necessary to carry out the research and provided that the privacy of the individual and the confidentiality of the data or biological samples concerned are protected in accordance with domestic law.

(e) Human genetic data and human proteomic data should not be kept in a form which allows the data subject to be identified for any longer than is necessary for achieving the purposes for which they were collected or subsequently processed.

Article 15 – Accuracy, reliability, quality and security

The persons and entities responsible for the processing of human genetic data, human proteomic data and biological samples should take the necessary measures to ensure the accuracy, reliability, quality and security of these data and the processing of biological samples. They should exercise rigour, caution, honesty and integrity in the processing and interpretation of human genetic data, human proteomic data or biological samples, in view of their ethical, legal and social implications.

D. Use

Article 16 – Change of purpose

(a) Human genetic data, human proteomic data and the biological samples collected for one of the purposes set out in Article 5 should not be used for a different purpose that is incompatible with the original consent, unless the prior, free, informed and express consent of the person concerned is obtained according to the provisions of Article 8(a) or unless the proposed use, decided by domestic law, corresponds to an important public interest reason and is consistent with the international law of human rights. If the person concerned lacks the capacity to consent, the provisions of Article 8(b) and (c) should apply *mutatis mutandis*.

(b) When prior, free, informed and express consent cannot be obtained or in the case of data irretrievably unlinked to an identifiable person, human genetic data may be used in accordance with domestic law or following the consultation procedures set out in Article 6(b).

Article 17 – Stored biological samples

(a) Stored biological samples collected for purposes other than set out in Article 5 may be used to produce human genetic data or human proteomic data with the prior, free, informed and express consent of the person concerned. However, domestic law may provide that if such data have significance for medical and scientific research purposes e.g. epidemiological studies, or public health purposes, they may be used for those purposes, following the consultation procedures set out in Article 6(b).

(b) The provisions of Article 12 should apply *mutatis mutandis* to stored biological samples used to produce human genetic data for forensic medicine.

Article 18 – Circulation and international cooperation

(a) States should regulate, in accordance with their domestic law and international agreements, the cross-border flow of human genetic data, human proteomic data and biological samples so as to foster international medical and scientific cooperation and ensure fair access to these data. Such a system should seek to ensure that the receiving party provides adequate protection in accordance with the principles set out in this Declaration.

(b) States should make every effort, with due and appropriate regard for the principles set out in this Declaration, to continue fostering the international dissemination of scientific knowledge concerning human genetic data and human proteomic data and, in that regard, to foster scientific and cultural cooperation, particularly between industrialized and developing countries.

(c) Researchers should endeavour to establish cooperative relationships, based on mutual respect with regard to scientific and ethical matters and, subject to the provisions of Article 14, should encourage the free circulation of human genetic data and human proteomic data in order to foster the sharing of scientific knowledge, provided that the principles set out in this Declaration are observed by the parties concerned. To this end, they should also endeavour to publish in due course the results of their research.

Article 19 – Sharing of benefits

(a) In accordance with domestic law or policy and international agreements, benefits resulting from the use of human genetic data, human proteomic data or biological samples collected for medical and scientific research should be shared with the society as a whole and the international community. In giving effect to this principle, benefits may take any of the following forms:

- (i) special assistance to the persons and groups that have taken part in the research;
- (ii) access to medical care;
- (iii) provision of new diagnostics, facilities for new treatments or drugs stemming from the research;
- (iv) support for health services;
- (v) capacity-building facilities for research purposes;

- (vi) development and strengthening of the capacity of developing countries to collect and process human genetic data, taking into consideration their specific problems;
 - (vii) any other form consistent with the principles set out in this Declaration.
- (b) Limitations in this respect could be provided by domestic law and international agreements.

E. Storage

Article 20 – Monitoring and management framework

States may consider establishing a framework for the monitoring and management of human genetic data, human proteomic data and biological samples based on the principles of independence, multidisciplinary, pluralism and transparency as well as the principles set out in this Declaration. This framework could also deal with the nature and purposes of the storage of these data.

Article 21 – Destruction

- (a) The provisions of Article 9 apply *mutatis mutandis* in the case of stored human genetic data, human proteomic data and biological samples.
- (b) Human genetic data, human proteomic data and the biological samples collected from a suspect in the course of a criminal investigation should be destroyed when they are no longer necessary, unless otherwise provided for by domestic law consistent with the international law of human rights.
- (c) Human genetic data, human proteomic data and biological samples should be available for forensic purposes and civil proceedings only for as long as they are necessary for those proceedings, unless otherwise provided for by domestic law consistent with the international law of human rights.

Article 22 – Cross-matching

Consent should be essential for the cross-matching of human genetic data, human proteomic data or biological samples stored for diagnostic and health care purposes and for medical and other scientific research purposes, unless otherwise provided for by domestic law for compelling reasons and consistent with the international law of human rights.

F. Promotion and implementation

Article 23 – Implementation

- (a) States should take all appropriate measures, whether of a legislative, administrative or other character, to give effect to the principles set out in this Declaration, in accordance with the international law of human rights. Such measures should be supported by action in the sphere of education, training and public information.
- (b) In the framework of international cooperation, States should endeavour to enter into bilateral and multilateral agreements enabling developing countries to build up their capacity to participate in generating and sharing scientific knowledge concerning human genetic data and the related know-how.

Article 24 – Ethics education, training and information

In order to promote the principles set out in this Declaration, States should endeavour to foster all forms of ethics education and training at all levels as well as to encourage information and knowledge dissemination programmes about human genetic data. These measures should aim at specific audiences, in particular researchers and members of ethics committees, or be addressed to the public at large. In this regard, States should encourage the participation of international and regional intergovernmental organizations and international, regional and national non-governmental organizations in this endeavour.

Article 25 – Roles of the International Bioethics Committee (IBC) and the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC)

The International Bioethics Committee (IBC) and the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC) shall contribute to the implementation of this Declaration and the dissemination of the principles set out therein. On a collaborative basis, the two Committees should be responsible for its monitoring and for the evaluation of its implementation, *inter alia*, on the basis of reports provided by States. The two Committees should be responsible in particular for the formulation of any opinion or proposal likely to further the

effectiveness of this Declaration. They should make recommendations in accordance with UNESCO's statutory procedures, addressed to the General Conference.

Article 26 – Follow-up action by UNESCO

UNESCO shall take appropriate action to follow up this Declaration so as to foster progress of the life sciences and their applications through technologies, based on respect for human dignity and the exercise and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Article 27 – Denial of acts contrary to human rights, fundamental freedoms and human dignity

Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any claim to engage in any activity or to perform any act contrary to human rights, fundamental freedoms and human dignity, including, in particular, the principles set out in this Declaration.

23 Implementation of the International Declaration on Human Genetic Data¹

The General Conference,

Considering the International Declaration on Human Genetic Data adopted on this sixteenth day of October 2003,

1. *Calls upon* Member States:
 - (a) to take all appropriate measures, whether of a legislative, administrative or other character, to give effect to the principles set out in this Declaration, in accordance with the international law of human rights; such measures should be supported by action in the sphere of education, training and public information;
 - (b) to notify the Director-General regularly of any pertinent information on steps taken by them to implement the principles set forth in the Declaration, pursuant to Article 25 thereof;
 - (c) to promote ethics education and training at appropriate levels, and to encourage programmes for information and the circulation of knowledge concerning human genetic data;
2. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to take appropriate steps to ensure the follow-up to the Declaration, including its dissemination and translation into a large number of languages;
 - (b) to take the necessary steps to enable UNESCO's International Bioethics Committee (IBC) and the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC) to contribute appropriately to the implementation of the Declaration and dissemination of the principles set forth therein;
 - (c) to report to it at its 33rd session on the implementation of this resolution.

24 Possibility of elaborating universal norms on bioethics¹

The General Conference,

Bearing in mind the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights (1997),

Recalling 31 C/Resolution 22,

Also recalling strategic objective 4 in document 31 C/4 relating to the sciences,

Reaffirming the importance of UNESCO's ethical mission, in accordance with its Constitution, and the rightful role of the Organization in defining and promoting a common ethical standard-setting framework in the field of bioethics,

Bearing in mind also the Communiqué of the Round Table of Ministers of Science on "Bioethics: International Implications" (Paris, 22-23 October 2001), inviting the Organization to examine the possibility of developing, starting from the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights, a universal instrument on bioethics,

Having examined document 32 C/59 entitled "Report by the Director-General on the possibility of elaborating universal norms on bioethics",

1. *Congratulates* the International Bioethics Committee (IBC) and the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC) on the quality of the work carried out regarding the possibility of drawing up a universal instrument on bioethics;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the 20th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

2. *Considers* that it is opportune and desirable to set universal standards in the field of bioethics with due regard for human dignity and human rights and freedoms, in the spirit of cultural pluralism inherent in bioethics;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to continue preparatory work on a declaration on universal norms on bioethics, by holding immediate consultations with Member States, the other international organizations concerned and relevant national bodies, and to submit a draft declaration to it at its 33rd session;
4. *Further invites* the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board at its 169th session proposals regarding the timetable and methods of work for drawing up the envisaged declaration, including intergovernmental meetings (category II).

25 **Implementation of the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights and evaluation of its impact¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights (1997),

Bearing in mind 30 C/Resolution 23 entitled "Implementation of the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights",

Bearing also in mind the Communiqué of the Round Table of Ministers of Science on "Bioethics: International Implications" (Paris, 22-23 October 2001),

Having examined document 32 C/23 entitled "Overall report on, and evaluation of, the implementation of the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights",

1. *Thanks* the Director-General for the activities undertaken in connection with the implementation of the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights;
2. *Congratulates* most particularly the Director-General on the establishment of the Inter-Agency Committee on Bioethics;
3. *Encourages* the Director-General to continue to establish and/or strengthen regional bioethics information and documentation networks and centres, and to define appropriate strategies for the promotion and development of bioethical reflection at the regional and subregional levels;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to continue to evaluate the impact of the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights and to submit an outline plan of action to this effect to the Executive Board at its 170th session.

26 **Work done by the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST) since its second session, and evaluation of the impact of its activities¹**

The General Conference,

Having examined document 32 C/18,

1. *Appreciates* the role of COMEST in stimulating reflection on the ethics of science and technology;
2. *Takes note with interest* of the recommendations of COMEST on the ethics of outer space, fresh water and energy;
3. *Welcomes* the new strategic objectives that it has set itself on training in ethics;
4. *Supports* the continuation of the work of COMEST on the information society and the development of more global thinking on the ethics of the environment, building on the work already carried out on the ethics of freshwater and energy;
5. *Urges* Member States and the organizations and institutions concerned to promote and intensify reflection on the ethics of the sciences, in particular through the establishment of national committees on scientific ethics;
6. *Invites* the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board at its 169th session a study on the evaluation of the impact of COMEST, in accordance with the proposals made in document 32 C/18;
7. *Also invites* the Director-General to convey to the Chairperson of COMEST the terms of this resolution, together with observations and proposals made in this connection by Member States at the 32nd session of the General Conference.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the 20th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

27 UNESCO strategy on human rights¹

The General Conference,

Reaffirming the principles of universality, indivisibility, interrelation, interdependence and equal importance of all human rights laid down in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights in 1993,

Recognizing that the present challenges to the enjoyment of human rights require a coherent and coordinated response by the United Nations system as a whole,

Taking note of the role entrusted to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) to coordinate all human rights activities within the United Nations system,

Taking into consideration the United Nations Secretary-General's programme for reform (A/51/950), the United Nations Millennium Declaration and the Millennium Development Goals (United Nations General Assembly resolution 55/2),

Recalling the provisions of UNESCO's Medium-Term Strategy for 2002-2007 (31 C/4),

Bearing in mind UNESCO's commitment to human rights and the need to enhance UNESCO's contribution to the advancement of all human rights for all, women and men, in particular the rights within its fields of competence,

Welcoming measures to mainstream human rights into all UNESCO's programmes and to reinforce internal coordination in the field of human rights, both at Headquarters and in the field,

Having examined document 32 C/57,

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General, in the context of UNESCO's Medium-Term Strategy for 2002-2007 (31 C/4), to take all necessary measures to implement the UNESCO strategy on human rights, and to pursue its integration into all UNESCO's activities, in conformity with the United Nations Secretary-General's appeal to mainstream human rights within the United Nations system;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to that end to strengthen cooperation with governments, parliaments, National Commissions for UNESCO, civil society and the academic community in Member States;
3. *Calls upon* the Director-General to further strengthen coordination and cooperation in the field of human rights with United Nations bodies, programmes and specialized agencies, with regional intergovernmental organizations, as well as with non-governmental organizations;
4. *Encourages* the Director-General to strengthen UNESCO's cooperation with OHCHR based on the Memorandum of Understanding signed in February 2003;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to seek, as appropriate, all financial means to implement the UNESCO strategy on human rights and to increase UNESCO's contribution to the advancement of human rights;
6. *Further invites* the Director-General, taking into account the discussions on documents 32 C/13 and 32 C/57, to report, if necessary, to the Executive Board at its 170th session about revised implementation measures launched for the 2004-2005 biennium.

28 Integrated strategy to combat racism, discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (Durban, South Africa, 31 August-8 September 2001),

Referring to resolution 56/266 of 27 March 2002, in which the United Nations General Assembly endorsed the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action and invited "specialized agencies and related organizations of the United Nations system to strengthen and adjust, within their respective mandates, their activities, programmes and medium-term strategies to take into account the follow-up to the Conference",

Also recalling 164 EX/Decision 3.4.2 of the Executive Board adopted in April 2002 inviting "the Director-General to develop ... an integrated strategy to combat racism, discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in UNESCO's fields of competence",

Considering that fresh impetus must be lent to UNESCO's efforts to combat racism, discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, in close cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the 20th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

Having taken cognizance of document 32 C/13 entitled “Development of an integrated strategy to combat racism, discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance”,

1. *Approves* the strategy submitted;
2. *Invites* Member States to take an active part in implementing the proposed strategy by initiating concrete projects based on the thematic choices and the regional priorities identified;
3. *Invites* the Director-General further to strengthen cooperation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights by developing and undertaking joint projects to combat racism, discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and by disseminating widely the results of that work to the Member States;
4. *Also invites* the Director-General to give most particular attention to the Slave Route project in connection with the implementation of the present strategy and, above all, with the celebration in 2004 of the International Year to Commemorate the Struggle against Slavery and its Abolition;
5. *Further invites* the Director-General to increase cooperation with regional intergovernmental organizations with a view to preparing didactic and promotional materials facilitating implementation of the priorities defined in the integrated strategy at the regional and national levels, among them the countering of anti-Semitism and Islamophobia;
6. *Appeals* to the non-governmental organizations working with UNESCO to amplify their efforts to promote the values of peace, non-discrimination, tolerance and non-violence among different population groups and, above all, among young people;
7. *Lastly invites* the Director-General, taking into account the discussions on documents 32 C/13 and 32 C/57, to report, if necessary, to the Executive Board at its 170th session about revised implementation measures launched for the 2004-2005 biennium.

29 **José Martí Project for International Solidarity¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling that, the UNESCO General Conference, at its 31st session, associated the Organization with the commemoration of the 150th anniversary of the birth of José Martí, apostle of independence and national hero of Cuba, on account of the contribution of his work and thought to the finest creations of humanity,

Recalling that, in pursuance of the foregoing, the International Conference for World Balance was held in Havana in January 2003 under the auspices of UNESCO,

Also recalling that on that occasion, a considerable number of participants consisting of notable thinkers and humanists from Latin America and the Caribbean and other regions of the world decided to establish a support group for the José Martí Project for International Solidarity in order to create a new forum for dialogue that would contribute to the attainment of UNESCO’s principles and objectives,

Bearing in mind José Martí’s contribution to the cause of liberty, justice, respect for human dignity and solidarity among people and peace between nations through his work as an educator, journalist, writer, diplomat and political leader,

Emphasizing that for José Martí human identity goes beyond such circumstantial factors as nationality, race, skin colour, gender or social background, and that it is diversity that shapes the unity of the universe,

Inspired by the ideals of UNESCO and José Martí’s vision, in which each person’s homeland is the whole of humanity, human society is to be organized with and for the good of all, and its first law must be respect for the full dignity of the individual,

Convinced that in the current world, where globalization affects all aspects of human activity, respect for the principles contained in the Charter of the United Nations is essential as the basis for international cooperation and the promotion of security, peace and the welfare of peoples,

1. *Welcomes* the establishment of the José Martí Project for International Solidarity with the objectives of publicizing the life and work of this great humanist and promoting a range of activities which may help to ensure that the current process of globalization is based on ethical principles of solidarity which promote the welfare and development of humanity and the protection of the planet that provides its habitat;
2. *Decides* to support the organization of an international forum on the Project to be held in Havana in 2005 under the auspices of UNESCO on the theme “With all and for the good of all”, in conformity with the objectives of Programme III.3 for the 2004-2005 biennium.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the 20th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

30 **Proclamation of an international year of global consciousness and the ethics of dialogue among peoples¹**

The General Conference,

Referring to the Constitution of UNESCO, which proclaims that peace must be founded upon the intellectual and moral solidarity of mankind,

Taking into account United Nations General Assembly resolution 56/6 of 9 November 2001 proclaiming the Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations, and the goals and principles contained therein,

Noting the active efforts and valuable contribution of many Member States of UNESCO to the development of dialogue among civilizations and the strengthening of peace and mutual understanding among peoples,

Aspiring to act jointly with other States for the sake of peace, security and stability at the global and regional levels,

Recognizing that the world is confronted with tremendous challenges to its security when the stability of States is undermined by terrorism, extremism and aggressive separatism, and when emerging conflicts frequently lead to overt armed confrontation on the part of the State,

Expressing alarm that outbreaks of violence in various regions engender speculation about the “clash of civilizations”, that the world is seen as divided into opposing cultures, ideologies and religious outlooks,

Recalling that true dialogue among civilizations, which is a prerequisite for the harmonious development of the world, is only possible in an atmosphere of absolute respect in which the fundamental and universal values of human existence are put into practice,

Emphasizing the contribution of world religions to the furtherance of human civilization through the eternal values of goodness and high moral standards,

Voicing the conviction that the processes of globalization have reached such a level and force that, in order to ensure their further development, there is a need for generally recognized conceptual support in order to avert adverse consequences for all humankind,

1. *Proposes* that the General Assembly of the United Nations proclaim 2006 the international year of global consciousness and the ethics of dialogue among peoples;
2. *Proposes* that Member States and international and non-governmental organizations prepare proposals for measures to be implemented within the framework of the proposed year with the aim of helping to develop dialogue among cultures and civilizations, shape the global consciousness, and develop the ethics of international dialogue;
3. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to prepare, on the basis of the proposals of Member States, a draft programme of action for the proposed international year of global consciousness and the ethics of dialogue among peoples;
 - (b) to submit that draft programme to the General Conference at its 33rd session, together with a report on the results of the preparatory work;
4. *Decides* to include an item on the celebration of such a year in the agenda of the 33rd session.

31 **Major Programme IV – Culture²**

The General Conference,

A. *Under Programme IV.1 “Mainstreaming cultural diversity into policy agendas at national and international levels”*

Subprogramme IV.1.1 “Promotion of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity and implementation of its Action Plan”

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action, on the basis of the principles of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity and on the main lines of its Action Plan, in order to:
 - (i) promote further study of the principles of cultural diversity with a view to their practical application in the implementation of cultural policies, in particular, by preparing a preliminary report on the situation to be regulated internationally with regard to cultural diversity and the

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the 20th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

- possible scope of such regulation, together with a preliminary draft convention on the protection of the diversity of cultural contents and artistic expressions; and strengthen the promotion of the Declaration by the celebration of 21 May, proclaimed World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue and Development by the United Nations;
- (ii) promote the implementation of policies based on cultural pluralism by regional approaches based in particular on the lessons of the General Histories and projects undertaken with indigenous peoples; identify best practices in cultural pluralism through the UNESCO Chairs networks and drawing on the achievements of the UNESCO Cities for Peace Prize; improve local capacities in this field; and enhance the Euro-Arab cultural dialogue;
 - (iii) promote under the flagship project "The Slave Route" the memory of the slave trade and slavery by means of an interdisciplinary programme based on cooperation between international scientific networks, and encourage the celebration in 2004 of the International Year to Commemorate the Struggle against Slavery and its Abolition. The flagship project will be developed in line with the orientations proposed in the Programme of Action of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance.
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$3,808,300 for programme costs and \$33,500 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

Subprogramme IV.1.2 "Strengthening the links between cultural policies and development policies"

2. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action, drawing on the principles of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity and the main lines of its Plan of Action, in order to:
 - (i) assist Member States in the framing of their cultural policies, with particular attention given to the cultural perspective in development policies, notably in policies relating to education, science, communication, health and tourism, so as to contribute more fully to the strategic objectives of the struggle against poverty, and to the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD);
 - (ii) encourage the compilation of statistics and cultural indicators in cooperation with the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) and national statistics institutes;
 - (iii) analyse the conceptual links between cultural diversity and biological diversity, with particular reference to linguistic diversity and natural world heritage sites as part of the follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg) and the implementation of the action plan of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity, this activity to be carried out in close cooperation with the Science Sector, and monitor the impact of any innovative cultural policies and training programmes on the sustainability of both cultural and biological diversity in the sites selected;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,345,200 for programme costs and \$22,300 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

B. Under Programme IV.2 "UNESCO's contribution to the protection of the world's cultural diversity through cultural and natural heritage preservation"

Subprogramme IV.2.1 "Promotion and implementation of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972)"

3. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to carry out the corresponding plan of action for the implementation of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage by:
 - (i) providing support to the World Heritage governing bodies, and
 - (ii) protecting the world's cultural diversity and supporting the development process through the 1972 Convention with a strategic focus on strengthening the credibility of the World Heritage List, by focusing on developing countries and under-represented regions, including Associate Members, ensuring the effective and preventive conservation of World Heritage properties, promoting the development of effective capacity-building measures, and increasing public awareness, involvement and support for World Heritage through communication;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$2,108,900 for programme costs and \$32,400 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

Subprogramme IV.2.2 “Protecting cultural diversity through the preservation of cultural heritage in all its forms and through normative action”

4. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) protect cultural diversity through the safeguarding of sites and monuments in which the cultural identities of the peoples who built them are expressed, and encourage the resumption of inter-community dialogue through the joint safeguarding by all parties concerned of the heritage in pre- and post-conflict situations, in particular in the framework of subregional and regional cooperation in Africa, Central Asia, Central America and South-East Europe;
 - (ii) encourage Member States to ratify the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, raise awareness among Member States, encourage and help them to safeguard and promote their intangible cultural heritage, mainly through the implementation of the Proclamation of Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity, the promotion and dissemination of the traditional music of the world, as well as the reinforcement of the Endangered Languages project, in line with the implementation of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity;
 - (iii) promote the existing standard-setting instruments by providing expert advice on becoming party to and implementing these instruments (1954 Hague Convention and its two Protocols; 1970 Convention on Illicit Traffic; 1995 UNIDROIT Convention; 2001 Convention on the Underwater Cultural Heritage; 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage), and on elaborating national legislation;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$7,279,300 for programme costs and \$83,600 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

C. *Under Programme IV.3 “Safeguarding cultural diversity through creativity and development”*

Subprogramme IV.3.1 “Encouraging arts and crafts for sustainable development”

5. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement articles 7-9 of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity and its corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) encourage the development of the arts through the organization of a world conference focusing on arts education as one dimension of quality education (formal and informal) and the adoption of a plan of action as a contribution to the improvement of quality education; the establishment of a world observatory on the status of the artist; the improvement of the vocational training and international mobility of artists; and the promotion of the arts through prizes and other institutional supports, in close cooperation with artistic NGOs;
 - (ii) foster the development of crafts and design by contributing to the acknowledgement of their importance by Member States, including for women empowerment and poverty alleviation strategies as well as for the development of cultural tourism; by enhancing professional capacity-building with a multiplier effect in this area; and through promotional activities such as prizes and contests;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,477,500 for programme costs and \$24,400 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

Subprogramme IV.3.2 “Strengthening the role of cultural creation in human and economic development”

6. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement Articles 7-9 of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity and its corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) contribute to a more equitable and larger choice of diversified cultural products through the development of sustainable cultural industries in developing countries and those in transition, including policy advice, capacity-building, transfer of know-how, the development of infrastructures, and piracy prevention, through innovative public/private partnerships under the Global Alliance for Cultural Diversity; and promote world recognition of the contribution of all cultures to literary and cinematographic creations in their paramount expressions;
 - (ii) increase awareness at the public policy-making levels on the fundamental role of copyright and intellectual property in UNESCO’s fields of competence for the development of creativity using the digital version of the *Copyright Bulletin* as a tool; upgrade the

effectiveness of collecting management of the rights of authors and artists; build consensus towards reaffirming and promoting the equitable balance between the interests of rightsholders and those of the public in the digital environment;

- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,477,900 for programme costs and \$19,500 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

► *Projects relating to cross-cutting themes*

7. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action to execute to completion the projects relating to the two cross-cutting themes “Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty” and “The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society”;
- (b) to evaluate and monitor the implementation of the various projects, and to assess their impact;
- (c) to ensure intersectoral cooperation within UNESCO and coordination with other United Nations agencies and funds in order to enhance the coherence and learning process in the execution of approved projects;
- (d) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,700,000 for programme costs.

32 **Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage¹**

The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization hereinafter referred to as UNESCO, meeting in Paris, from 29 September to 17 October 2003, at its 32nd session,

Referring to existing international human rights instruments, in particular to the Universal Declaration on Human Rights of 1948, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of 1966, and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights of 1966,

Considering the importance of the intangible cultural heritage as a mainspring of cultural diversity and a guarantee of sustainable development, as underscored in the UNESCO Recommendation on the Safeguarding of Traditional Culture and Folklore of 1989, in the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity of 2001, and in the Istanbul Declaration of 2002 adopted by the Third Round Table of Ministers of Culture,

Considering the deep-seated interdependence between the intangible cultural heritage and the tangible cultural and natural heritage,

Recognizing that the processes of globalization and social transformation, alongside the conditions they create for renewed dialogue among communities, also give rise, as does the phenomenon of intolerance, to grave threats of deterioration, disappearance and destruction of the intangible cultural heritage, in particular owing to a lack of resources for safeguarding such heritage,

Being aware of the universal will and the common concern to safeguard the intangible cultural heritage of humanity,

Recognizing that communities, in particular indigenous communities, groups and, in some cases, individuals, play an important role in the production, safeguarding, maintenance and re-creation of the intangible cultural heritage, thus helping to enrich cultural diversity and human creativity,

Noting the far-reaching impact of the activities of UNESCO in establishing normative instruments for the protection of the cultural heritage, in particular the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage of 1972,

Noting further that no binding multilateral instrument as yet exists for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage,

Considering that existing international agreements, recommendations and resolutions concerning the cultural and natural heritage need to be effectively enriched and supplemented by means of new provisions relating to the intangible cultural heritage,

Considering the need to build greater awareness, especially among the younger generations, of the importance of the intangible cultural heritage and of its safeguarding,

Considering that the international community should contribute, together with the States Parties to this Convention, to the safeguarding of such heritage in a spirit of cooperation and mutual assistance,

Recalling UNESCO’s programmes relating to the intangible cultural heritage, in particular the Proclamation of Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

Considering the invaluable role of the intangible cultural heritage as a factor in bringing human beings closer together and ensuring exchange and understanding among them,
Adopts this Convention on this seventeenth day of October 2003.

I. General provisions

Article 1 – Purposes of the Convention

The purposes of this Convention are:

- (a) to safeguard the intangible cultural heritage;
- (b) to ensure respect for the intangible cultural heritage of the communities, groups and individuals concerned;
- (c) to raise awareness at the local, national and international levels of the importance of the intangible cultural heritage, and of ensuring mutual appreciation thereof;
- (d) to provide for international cooperation and assistance.

Article 2 – Definitions

For the purposes of this Convention,

1. The “intangible cultural heritage” means the practices, representations, expressions, knowledge, skills – as well as the instruments, objects, artefacts and cultural spaces associated therewith – that communities, groups and, in some cases, individuals recognize as part of their cultural heritage. This intangible cultural heritage, transmitted from generation to generation, is constantly recreated by communities and groups in response to their environment, their interaction with nature and their history, and provides them with a sense of identity and continuity, thus promoting respect for cultural diversity and human creativity. For the purposes of this Convention, consideration will be given solely to such intangible cultural heritage as is compatible with existing international human rights instruments, as well as with the requirements of mutual respect among communities, groups and individuals, and of sustainable development.

2. The “intangible cultural heritage”, as defined in paragraph 1 above, is manifested *inter alia* in the following domains:

- (a) oral traditions and expressions, including language as a vehicle of the intangible cultural heritage;
- (b) performing arts;
- (c) social practices, rituals and festive events;
- (d) knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe;
- (e) traditional craftsmanship.

3. “Safeguarding” means measures aimed at ensuring the viability of the intangible cultural heritage, including the identification, documentation, research, preservation, protection, promotion, enhancement, transmission, particularly through formal and non-formal education, as well as the revitalization of the various aspects of such heritage.

4. “States Parties” means States which are bound by this Convention and among which this Convention is in force.

5. This Convention applies *mutatis mutandis* to the territories referred to in Article 33 which become Parties to this Convention in accordance with the conditions set out in that Article. To that extent the expression “States Parties” also refers to such territories.

Article 3 – Relationship to other international instruments

Nothing in this Convention may be interpreted as:

- (a) altering the status or diminishing the level of protection under the 1972 Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage of World Heritage properties with which an item of the intangible cultural heritage is directly associated; or
- (b) affecting the rights and obligations of States Parties deriving from any international instrument relating to intellectual property rights or to the use of biological and ecological resources to which they are parties.

II. Organs of the Convention

Article 4 – General Assembly of the States Parties

1. A General Assembly of the States Parties is hereby established, hereinafter referred to as “the General Assembly”. The General Assembly is the sovereign body of this Convention.
2. The General Assembly shall meet in ordinary session every two years. It may meet in extraordinary session if it so decides or at the request either of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage or of at least one-third of the States Parties.
3. The General Assembly shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.

Article 5 – Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage

1. An Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, hereinafter referred to as “the Committee”, is hereby established within UNESCO. It shall be composed of representatives of 18 States Parties, elected by the States Parties meeting in General Assembly, once this Convention enters into force in accordance with Article 34.
2. The number of States Members of the Committee shall be increased to 24 once the number of the States Parties to the Convention reaches 50.

Article 6 – Election and terms of office of States Members of the Committee

1. The election of States Members of the Committee shall obey the principles of equitable geographical representation and rotation.
2. States Members of the Committee shall be elected for a term of four years by States Parties to the Convention meeting in General Assembly.
3. However, the term of office of half of the States Members of the Committee elected at the first election is limited to two years. These States shall be chosen by lot at the first election.
4. Every two years, the General Assembly shall renew half of the States Members of the Committee.
5. It shall also elect as many States Members of the Committee as required to fill vacancies.
6. A State Member of the Committee may not be elected for two consecutive terms.
7. States Members of the Committee shall choose as their representatives persons who are qualified in the various fields of the intangible cultural heritage.

Article 7 – Functions of the Committee

Without prejudice to other prerogatives granted to it by this Convention, the functions of the Committee shall be to:

- (a) promote the objectives of the Convention, and to encourage and monitor the implementation thereof;
- (b) provide guidance on best practices and make recommendations on measures for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage;
- (c) prepare and submit to the General Assembly for approval a draft plan for the use of the resources of the Fund, in accordance with Article 25;
- (d) seek means of increasing its resources, and to take the necessary measures to this end, in accordance with Article 25;
- (e) prepare and submit to the General Assembly for approval operational directives for the implementation of this Convention;
- (f) examine, in accordance with Article 29, the reports submitted by States Parties, and to summarize them for the General Assembly;
- (g) examine requests submitted by States Parties, and to decide thereon, in accordance with objective selection criteria to be established by the Committee and approved by the General Assembly for:
 - (i) inscription on the lists and proposals mentioned under Articles 16, 17 and 18;
 - (ii) the granting of international assistance in accordance with Article 22.

Article 8 – Working methods of the Committee

1. The Committee shall be answerable to the General Assembly. It shall report to it on all its activities and decisions.
2. The Committee shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure by a two-thirds majority of its Members.

3. The Committee may establish, on a temporary basis, whatever ad hoc consultative bodies it deems necessary to carry out its task.
4. The Committee may invite to its meetings any public or private bodies, as well as private persons, with recognized competence in the various fields of the intangible cultural heritage, in order to consult them on specific matters.

Article 9 – Accreditation of advisory organizations

1. The Committee shall propose to the General Assembly the accreditation of non-governmental organizations with recognized competence in the field of the intangible cultural heritage to act in an advisory capacity to the Committee.
2. The Committee shall also propose to the General Assembly the criteria for and modalities of such accreditation.

Article 10 – The Secretariat

1. The Committee shall be assisted by the UNESCO Secretariat.
2. The Secretariat shall prepare the documentation of the General Assembly and of the Committee, as well as the draft agenda of their meetings, and shall ensure the implementation of their decisions.

III. Safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage at the national level

Article 11 – Role of States Parties

Each State Party shall:

- (a) take the necessary measures to ensure the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage present in its territory;
- (b) among the safeguarding measures referred to in Article 2, paragraph 3, identify and define the various elements of the intangible cultural heritage present in its territory, with the participation of communities, groups and relevant non-governmental organizations.

Article 12 – Inventories

1. To ensure identification with a view to safeguarding, each State Party shall draw up, in a manner geared to its own situation, one or more inventories of the intangible cultural heritage present in its territory. These inventories shall be regularly updated.
2. When each State Party periodically submits its report to the Committee, in accordance with Article 29, it shall provide relevant information on such inventories.

Article 13 – Other measures for safeguarding

To ensure the safeguarding, development and promotion of the intangible cultural heritage present in its territory, each State Party shall endeavour to:

- (a) adopt a general policy aimed at promoting the function of the intangible cultural heritage in society, and at integrating the safeguarding of such heritage into planning programmes;
- (b) designate or establish one or more competent bodies for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage present in its territory;
- (c) foster scientific, technical and artistic studies, as well as research methodologies, with a view to effective safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage, in particular the intangible cultural heritage in danger;
- (d) adopt appropriate legal, technical, administrative and financial measures aimed at:
 - (i) fostering the creation or strengthening of institutions for training in the management of the intangible cultural heritage and the transmission of such heritage through forums and spaces intended for the performance or expression thereof;
 - (ii) ensuring access to the intangible cultural heritage while respecting customary practices governing access to specific aspects of such heritage;
 - (iii) establishing documentation institutions for the intangible cultural heritage and facilitating access to them.

Article 14 – Education, awareness-raising and capacity-building

Each State Party shall endeavour, by all appropriate means, to:

- (a) ensure recognition of, respect for, and enhancement of the intangible cultural heritage in society, in particular through:
 - (i) educational, awareness-raising and information programmes, aimed at the general public, in particular young people;
 - (ii) specific educational and training programmes within the communities and groups concerned;
 - (iii) capacity-building activities for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage, in particular management and scientific research; and
 - (iv) non-formal means of transmitting knowledge;
- (b) keep the public informed of the dangers threatening such heritage, and of the activities carried out in pursuance of this Convention;
- (c) promote education for the protection of natural spaces and places of memory whose existence is necessary for expressing the intangible cultural heritage.

Article 15 – Participation of communities, groups and individuals

Within the framework of its safeguarding activities of the intangible cultural heritage, each State Party shall endeavour to ensure the widest possible participation of communities, groups and, where appropriate, individuals that create, maintain and transmit such heritage, and to involve them actively in its management.

IV. Safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage at the international level

Article 16 – Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity

1. In order to ensure better visibility of the intangible cultural heritage and awareness of its significance, and to encourage dialogue which respects cultural diversity, the Committee, upon the proposal of the States Parties concerned, shall establish, keep up to date and publish a Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.
2. The Committee shall draw up and submit to the General Assembly for approval the criteria for the establishment, updating and publication of this Representative List.

Article 17 – List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding

1. With a view to taking appropriate safeguarding measures, the Committee shall establish, keep up to date and publish a List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding, and shall inscribe such heritage on the List at the request of the State Party concerned.
2. The Committee shall draw up and submit to the General Assembly for approval the criteria for the establishment, updating and publication of this List.
3. In cases of extreme urgency – the objective criteria of which shall be approved by the General Assembly upon the proposal of the Committee – the Committee may inscribe an item of the heritage concerned on the List mentioned in paragraph 1, in consultation with the State Party concerned.

Article 18 – Programmes, projects and activities for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage

1. On the basis of proposals submitted by States Parties, and in accordance with criteria to be defined by the Committee and approved by the General Assembly, the Committee shall periodically select and promote national, subregional and regional programmes, projects and activities for the safeguarding of the heritage which it considers best reflect the principles and objectives of this Convention, taking into account the special needs of developing countries.
2. To this end, it shall receive, examine and approve requests for international assistance from States Parties for the preparation of such proposals.
3. The Committee shall accompany the implementation of such projects, programmes and activities by disseminating best practices using means to be determined by it.

V. International cooperation and assistance

Article 19 – Cooperation

1. For the purposes of this Convention, international cooperation includes, *inter alia*, the exchange of information and experience, joint initiatives, and the establishment of a mechanism of assistance to States Parties in their efforts to safeguard the intangible cultural heritage.
2. Without prejudice to the provisions of their national legislation and customary law and practices, the States Parties recognize that the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage is of general interest to humanity, and to that end undertake to cooperate at the bilateral, subregional, regional and international levels.

Article 20 – Purposes of international assistance

International assistance may be granted for the following purposes:

- (a) the safeguarding of the heritage inscribed on the List of Intangible Cultural Heritage in Need of Urgent Safeguarding;
- (b) the preparation of inventories in the sense of Articles 11 and 12;
- (c) support for programmes, projects and activities carried out at the national, subregional and regional levels aimed at the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage;
- (d) any other purpose the Committee may deem necessary.

Article 21 – Forms of international assistance

The assistance granted by the Committee to a State Party shall be governed by the operational directives foreseen in Article 7 and by the agreement referred to in Article 24, and may take the following forms:

- (a) studies concerning various aspects of safeguarding;
- (b) the provision of experts and practitioners;
- (c) the training of all necessary staff;
- (d) the elaboration of standard-setting and other measures;
- (e) the creation and operation of infrastructures;
- (f) the supply of equipment and know-how;
- (g) other forms of financial and technical assistance, including, where appropriate, the granting of low-interest loans and donations.

Article 22 – Conditions governing international assistance

1. The Committee shall establish the procedure for examining requests for international assistance, and shall specify what information shall be included in the requests, such as the measures envisaged and the interventions required, together with an assessment of their cost.
2. In emergencies, requests for assistance shall be examined by the Committee as a matter of priority.
3. In order to reach a decision, the Committee shall undertake such studies and consultations as it deems necessary.

Article 23 – Requests for international assistance

1. Each State Party may submit to the Committee a request for international assistance for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage present in its territory.
2. Such a request may also be jointly submitted by two or more States Parties.
3. The request shall include the information stipulated in Article 22, paragraph 1, together with the necessary documentation.

Article 24 – Role of beneficiary States Parties

1. In conformity with the provisions of this Convention, the international assistance granted shall be regulated by means of an agreement between the beneficiary State Party and the Committee.
2. As a general rule, the beneficiary State Party shall, within the limits of its resources, share the cost of the safeguarding measures for which international assistance is provided.
3. The beneficiary State Party shall submit to the Committee a report on the use made of the assistance provided for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage.

VI. Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund

Article 25 – Nature and resources of the Fund

1. A “Fund for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage”, hereinafter referred to as “the Fund”, is hereby established.
2. The Fund shall consist of funds-in-trust established in accordance with the Financial Regulations of UNESCO.
3. The resources of the Fund shall consist of:
 - (a) contributions made by States Parties;
 - (b) funds appropriated for this purpose by the General Conference of UNESCO;
 - (c) contributions, gifts or bequests which may be made by:
 - (i) other States;
 - (ii) organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, particularly the United Nations Development Programme, as well as other international organizations;
 - (iii) public or private bodies or individuals;
 - (d) any interest due on the resources of the Fund;
 - (e) funds raised through collections, and receipts from events organized for the benefit of the Fund;
 - (f) any other resources authorized by the Fund’s regulations, to be drawn up by the Committee.
4. The use of resources by the Committee shall be decided on the basis of guidelines laid down by the General Assembly.
5. The Committee may accept contributions and other forms of assistance for general and specific purposes relating to specific projects, provided that those projects have been approved by the Committee.
6. No political, economic or other conditions which are incompatible with the objectives of this Convention may be attached to contributions made to the Fund.

Article 26 – Contributions of States Parties to the Fund

1. Without prejudice to any supplementary voluntary contribution, the States Parties to this Convention undertake to pay into the Fund, at least every two years, a contribution, the amount of which, in the form of a uniform percentage applicable to all States, shall be determined by the General Assembly. This decision of the General Assembly shall be taken by a majority of the States Parties present and voting which have not made the declaration referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article. In no case shall the contribution of the State Party exceed 1% of its contribution to the regular budget of UNESCO.
2. However, each State referred to in Article 32 or in Article 33 of this Convention may declare, at the time of the deposit of its instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, that it shall not be bound by the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.
3. A State Party to this Convention which has made the declaration referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall endeavour to withdraw the said declaration by notifying the Director-General of UNESCO. However, the withdrawal of the declaration shall not take effect in regard to the contribution due by the State until the date on which the subsequent session of the General Assembly opens.
4. In order to enable the Committee to plan its operations effectively, the contributions of States Parties to this Convention which have made the declaration referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be paid on a regular basis, at least every two years, and should be as close as possible to the contributions they would have owed if they had been bound by the provisions of paragraph 1 of this Article.
5. Any State Party to this Convention which is in arrears with the payment of its compulsory or voluntary contribution for the current year and the calendar year immediately preceding it shall not be eligible as a Member of the Committee; this provision shall not apply to the first election. The term of office of any such State which is already a Member of the Committee shall come to an end at the time of the elections provided for in Article 6 of this Convention.

Article 27 – Voluntary supplementary contributions to the Fund

States Parties wishing to provide voluntary contributions in addition to those foreseen under Article 26 shall inform the Committee, as soon as possible, so as to enable it to plan its operations accordingly.

Article 28 – International fund-raising campaigns

The States Parties shall, insofar as is possible, lend their support to international fund-raising campaigns organized for the benefit of the Fund under the auspices of UNESCO.

VII. Reports

Article 29 – Reports by the States Parties

The States Parties shall submit to the Committee, observing the forms and periodicity to be defined by the Committee, reports on the legislative, regulatory and other measures taken for the implementation of this Convention.

Article 30 – Reports by the Committee

1. On the basis of its activities and the reports by States Parties referred to in Article 29, the Committee shall submit a report to the General Assembly at each of its sessions.
2. The report shall be brought to the attention of the General Conference of UNESCO.

VIII. Transitional clause

Article 31 – Relationship to the Proclamation of Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity

1. The Committee shall incorporate in the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity the items proclaimed “Masterpieces of the Oral and Intangible Heritage of Humanity” before the entry into force of this Convention.
2. The incorporation of these items in the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity shall in no way prejudice the criteria for future inscriptions decided upon in accordance with Article 16, paragraph 2.
3. No further Proclamation will be made after the entry into force of this Convention.

IX. Final clauses

Article 32 – Ratification, acceptance or approval

1. This Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by States Members of UNESCO in accordance with their respective constitutional procedures.
2. The instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval shall be deposited with the Director-General of UNESCO.

Article 33 – Accession

1. This Convention shall be open to accession by all States not Members of UNESCO that are invited by the General Conference of UNESCO to accede to it.
2. This Convention shall also be open to accession by territories which enjoy full internal self-government recognized as such by the United Nations, but have not attained full independence in accordance with General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV), and which have competence over the matters governed by this Convention, including the competence to enter into treaties in respect of such matters.
3. The instrument of accession shall be deposited with the Director-General of UNESCO.

Article 34 – Entry into force

This Convention shall enter into force three months after the date of the deposit of the thirtieth instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, but only with respect to those States that have deposited their respective instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval, or accession on or before that date. It shall enter into force with respect to any other State Party three months after the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

Article 35 – Federal or non-unitary constitutional systems

The following provisions shall apply to States Parties which have a federal or non-unitary constitutional system:

- (a) with regard to the provisions of this Convention, the implementation of which comes under the legal jurisdiction of the federal or central legislative power, the obligations of the federal or central government shall be the same as for those States Parties which are not federal States;

- (b) with regard to the provisions of this Convention, the implementation of which comes under the jurisdiction of individual constituent States, countries, provinces or cantons which are not obliged by the constitutional system of the federation to take legislative measures, the federal government shall inform the competent authorities of such States, countries, provinces or cantons of the said provisions, with its recommendation for their adoption.

Article 36 – Denunciation

1. Each State Party may denounce this Convention.
2. The denunciation shall be notified by an instrument in writing, deposited with the Director-General of UNESCO.
3. The denunciation shall take effect twelve months after the receipt of the instrument of denunciation. It shall in no way affect the financial obligations of the denouncing State Party until the date on which the withdrawal takes effect.

Article 37 – Depositary functions

The Director-General of UNESCO, as the Depositary of this Convention, shall inform the States Members of the Organization, the States not Members of the Organization referred to in Article 33, as well as the United Nations, of the deposit of all the instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession provided for in Articles 32 and 33, and of the denunciations provided for in Article 36.

Article 38 – Amendments

1. A State Party may, by written communication addressed to the Director-General, propose amendments to this Convention. The Director-General shall circulate such communication to all States Parties. If, within six months from the date of the circulation of the communication, not less than one half of the States Parties reply favourably to the request, the Director-General shall present such proposal to the next session of the General Assembly for discussion and possible adoption.
2. Amendments shall be adopted by a two-thirds majority of States Parties present and voting.
3. Once adopted, amendments to this Convention shall be submitted for ratification, acceptance, approval or accession to the States Parties.
4. Amendments shall enter into force, but solely with respect to the States Parties that have ratified, accepted, approved or acceded to them, three months after the deposit of the instruments referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article by two-thirds of the States Parties. Thereafter, for each State Party that ratifies, accepts, approves or accedes to an amendment, the said amendment shall enter into force three months after the date of deposit by that State Party of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.
5. The procedure set out in paragraphs 3 and 4 shall not apply to amendments to Article 5 concerning the number of States Members of the Committee. These amendments shall enter into force at the time they are adopted.
6. A State which becomes a Party to this Convention after the entry into force of amendments in conformity with paragraph 4 of this Article shall, failing an expression of different intention, be considered:
 - (a) as a Party to this Convention as so amended; and
 - (b) as a Party to the unamended Convention in relation to any State Party not bound by the amendments.

Article 39 – Authoritative texts

This Convention has been drawn up in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish, the six texts being equally authoritative.

Article 40 – Registration

In conformity with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, this Convention shall be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations at the request of the Director-General of UNESCO.

DONE at Paris, this ... day of 2003, in two authentic copies bearing the signature of the President of the 32nd session of the General Conference and of the Director-General of UNESCO. These two copies shall be deposited in the archives of UNESCO. Certified true copies shall be delivered to all the States referred to in Articles 32 and 33, as well as to the United Nations.

The above text is the authentic text of the Convention hereby duly adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO at its 32nd session, held in Paris and declared closed on the day of October 2003.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned have signed this Convention this ... day of 2003.

President of the General Conference

Director-General

33 **UNESCO Declaration concerning the Intentional Destruction of Cultural Heritage¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 31 C/Resolution 26 which, among other things, invited the Director-General to formulate, for its 32nd session, a Draft Declaration concerning the Intentional Destruction of Cultural Heritage,

Having examined documents 32 C/25 and Add.,

1. *Adopts* the UNESCO Declaration concerning the Intentional Destruction of Cultural Heritage as amended in the light of the debate and annexed to this resolution;
2. *Urges* Member States to take appropriate measures to promote this Declaration and to facilitate its application;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to take the necessary steps to ensure dissemination of, and follow-up to the Declaration, particularly with respect to the institutions of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned.

Annex **UNESCO Declaration concerning the Intentional Destruction of Cultural Heritage**

The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization meeting in Paris at its thirty-second session in 2003,

Recalling the tragic destruction of the Buddhas of Bamiyan that affected the international community as a whole,

Expressing serious concern about the growing number of acts of intentional destruction of cultural heritage,

Referring to Article I(2)(c) of the Constitution of UNESCO that entrusts UNESCO with the task of maintaining, increasing and diffusing knowledge by “assuring the conservation and protection of the world’s inheritance of books, works of art and monuments of history and science, and recommending to the nations concerned the necessary international conventions”,

Recalling the principles of all UNESCO’s conventions, recommendations, declarations and charters for the protection of cultural heritage,

Mindful that cultural heritage is an important component of the cultural identity of communities, groups and individuals, and of social cohesion, so that its intentional destruction may have adverse consequences on human dignity and human rights,

Reiterating one of the fundamental principles of the Preamble of the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict providing that “damage to cultural property belonging to any people whatsoever means damage to the cultural heritage of all mankind, since each people makes its contribution to the culture of the world”,

Recalling the principles concerning the protection of cultural heritage in the event of armed conflict established in the 1899 and 1907 Hague Conventions and, in particular, in Articles 27 and 56 of the Regulations of the 1907 Fourth Hague Convention, as well as other subsequent agreements,

Mindful of the development of rules of customary international law as also affirmed by the relevant case-law, related to the protection of cultural heritage in peacetime as well as in the event of armed conflict,

Also recalling Articles 8(2)(b)(ix) and 8(2)(e)(iv) of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, and, as appropriate, Article 3(d) of the Statute of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, related to the intentional destruction of cultural heritage,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

Reaffirming that issues not fully covered by the present Declaration and other international instruments concerning cultural heritage will continue to be governed by the principles of international law, the principles of humanity and the dictates of public conscience,

Adopts and solemnly proclaims the present Declaration:

I – Recognition of the importance of cultural heritage

The international community recognizes the importance of the protection of cultural heritage and reaffirms its commitment to fight against its intentional destruction in any form so that such cultural heritage may be transmitted to the succeeding generations.

II – Scope

1. The present Declaration addresses intentional destruction of cultural heritage including cultural heritage linked to a natural site.
2. For the purposes of this Declaration “intentional destruction” means an act intended to destroy in whole or in part cultural heritage, thus compromising its integrity, in a manner which constitutes a violation of international law or an unjustifiable offence to the principles of humanity and dictates of public conscience, in the latter case in so far as such acts are not already governed by fundamental principles of international law.

III – Measures to combat intentional destruction of cultural heritage

1. States should take all appropriate measures to prevent, avoid, stop and suppress acts of intentional destruction of cultural heritage, wherever such heritage is located.
2. States should adopt the appropriate legislative, administrative, educational and technical measures, within the framework of their economic resources, to protect cultural heritage and should revise them periodically with a view to adapting them to the evolution of national and international cultural heritage protection standards.
3. States should endeavour, by all appropriate means, to ensure respect for cultural heritage in society, particularly through educational, awareness-raising and information programmes.
4. States should:
 - (a) become parties to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict and its two 1954 and 1999 Protocols and the Additional Protocols I and II to the four 1949 Geneva Conventions, if they have not yet done so;
 - (b) promote the elaboration and the adoption of legal instruments providing a higher standard of protection of cultural heritage, and
 - (c) promote a coordinated application of existing and future instruments relevant to the protection of cultural heritage.

IV – Protection of cultural heritage when conducting peacetime activities

When conducting peacetime activities, States should take all appropriate measures to conduct them in such a manner as to protect cultural heritage and, in particular, in conformity with the principles and objectives of the 1972 Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, of the 1956 Recommendation on International Principles Applicable to Archaeological Excavations, 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 and the 1976 Recommendation concerning the Safeguarding and Contemporary Role of Historic Areas.

V – Protection of cultural heritage in the event of armed conflict, including the case of occupation

When involved in an armed conflict, be it of an international or non-international character, including the case of occupation, States should take all appropriate measures to conduct their activities in such a manner as to protect cultural heritage, in conformity with customary international law and the principles and objectives of international agreements and UNESCO recommendations concerning the protection of such heritage during hostilities.

VI – State responsibility

A State that intentionally destroys or intentionally fails to take appropriate measures to prohibit, prevent, stop, and punish any intentional destruction of cultural heritage of great importance for humanity, whether or not it is inscribed on a list maintained by UNESCO or another international organization, bears the responsibility for such destruction, to the extent provided for by international law.

VII – Individual criminal responsibility

States should take all appropriate measures, in accordance with international law, to establish jurisdiction over, and provide effective criminal sanctions against, those persons who commit, or order to be committed, acts of intentional destruction of cultural heritage of great importance for humanity, whether or not it is inscribed on a list maintained by UNESCO or another international organization.

VIII – Cooperation for the protection of cultural heritage

1. States should cooperate with each other and with UNESCO to protect cultural heritage from intentional destruction. Such cooperation should entail at least: (i) provision and exchange of information regarding circumstances entailing the risk of intentional destruction of cultural heritage; (ii) consultation in the event of actual or impending destruction of cultural heritage; (iii) consideration of assistance to States, as requested by them, in the promotion of educational programmes, awareness-raising and capacity-building for the prevention and repression of any intentional destruction of cultural heritage; (iv) judicial and administrative assistance, as requested by interested States, in the repression of any intentional destruction of cultural heritage.

2. For the purposes of more comprehensive protection, each State is encouraged to take all appropriate measures, in accordance with international law, to cooperate with other States concerned with a view to establishing jurisdiction over, and providing effective criminal sanctions against, those persons who have committed or have ordered to be committed acts referred to above (VII – Individual criminal responsibility) and who are found present on its territory, regardless of their nationality and the place where such act occurred.

IX – Human rights and international humanitarian law

In applying this Declaration, States recognize the need to respect international rules related to the criminalization of gross violations of human rights and international humanitarian law, in particular, when intentional destruction of cultural heritage is linked to those violations.

X – Public awareness

States should take all appropriate measures to ensure the widest possible dissemination of this Declaration to the general public and to target groups, *inter alia*, by organizing public awareness-raising campaigns.

34 Desirability of drawing up an international standard-setting instrument on cultural diversity¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 32 C/52 containing the *Preliminary study on the technical and legal aspects relating to the desirability of a standard-setting instrument on cultural diversity*, and the observations made by the Executive Board in that regard at its 166th session,

Having taken note of the reference included in that document, in accordance with 166 EX/Decision 3.4.3, to the relevant international legal instruments with regard to cultural diversity, and more particularly the protection of the diversity of cultural contents and artistic expressions (option (d), para. 23, of the preliminary study),

Recalling the efforts made by UNESCO in support of cultural diversity, including the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity,

Emphasizing the importance of Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which declares that everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression, including the freedom to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers,

Recalling that among the fundamental purposes of UNESCO are the promotion of the free flow of ideas by word and image and the preservation of the independence, integrity and fruitful diversity of cultures,

Reaffirming the principle of openness of each culture to all other cultures,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

Recognizing the importance to artists and creators of intellectual property protection,
Bearing in mind that when elaborating a new international standard-setting instrument it is essential to take account of existing international legal instruments, and that it is appropriate to this end that the Director-General undertake consultations with the World Trade Organization (WTO), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO),

1. *Decides* that the question of cultural diversity as regards the protection of the diversity of cultural contents and artistic expressions shall be the subject of an international convention;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to submit to the General Conference at its 33rd session, in accordance with Article 10 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, a preliminary report setting out the situation to be regulated and the possible scope of the regulating action proposed, accompanied by the preliminary draft of a convention on the protection of the diversity of cultural contents and artistic expressions.

35 Proclamation of 2004 as International Year to Commemorate the Struggle against Slavery and its Abolition¹

The General Conference,
Having examined document 32 C/14,

1. *Takes note* of United Nations General Assembly resolution 57/195 entitled: “The fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action”, in which the General Assembly proclaims 2004 as the International Year to Commemorate the Struggle against Slavery and its Abolition;
2. *Recognizes* the historic importance of this commemoration, particularly through the creation of an award and a medal to commemorate Toussaint Louverture and his universal and modern relevance, in view of the different forms of discrimination that still exist today;
3. *Notes with satisfaction* the UNESCO draft programme of commemoration for 2004, placing emphasis on the requisite solidarity with Haiti in all UNESCO’s fields of competence;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to take into account the programme of commemoration once finalized in the implementation of document 32 C/5 Approved and to mobilize extrabudgetary funds for its full implementation, including through enhanced participation of civil society and of public and private sectors in Member States;
5. *Invites* the Member States, National Commissions, governmental and non-governmental organizations, and the UNESCO Clubs and Associated Schools to participate actively in the commemoration of the International Year in 2004;
6. *Further requests* the Director-General to continue the Slave Route project at least until 2007, the 200th anniversary of the beginning of the abolition of the transatlantic slave trade;
7. *Further invites* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 171st session on the development and implementation of this commemoration.

36 Recognition of the Nordic World Heritage Foundation as a regional centre under the auspices of UNESCO¹

The General Conference,
Recalling 166 EX/Decision 3.4.4,

1. *Welcomes* the partnership of the Nordic World Heritage Foundation (NWHF) with UNESCO;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to ensure coordination of the activities of the Foundation with those of the World Heritage Committee;
3. *Grants* the Foundation the status of a regional centre under the auspices of UNESCO;
4. *Authorizes* the Director-General to appoint to the Board of the Foundation one member and a deputy;
5. *Also authorizes* the Director-General to enter into a cooperation agreement with the Foundation, as appropriate.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

37 Amendments to the Statutes of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 32 C/39,

Recalling 165 EX/Decision 6.4, in which the Executive Board recommended that the General Conference approve at its 32nd session the amendments to the Statutes of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture, as set out in the Annex to that decision,

Approves the said amendments.

38 Implementation of the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970): reports by Member States and other States Parties on the action they have taken to implement the Convention¹

The General Conference,

Having considered the reports of States on the action taken by them to implement the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970) (32 C/24 and Add., Add.2, Add.3 and Corr.),

Recognizing the importance and value of such action and the complementary activities undertaken by the Director-General,

Noting with satisfaction that the symbolic number of 100 deposits of instruments of ratification or acceptance of the Convention has been reached as at 1 July 2003,

Considering that action against illicit traffic in cultural property urgently needs to be strengthened at the national as well as the international level,

1. *Invites* the States which are not yet Parties to the 1970 Convention and to the 1995 UNIDROIT Convention, which complements it, to accede to them;
2. *Reminds* States Parties of their obligations under the 1970 Convention in respect of effective implementation, and in particular their obligation to report under its Article 16;
3. *Sets* the periodicity for reporting at four-year intervals with reference to Article 16 of the 1970 Convention under which the General Conference determines the dates of reporting;
4. *Requests* the Secretariat to facilitate the work of States Parties in preparing their reports by providing them with a questionnaire and appropriate categories of information and measures to be included in their reports having regard to Article 16 of the 1970 Convention under which the General Conference determines the manner of reporting;
5. *Emphasizes* that the content of such reports should be as detailed as possible to enable an accurate understanding and evaluation of the implementation of the 1970 Convention;
6. *Encourages* States Parties to the 1970 Convention to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of national measures undertaken to implement the Convention so that areas of weakness may be identified and appropriate adjustments or improvements made;
7. *Invites* Member States and the Director-General to pursue activities aimed at strengthening regional and worldwide cooperation, particularly by concluding agreements and encouraging an international system to facilitate the restitution of stolen or illicitly exported cultural property;
8. *Also invites* Member States and other States Parties to the 1970 Convention to submit for examination to the General Conference at its 34th session a new report on the measures taken by them in application of the Convention, after their examination by the Executive Board;
9. *Further invites* the Director-General to present to the Executive Board at its 170th session a strategy to facilitate the restitution of stolen or illicitly exported cultural property by:
 - (a) strengthening the mandate of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation, *inter alia* in terms of proposals of mediation and conciliation for Member States;
 - (b) promoting the activities of the Committee in respect of awareness-raising at regional, subregional and national levels;
 - (c) convening its sessions annually.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

39 Jerusalem and the implementation of 31 C/Resolution 31¹

The General Conference,

Referring to 31 C/Resolution 31, as well as to 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 Protocol and to 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 the cultural heritage,

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

Taking note of document 32 C/15 concerning Jerusalem and *drawing attention* to the difficulties encountered in the implementation of 31 C/Resolution 31,

Noting that:

- (a) despite the sustained and praiseworthy efforts of the Director-General to implement the resolutions of the General Conference and the decisions of the Executive Board on the safeguarding of Jerusalem, little or no progress has been observed in this regard,
- (b) since it is recognized that certain dangers imperil some parts of the cultural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem (al-Quds), it is necessary to safeguard monuments and historic sites in a spiritual, cultural and demographic context that, because of both its diversity and its harmonious complementarity, constitutes the unique character of Jerusalem as a symbol of the heritage of humanity as a whole,
- (c) concerning the technical mission entrusted to Professor Oleg Grabar, the Israeli authorities have indicated that while they were willing to consider this initiative, they were not able to take any action on it for the time being,

Recalling its decisions on the subject and *inviting* the Director-General to pursue his efforts for their implementation,

1. *Reiterates* its support for the initiative announced by the Director-General at the 31st session of the General Conference to prepare a comprehensive plan of action to safeguard the cultural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem; in that connection, recalling the decision taken by the World Heritage Committee at its 27th session, *invites* the Director-General to set up, as soon as possible, in cooperation with the concerned parties, a highly qualified and purely technical mission to Jerusalem, concerning the state of conservation of the cultural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem and its walls and *requests* the Director-General to establish, within a year, an equitably composed committee of experts to be entrusted with proposing, on an exclusively scientific and technical basis, guidelines for this plan of action and proposals for its implementation; *invites* the Israeli authorities to take the necessary measures in this regard;
2. *Invites* the start up, within a time frame compatible with the urgency of the situation, of the work to consolidate, restore and rehabilitate the interior of the al-Ḥaram ash-Sharif, in particular the Ashrafiya Madrasa and the centre for the conservation of historic manuscripts, projects for which preparation is completed and funding available thanks to a generous contribution by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia;
3. *Requests* also speeding up the establishment, within the Al-Quds University, of an archaeological training centre for which UNESCO, on the basis of a proposal by ICCROM, has developed a programme, a schedule and functioning modalities and *expresses the wish* that this project will reinforce the cooperation between the concerned institutions in Jerusalem;
4. *Reiterates* its appeal to States, organizations, institutions, legal entities and private individuals to contribute financially to the special account for the safeguarding of the cultural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem, in particular for activities in favour of the preservation of all religious and historic monuments in need of restoration, in all parts of the Old City of Jerusalem as well as training and capacity-building in the field of restoration, preservation of monuments and sites, museum, archives and manuscripts, while at the same time thanking Italy for its cooperation;
5. *Requests* governmental and non-governmental organizations and institutions to observe UNESCO General Conference resolutions and Executive Board decisions relating to Jerusalem;
6. *Invites* the Director-General to present a report to the Executive Board at its 170th session;
7. *Decides* to include this item in the agenda of its 33rd session.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

40 Major Programme V – Communication and information¹

The General Conference,

A. *Under Programme V.1 “Fostering equitable access to information and knowledge for development”*

Subprogramme V.1.1 “Fostering actions to reduce digital divide and promote social inclusion”

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) foster actions to reduce the digital divide, especially in developing countries, and promote social inclusion by enhancing the Information for All Programme as well as international strategic initiatives, such as the World Summit on the Information Society, and by supporting the formulation of national and regional communication and information policies and strategies with a view to creating open and non-exclusive knowledge societies that are based on human rights and fundamental freedoms;
 - (ii) strengthen capacities of communication and information professionals and institutions, in particular through new training delivery methods and networking, especially in developing countries and countries in transition, and by fostering broader professional and academic exchanges;
 - (iii) foster community-centred development and change by devising strategies and projects to enhance information access, especially in the public domain and for youth and disadvantaged groups, particularly the physically, visually and hearing impaired, through multimedia/telecentres, libraries, archives and similar information services, especially in developing countries;
 - (iv) promote and strengthen editorially independent public service broadcasting (PSB) as a unique service providing universal access to information and knowledge through quality and diverse content reflecting the needs and expectations of the various target audiences; provide assistance to national public radio and television in developing countries in using ICTs to enhance digital broadcasting services; and advise Member States on legal, regulatory, financial and other major issues related to PSB;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$4,167,000 for programme costs, and \$73,900 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

Subprogramme V.1.2 “Harnessing ICTs for education”

2. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) promote the objectives of Education for All through media and information channels;
 - (ii) encourage ICT-enhanced learning by supporting exploration, development and testing of multimedia learning methods targeting the needs of educational institutions in developing countries;
 - (iii) foster the development of media and ICT literacy at all levels of the education process, formal and non-formal, with special emphasis on youth especially in developing countries;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$2,200,100 for programme costs, and \$36,400 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

Subprogramme V.1.3 “Promoting the expression of cultural and linguistic diversity through communication and information”

3. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) promote the expression of pluralism and cultural diversity in the media and global information networks, *inter alia* through the Programme for Creative Content designed to encourage the production and dissemination of culturally diverse and multilingual contents in the media;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the 18th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2003.

- (ii) support the preservation of documentary and audiovisual heritage across all media, *inter alia* through the Memory of the World Programme, and encourage the application of the provisions of the Charter on the Preservation of Digital Heritage;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$3,608,500 for programme costs, and \$32,700 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

Subprogramme V.2.1 "Promoting freedom of expression and the independence and pluralism of the media"

4. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) promote freedom of expression and freedom of the press as a fundamental right, and develop sensitization, the promotion of the protection of the rights of journalists and monitoring activities including the implementation of 29 C/Resolution 29 on combating impunity in regard to violence against journalists and media institutions;
 - (ii) enhance the visibility of the Organization's activities to promote freedom of expression, *inter alia* through the celebration of World Press Freedom Day and the award of the UNESCO/Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize;
 - (iii) encourage the development of independent media, especially in conflict and post-conflict areas, by supporting and providing technical assistance to non-partisan media, providing advisory services on media legislation, promoting the safety of journalists and enhancing dialogue among media professionals;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$2,690,200 for programme costs, and \$34,500 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

Subprogramme V.2.2 "Supporting development of communication media"

5. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) assist Member States, particularly the developing countries, in strengthening their communication capacities by developing independent and pluralistic media and improving media access to ICTs, in particular through the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC);
 - (ii) enhance the impact of communication and information for sustainable development by supporting public domain community media and information service providers in mobilizing different social groups on major development issues such as education, democratic governance, HIV/AIDS, food security, water and the environment;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,782,400 for programme costs, and \$31,700 for indirect programme costs at Headquarters;

► *Projects relating to cross-cutting themes*

6. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action to execute to completion the projects relating to the two cross-cutting themes "Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty" and "The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society", taking account of the needs of developing countries;
- (b) to evaluate and monitor the implementation, as well as assessing the impact, of the various projects;
- (c) to ensure intersectoral cooperation within UNESCO and coordination with other United Nations agencies and funds in order to enhance consistency and the learning process in the execution of approved projects;
- (d) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$2,430,000 for programme costs.

41 Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace¹

The General Conference,

Taking note of the report submitted by the Director-General in accordance with 31 C/Resolution 33,

Thanking the Director-General for his substantial efforts to further the consultation process in connection with the preparation of the revised draft recommendation on the promotion and use of multilingualism and universal access to cyberspace,

Recognizing the importance of promoting multilingualism and equitable access to information and knowledge, especially in the public domain,

1. *Reiterates* its conviction that UNESCO should have a leading role in encouraging access to information for all, multilingualism and cultural diversity on the global information networks;
2. *Decides* to adopt the Recommendation annexed to this resolution;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to undertake all necessary actions, in cooperation with the Member States, international governmental and non-governmental organizations and the private sector, for the implementation of this Recommendation.

Annex Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace

Preamble

The General Conference,

Committed to the full implementation of the human rights and fundamental freedoms proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other universally recognized legal instruments, and *mindful* of the two International Covenants of 1966 relating respectively to civil and political rights and to economic, social and cultural rights,¹

Recognizing the “central and important role of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization in the field of information and communication and in the implementation of the relevant decisions in this area adopted by the General Conference of that Organization and of the relevant parts of the Assembly resolutions on the subject”,²

Recalling that the Preamble to the Constitution of UNESCO affirms, “that the wide diffusion of culture, and the education of humanity for justice and liberty and peace are indispensable to the dignity of man and constitute a sacred duty which all the nations must fulfil in a spirit of mutual assistance and concern”,

Further recalling Article I of the Constitution, which assigns to UNESCO among other purposes that of recommending “such international agreements as may be necessary to promote the free flow of ideas by word and image”,³

Affirming the principles embodied in the Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity, adopted by the General Conference of UNESCO at its 31st session and particularly its Articles 5, 6 and 8,

Referring to the resolutions of the General Conference of UNESCO⁴ with regard to the promotion of multilingualism and universal access to information in cyberspace,

Convinced that the development of new information and communication technologies (ICTs) provides opportunities to improve the free flow of ideas by word and image but also presents challenges for ensuring the participation of all in the global information society,

¹ Articles 19 and 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948; International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, Article 27, and International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, 1966; United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Persons belonging to National, Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities (resolution 47/135 of 18 December 1992); the ACC Statement on Universal Access to Basic Communication and Information Services, issued in 1997; paragraph 25 of the United Nations Millennium Declaration, 2000.

² United Nations General Assembly resolution 35/201 (97th plenary meeting, 16 December 1980).

³ Article I, paragraph 2(a).

⁴ 29 C/Resolution 28, paragraph 2.A(h), 29 C/Resolution 36, 30 C/Resolution 37, 30 C/Resolution 41 and 31 C/Resolution 33.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the 18th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2003.

Noting that linguistic diversity in the global information networks and universal access to information in cyberspace are at the core of contemporary debates and can be a determining factor in the development of a knowledge-based society,

Taking into account international treaties and agreements on intellectual property, in order to facilitate the promotion of universal access to information,

Acknowledging the need for capacity-building, particularly for developing countries, in acquisition and application of the new technologies for the information-poor,

Recognizing that basic education and literacy are prerequisites for universal access to cyberspace,

Considering that different levels of economic development affect prospects for access to cyberspace and that specific policies and increased solidarity are required to redress current asymmetries and create a climate of mutual trust and understanding,

Adopts the present Recommendation:

Development of multilingual content and systems

1. The public and private sectors and the civil society at local, national, regional and international levels should work to provide the necessary resources and take the necessary measures to alleviate language barriers and promote human interaction on the Internet by encouraging the creation and processing of, and access to, educational, cultural and scientific content in digital form, so as to ensure that all cultures can express themselves and have access to cyberspace in all languages, including indigenous ones.
2. Member States and international organizations should encourage and support capacity-building for the production of local and indigenous content on the Internet.
3. Member States should formulate appropriate national policies on the crucial issue of language survival in cyberspace, designed to promote the teaching of languages, including mother tongues, in cyberspace. International support and assistance to developing countries should be strengthened and extended to facilitate the development of freely accessible materials on language education in electronic form and to the enhancement of human capital skills in this area.
4. Member States, international organizations and information and communication technology industries should encourage collaborative participatory research and development on, and local adaptation of, operating systems, search engines and web browsers with extensive multilingual capabilities, online dictionaries and terminologies. They should support international cooperative efforts with regard to automated translation services accessible to all, as well as intelligent linguistic systems such as those performing multilingual information retrieval, summarizing/abstracting and speech understanding, while fully respecting the right of translation of authors.
5. UNESCO, in cooperation with other international organizations, should establish a collaborative online observatory on existing policies, regulations, technical recommendations, and best practices relating to multilingualism and multilingual resources and applications, including innovations in language computerization.

Facilitating access to networks and services

6. Member States and international organizations should recognize and support universal access to the Internet as an instrument for promoting the realization of the human rights as defined in Articles 19 and 27 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.
7. Member States and international organizations should promote access to the Internet as a service of public interest through the adoption of appropriate policies in order to enhance the process of empowering citizenship and civil society, and by encouraging proper implementation of, and support to, such policies in developing countries, with due consideration of the needs of rural communities.
8. In particular, Member States and international organizations should establish mechanisms at the local, national, regional and international levels to facilitate universal access to the Internet through affordable telecommunications and Internet costs with special consideration given to the needs of public service and educational institutions, and of disadvantaged and disabled population groups. New incentives in this area should be designed towards this end including public-private partnerships to encourage investment and the lowering of financial barriers to the use of ICT, such as taxes and customs duties on informatics equipment, software and services.
9. Member States should encourage Internet service providers (ISPs) to consider provision of concessionary rates for Internet access in public service institutions, such as schools, academic institutions, museums, archives and public libraries, as a transitional measure towards universal access to cyberspace.

10. Member States should encourage the development of information strategies and models that facilitate community access and reach out to all levels of society, including the setting up of community projects and fostering the emergence of local information and communication technology leaders and mentors. Strategies should also support cooperation on ICT among public service institutions, as a means of reducing the cost of access to Internet services.

11. Interconnection on a negotiated cost-sharing basis in the spirit of international cooperation should be encouraged between national Internet peering points combining the traffic of private and non-profit ISPs in developing countries and peering points in other countries whether developing or industrialized.

12. Regional organizations and forums should encourage the establishment of inter- and intra-regional networks powered by high-capacity regional backbones to connect each country within a global network in an open competitive environment.

13. Concerted efforts within the United Nations system should promote the sharing of information about and experience on the use of ICT-based networks and services in socio-economic development, including open source technologies, as well as policy formulation and capacity-building in developing countries.

14. Member States and international organizations should promote appropriate partnerships in the management of domain names, including multilingual domain names.

Development of public domain content

15. Member States should recognize and enact the right of universal online access to public and government-held records including information relevant for citizens in a modern democratic society, giving due account to confidentiality, privacy and national security concerns, as well as to intellectual property rights to the extent that they apply to the use of such information. International organizations should recognize and promulgate the right for each State to have access to essential data relating to its social or economic situation.

16. Member States and international organizations should identify and promote repositories of information and knowledge in the public domain and make them accessible by all, thus shaping learning environments conducive to creativity and audience development. To this end, adequate funding should be provided for the preservation and digitization of public domain information.

17. Member States and international organizations should encourage cooperative arrangements which respect both public and private interests in order to ensure universal access to information in the public domain without geographical, economic, social or cultural discrimination.

18. Member States and international organizations should encourage open access solutions including the formulation of technical and methodological standards for information exchange, portability and interoperability, as well as online accessibility of public domain information on global information networks.

19. Member States and international organizations should promote and facilitate ICT literacy, including popularizing and building trust in ICT implementation and use. The development of "human capital" for the information society, including an open, integrated and intercultural education combined with skills training in ICT, is of crucial importance. ICT training should not be limited to technical competence but should also include awareness of ethical principles and values.

20. Inter-agency cooperation within the United Nations system should be reinforced with a view to building up a universally accessible body of knowledge, particularly for the benefit of developing countries and disadvantaged communities, from the massive amount of information produced through development projects and programmes.

21. UNESCO, in close cooperation with other intergovernmental organizations concerned, should undertake the compilation of an international inventory of legislation, regulations and policies on the generation and online dissemination of public domain information.

22. Definition and adoption of best practices and voluntary, self-regulatory, professional and ethical guidelines should be encouraged among information producers, users and service providers with due respect to freedom of expression.

Reaffirming the equitable balance between the interests of rights-holders and the public interest

23. Member States should undertake, in close cooperation with all interested parties, the updating of national copyright legislation and its adaptation to cyberspace, taking full account of the fair balance between the interests of authors, copyright and related rights-holders, and of the public embodied in international copyright and related rights conventions.

24. Member States and international organizations, when appropriate, should encourage rights-holders and the lawful beneficiaries of limitations and exceptions to copyright and related rights protection to ensure that such

limitations and exceptions are applied in certain special cases that do not conflict with a normal exploitation of the work and do not unreasonably prejudice the legitimate interests of the rights-holders as required for in the WIPO Copyright Treaty (WCT) and the WIPO Performances and Phonograms Treaty (WPPT).

25. Member States and international organizations should pay careful attention to the development of technological innovations and to their potential impact on access to information in the framework of copyright and related rights protection under international treaties and agreements.

*
* *

The General Conference recommends that Member States apply the above provisions by taking whatever legislative or other steps are required to give effect within their respective territories and jurisdictions to the norms and principles set forth in this recommendation.

The General Conference recommends that Member States bring this recommendation to the attention of the authorities and services responsible for public and private works on ICT policies, strategies and infrastructures, including use of multilingualism on the Internet, the development of networks and services, expansion of public domain information on the Internet and intellectual property rights issues.

The General Conference recommends that Member States should report to it, on the dates and in a manner to be determined by it, on the action they have taken to give effect to this recommendation.

The foregoing is the authentic text of the recommendation duly adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization during its 32nd session, which was held in Paris and declared closed the day of 2003.

IN FAITH WHEREOF we have appended our signatures this day of 2003.

The President of the
General Conference

The Director-General

Appendix

Definitions

For the purpose of this Recommendation:

- (a) **Backbone** is a high-capacity network that links together other networks of lower capacity;
- (b) **Copyright limitations and exceptions** are provisions in copyright and related rights laws restricting the right of the author or other rights-holders with regard to the exploitation of their work or object of related rights. The main forms of such limitations and exceptions are compulsory licenses, statutory licenses and fair use;
- (c) **Cyberspace** is the virtual world for digital or electronic communication associated with the global information infrastructure;
- (d) **Domain name** is the name given to an Internet address, which facilitates access to Internet resources by users (e.g. "unesco.org" in <http://www.unesco.org>);
- (e) **Intelligent linguistic systems** combine the rapid computational, data retrieval and manipulation power of today's computers with the more abstract and subtle reasoning skills and understanding of nuances that are implied but not necessarily explicitly stated in inter-human communication within and across languages, thus allowing the simulation of human communication to a high degree;
- (f) **Internet service provider (ISP)** is a supplier of Internet access services;
- (g) **Interoperability** is the ability of software and hardware on different machines from different vendors to share data;
- (h) **Open source technologies** are based on the premise of open source, a certification standard issued by the Open Source Initiative (OSI) that indicates that the source code (program instructions in their original form or programming language) of a computer program is made available free of charge to the general public;
- (i) **Peering** is a relationship between two or more ISPs in which the ISPs create a direct link between them and agree to forward each other's packets directly across this link instead of using the Internet backbone. When

peering involves more than two ISPs, all traffic destined for any of the ISPs is first routed to a central exchange, called a peering point, and then forwarded to the final destination;

- (j) **Portability** refers to the ability of software to be used on a variety of computers without necessitating a particular machine or hardware;
- (k) **Public domain information** is publicly accessible information, the use of which does not infringe any legal right, or any obligation of confidentiality. It thus refers on the one hand to the realm of all works or objects of related rights, which can be exploited by everybody without any authorization, for instance because protection is not granted under national or international law, or because of the expiration of the term of protection. It refers on the other hand to public data and official information produced and voluntarily made available by governments or international organizations;
- (l) **Search engine** is a software application that searches documents for specified keywords and localizes or retrieves the documents where the keywords were found;
- (m) **Universal access to cyberspace** is equitable and affordable access by all citizens to information infrastructure (notably to the Internet) and to information and knowledge essential to collective and individual human development;
- (n) **Web browser** is a software application used to locate and display World Wide Web pages.

42 Charter on the Preservation of Digital Heritage¹

The General Conference,

Taking note of document 32 C/28 submitted by the Director-General in accordance with 31 C/Resolution 34,

Thanking the Director-General for the broad consultations undertaken in connection with the preparation of the Charter on the Preservation of Digital Heritage,

Recognizing that the preservation of the digital heritage of all regions and cultures is an urgent issue of worldwide concern,

1. *Decides* to adopt the Charter annexed to this resolution;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to undertake all necessary actions, in cooperation with Member States, international governmental and non-governmental organizations and the private sector for the implementation of this Charter.

Annex Charter on the Preservation of Digital Heritage

Preamble

The General Conference,

Considering that the disappearance of heritage in whatever form constitutes an impoverishment of the heritage of all nations,

Recalling that the Constitution of UNESCO provides that the Organization will 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, that its "Information for All" Programme provides a platform for discussions and action on information policies and the safeguarding of recorded knowledge, and that its "Memory of the World" Programme aims to ensure the preservation and universal accessibility of the world's documentary heritage,

Recognizing that such resources of information and creative expression are increasingly produced, distributed, accessed and maintained in digital form, creating a new legacy – the digital heritage,

Aware that access to this heritage will offer broadened opportunities for creation, communication and sharing of knowledge among all peoples,

Understanding that this digital heritage is at risk of being lost and that its preservation for the benefit of present and future generations is an urgent issue of worldwide concern,

Proclaims the following principles and *adopts* the present Charter.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the 18th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2003.

The digital heritage as a common heritage

Article 1 – Scope

The digital heritage consists of unique resources of human knowledge and expression. It embraces cultural, educational, scientific and administrative resources, as well as technical, legal, medical and other kinds of information created digitally, or converted into digital form from existing analogue resources. Where resources are “born digital”, there is no other format but the digital object.

Digital materials include texts, databases, still and moving images, audio, graphics, software and web pages, among a wide and growing range of formats. They are frequently ephemeral, and require purposeful production, maintenance and management to be retained.

Many of these resources have lasting value and significance, and therefore constitute a heritage that should be protected and preserved for current and future generations. This ever-growing heritage may exist in any language, in any part of the world, and in any area of human knowledge or expression.

Article 2 – Access to the digital heritage

The purpose of preserving the digital heritage is to ensure that it remains accessible to the public. Accordingly, access to digital heritage materials, especially those in the public domain, should be free of unreasonable restrictions. At the same time, sensitive and personal information should be protected from any form of intrusion.

Member States may wish to cooperate with relevant organizations and institutions in encouraging a legal and practical environment which will maximize accessibility of the digital heritage. A fair balance between the legitimate rights of creators and other rights holders and the interests of the public to access digital heritage materials should be reaffirmed and promoted, in accordance with international norms and agreements.

Guarding against loss of heritage

Article 3 – The threat of loss

The world’s digital heritage is at risk of being lost to posterity. Contributing factors include the rapid obsolescence of the hardware and software which brings it to life, uncertainties about resources, responsibility and methods for maintenance and preservation, and the lack of supportive legislation.

Attitudinal change has fallen behind technological change. Digital evolution has been too rapid and costly for governments and institutions to develop timely and informed preservation strategies. The threat to the economic, social, intellectual and cultural potential of the heritage – the building blocks of the future – has not been fully grasped.

Article 4 – Need for action

Unless the prevailing threats are addressed, the loss of the digital heritage will be rapid and inevitable. Member States will benefit by encouraging legal, economic and technical measures to safeguard the heritage. Awareness-raising and advocacy is urgent, alerting policy-makers and sensitizing the general public to both the potential of the digital media and the practicalities of preservation.

Article 5 – Digital continuity

Continuity of the digital heritage is fundamental. To preserve digital heritage, measures will need to be taken throughout the digital information life cycle, from creation to access. Long-term preservation of digital heritage begins with the design of reliable systems and procedures which will produce authentic and stable digital objects.

Measures required

Article 6 – Developing strategies and policies

Strategies and policies to preserve the digital heritage need to be developed, taking into account the level of urgency, local circumstances, available means and future projections. The cooperation of holders of copyright and related rights, and other stakeholders, in setting common standards and compatibilities, and resource sharing, will facilitate this.

Article 7 – Selecting what should be kept

As with all documentary heritage, selection principles may vary between countries, although the main criteria for deciding what digital materials to keep would be their significance and lasting cultural, scientific, evidential or other value. “Born digital” materials should clearly be given priority. Selection decisions and any subsequent reviews need to be carried out in an accountable manner, and be based on defined principles, policies, procedures and standards.

Article 8 – Protecting the digital heritage

Member States need appropriate legal and institutional frameworks to secure the protection of their digital heritage.

As a key element of national preservation policy, archive legislation and legal or voluntary deposit in libraries, archives, museums and other public repositories should embrace the digital heritage.

Access to legally deposited digital heritage materials, within reasonable restrictions, should be assured without causing prejudice to their normal exploitation.

Legal and technical frameworks for authenticity are crucial to prevent manipulation or intentional alteration of digital heritage. Both require that the content, functionality of files and documentation be maintained to the extent necessary to secure an authentic record.

Article 9 – Preserving cultural heritage

The digital heritage is inherently unlimited by time, geography, culture or format. It is culture-specific, but potentially accessible to every person in the world. Minorities may speak to majorities, the individual to a global audience.

The digital heritage of all regions, countries and communities should be preserved and made accessible, so as to assure over time representation of all peoples, nations, cultures and languages.

Responsibilities

Article 10 – Roles and responsibilities

Member States may wish to designate one or more agencies to take coordinating responsibility for the preservation of the digital heritage, and to make available necessary resources. The sharing of tasks and responsibilities may be based on existing roles and expertise.

Measures should be taken to:

- (a) urge hardware and software developers, creators, publishers, producers and distributors of digital materials as well as other private sector partners to cooperate with national libraries, archives, museums and other public heritage organizations in preserving the digital heritage;
- (b) develop training and research, and share experience and knowledge among the institutions and professional associations concerned;
- (c) encourage universities and other research organizations, both public and private, to ensure preservation of research data.

Article 11 – Partnerships and cooperation

Preservation of the digital heritage requires sustained efforts on the part of governments, creators, publishers, relevant industries and heritage institutions.

In the face of the current digital divide, it is necessary to reinforce international cooperation and solidarity to enable all countries to ensure creation, dissemination, preservation and continued accessibility of their digital heritage.

Industries, publishers and mass communication media are urged to promote and share knowledge and technical expertise.

The stimulation of education and training programmes, resource-sharing arrangements, and dissemination of research results and best practices will democratize access to digital preservation techniques.

Article 12 – The role of UNESCO

UNESCO, by virtue of its mandate and functions, has the responsibility to:

- (a) take the principles set forth in this Charter into account in the functioning of its programmes and promote their implementation within the United Nations system and by intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations concerned with the preservation of the digital heritage;
- (b) serve as a reference point and a forum where Member States, intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations, civil society and the private sector may join together in elaborating objectives, policies and projects in favour of the preservation of the digital heritage;
- (c) foster cooperation, awareness-raising and capacity-building, and propose standard ethical, legal and technical guidelines, to support the preservation of the digital heritage;
- (d) determine, on the basis of the experience gained over the next six years in implementing the present Charter and the guidelines, whether there is a need for further standard-setting instruments for the promotion and preservation of the digital heritage.

43 **Amendments to the Statutes of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC)¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling resolution 4/21 concerning the International Programme for the Development of Communication (with annexes) adopted at its 21st session in 1980,

Stressing the importance of the New Communication Strategy, unanimously adopted at its 25th session in 1989, which requested the Organization to encourage the free flow of information, at international as well as national levels, to promote its wider and better balanced dissemination, without any obstacle to the freedom of expression, and to strengthen communication capacities in the developing countries in order to increase their participation in the communication process (25 C/Resolution 104),

Noting with satisfaction that the International Programme for the Development of Communication became the main operational instrument of the New Communication Strategy, funding hundreds of projects in developing countries with the main objective of developing communication capacities, both human (through training) and structural (through technology upgrades),

Taking into account resolution 51/172 on “Communication for development programmes in the United Nations system”, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in 1996, which, *inter alia*, “stresses the need to support two-way communication systems that enable dialogue and that allow communities to speak out, express their aspirations and concerns and participate in the decisions that relate to their development” and “recognizes the relevance for concerned actors, ... policy-makers and decision-makers ... to attribute increased importance to communication for development, and encourages them to include it ... as an integral component in the development of projects and programmes”,

Recalling resolution 4.6 on “Promotion of independent and pluralist media” adopted at its 28th session in 1995, as well as resolutions 34 and 35 adopted at its 29th session in 1997 which stressed the outstanding importance of and endorsed the declarations of regional seminars to promote press freedom, and independent and pluralistic media (Windhoek, Almaty, Santiago, Sana’a and Sofia) and invited the members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication to take the Declarations into account when selecting the projects that will be financed by this programme,

Mindful of the resolutions “Information in the Service of Humanity” (55/136A, 56/64A, 57/130A) adopted by the United Nations General Assembly respectively at its fifty-fifth, fifty-sixth and fifty-seventh sessions in 2000, 2001 and 2002, which urge all countries, organizations of the United Nations system and all others concerned “to provide full support for the International Programme for the Development of Communication of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, which should support both public and private media”,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the 18th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2003.

Bearing in mind that traditional media, especially radio, reinforced by innovative applications of ICTs, are capable of reaching entire populations with knowledge and information, contributing to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, and *therefore reiterating* that media development continues to be of vital importance to many countries that have limited access to the advanced modes of news and information dissemination,

1. *Stresses* that the objective of IPDC is to contribute to sustainable development, democracy and good governance by fostering universal access to and distribution of information and knowledge by strengthening the capacities of the developing countries and countries in transition in the field of electronic media and the printed press;
2. *Notes with satisfaction* that the IPDC's ongoing reform process, launched in the framework of UNESCO's comprehensive reforms, has already enabled a number of important aspects of the Programme's functioning to be improved and *recalls* the decisions approved by the Intergovernmental Council on new procedures related to preparation, selection, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of IPDC projects, and promotion of the best practices and project achievements, as well as on proactive fund-raising policy;
3. *Expresses its gratitude* to the donor countries, which have already supported the Programme through their contributions to the IPDC Special Account as well as through funds-in-trust and contributions-in-kind;
4. *Recommends* further concentration of the Programme on a limited number of well-defined innovative and catalytic projects taking into consideration, and in cooperation with, other projects of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and *welcomes* the fact that the highest priority is given to national, regional and interregional projects in the following areas:
 - promotion of freedom of expression and media pluralism;
 - development of community media;
 - human resource development;
 - promotion of international partnership;
5. *Refers* to the decision adopted by the Intergovernmental Council at its 22nd session stating that "the IPDC Council should proceed with a revision of the IPDC statutory documents and updating the rules and regulations of the programme";
6. *Decides* to amend the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication as follows:

Article 2

1. The Council shall be composed of 39 Member States¹ of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, elected by the General Conference, taking into account the need to ensure equitable geographical distribution and appropriate rotation.
2. (Unchanged.)
3. Each retiring member shall be replaced by a member belonging to the same regional group.
4. (Unchanged.)
5. (Unchanged.)
6. The persons appointed by Member States as their representatives on the Council shall preferably be specialists in the fields covered by the International Programme for the Development of Communication.

Article 3

1. The Council shall normally meet in regular plenary session once every two years. Extraordinary sessions may be convened as specified in the Council's Rules of Procedure.

Article 5

Within the framework of the decisions of the General Conference concerning the International Programme for the Development of Communication, the Council shall be responsible for:

- (a) Policy-making, guiding the planning and implementation of the Programme;
- (b) Approving priorities of the Programme;
- (c) Reviewing and assessing achievements on the basis of implementation and evaluation reports on the projects and defining the basic areas requiring increased international cooperation;
- (d) Reviewing ways and means whereby Member States might participate more effectively in the International Programme for the Development of Communication;
- (e) Approving an appropriate system of financing for the Programme in order to secure the necessary resources for the benefit of those requesting assistance from the Programme;

¹ See resolution 22 adopted by the General Conference at its 28th session.

- (f) Awarding of the IPDC-UNESCO Prize for Rural Communication.

Article 6

1. At the beginning of its first session, and subsequently whenever the membership of the Council is changed by the General Conference in accordance with Article 2 above, the Council shall elect a Chairperson, three Vice-Chairpersons, a Rapporteur and three other members; these shall form the Council's Bureau. The members of the Bureau who are representatives of Member States of UNESCO shall preferably be specialists in the fields covered by the International Programme for the Development of Communication. They shall remain in office until a new Bureau has been elected.
2. The Bureau shall discharge such duties as the Council may lay upon it. The Bureau shall assume full responsibility for project selection, approval and allocation of funds from the Special Account and plan the organization of work of the Council session. The Bureau shall act as jury for selecting the winner of the IPDC-UNESCO Prize for Rural Communication.
3. (Unchanged.)

Article 7

1. (Unchanged.)
2. (Unchanged.)
3. The Council shall lay down the conditions under which other international governmental or non-governmental organizations, public and private foundations and other bodies concerned may be invited to participate in its proceedings without the right to vote. The Council shall also lay down the conditions under which certain particularly well-qualified persons may be consulted on matters within their competence.

Article 8

1. The Secretariat of the IPDC Intergovernmental 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.
2. (Unchanged.)

Article 9

1. (Unchanged.)
2. Member States shall bear the expenses of the participation of their representatives in sessions of the Council, its Bureau and working groups with the exception of representatives of Least Developed Countries (LDCs), whose expenses shall be covered by an appropriation voted for this purpose by the General Conference of UNESCO.
3. Voluntary contributions to the established IPDC Special Account shall be accepted, as will funds-in-trust and contributions in kind for concrete projects and activities, in accordance with the Financial Regulations of UNESCO.

UNESCO Institute for Statistics

44 UNESCO Institute for Statistics¹

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) for 2001-2002 (32 C/REP/20),

1. *Invites* the Governing Board of UIS to focus the Institute's programme on the following priorities:
 - (a) to monitor emerging policy priorities and information needs so as to introduce further improvements to UNESCO's international statistical database and its system for the collection and dissemination of cross-national statistics within UNESCO's fields of competence by strengthening communication with the Member States and cooperation with the field offices and partner agencies and networks;
 - (b) to develop new statistical concepts, methodologies and standards in education, science, culture and communication, and to promote standardization in the collection and production of quality

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

- statistics and indicators at both national and international levels for informing policy and monitoring progress towards development goals;
- (c) to contribute to building national statistical capacity by participating in sector analysis and project work in collaboration with development agencies, and through the dissemination of technical guidelines and tools, training of national personnel, and providing expert advice and support to in-country statistical activities;
 - (d) to strengthen statistical analysis in partnership with research institutions so as to provide value added to available data and to generate widespread use of information in support of policy- and decision-making;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the UNESCO Institute for Statistics by providing a financial allocation of \$9,020,000;
 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.

Participation Programme

45 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 \$23,000,000 for direct programme 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. Priority under the Participation Programme will be given to the developing countries and countries in transition.
 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 activities of the Organization, in particular to the major programmes, interdisciplinary projects, the activities on behalf of women, youth, Africa and the least developed countries, and the activities of the National Commissions for UNESCO. The selection of the Participation Programme projects will particularly keep in mind the priorities defined by the governing bodies for UNESCO's regular programme.
 5. Each Member State may submit 12 requests or projects, which must be numbered in order of priority from 1 to 12. Requests or projects from national non-governmental organizations will come within 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.
 7. The international non-governmental organizations enjoying formal or operational relations with UNESCO, of which the list is established by the Executive Board, may submit up to three requests under the Participation Programme for projects with subregional, regional or interregional impact, provided that their requests are supported by at least two of the Member States concerned by the request.
 8. The deadline for submission of requests has been set for 29 February 2004, except for emergency assistance and regional projects.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

9. *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 12 requests) submitted by each Member State if they so wish;
 - (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;
 - (c) international non-governmental organizations maintaining formal or operational relations with UNESCO as defined in paragraph 7 above;
 - (d) the Permanent Observer of Palestine to UNESCO, where the participation requested relates to activities in UNESCO's fields of competence in the Palestinian Autonomous Territories.
10. *Forms of assistance.* Assistance under the Participation Programme may comprise the provision of:
 - (a) the services of specialists and consultants;
 - (b) fellowships and study grants;
 - (c) publications, periodicals and documentation;
 - (d) equipment (other than vehicles);
 - (e) conferences and 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);
 - (f) financial contributions.
11. *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 execute the activity satisfactorily.
12. *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 chaired by ADG/ERC and responsible for screening the Participation Programme requests which are to be in conformity with 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 programme activities approved by the General Conference, to which participation must be closely linked;
 - (e) the need to pursue a more equitable balance in the distribution of funds, by giving priority to the needs of developing countries and countries in transition, as well as those of Africa, women, youth and the LDCs which need to be mainstreamed throughout all programmes;
 - (f) the need to ensure that funding for each approved project is, to the extent 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.14(a).
13. *Implementation:*
 - (a) the Participation Programme will be implemented within the biennial programme of the Organization, of which it forms an integral part. Implementation of 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, promised or expected funding from the Member States or private institutions;
 - (b) the achievements of the Participation Programme will be made more widely known with a view to the planning and implementation of the Organization's future activities. An evaluation of the Participation Programme's impact and results in Member States and its adequacy with the objectives and priorities set by UNESCO will be carried out during the biennium. The evaluation reports, submitted after completion of each project by Member States, will be useful to the Secretariat for this purpose. Evaluation may also be undertaken while the project is being carried out.

B. Conditions

14. 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 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; it is to be understood that no new financial contribution will be paid until the applicant has submitted all the financial reports certified by both the chief financial officer of the relevant ministry and the Secretary-General of the National Commission in respect of contributions previously approved by the Director-General and for which payments were effected prior to 31 December of the first year of the previous budgetary period. 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. Nevertheless, in certain exceptional cases or in unavoidable circumstances, the Director-General may decide on the most appropriate way to handle requests, provided that he 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 evaluation report on the results of the activities financed and their usefulness for the Member State or States and UNESCO;
 - (c) pay, where participation is accorded in the form of study grants, the cost of the grant-holders' passports, visas, medical examinations and salaries while they are abroad, if they are in receipt of a salary; help them 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

15. Criteria for according emergency assistance by UNESCO
- (a) Emergency assistance may be accorded by UNESCO when:
 - (i) there are nationwide insurmountable circumstances (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) there are multilateral emergency assistance efforts 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 begin once the threat to life has been overcome and the physical priorities have been met (food, clothing, shelter and medical assistance).
 - (c) UNESCO emergency assistance should be concentrated on:
 - (i) assessing the situation and evaluating the basic requirements;
 - (ii) providing expertise and formulating recommendations on resolving the situation in the fields of its competence;
 - (iii) helping to identify outside funding sources and extrabudgetary funds.
 - (d) Emergency assistance in cash or in kind should be limited to the strict minimum and only provided in exceptional cases.

- (e) No administrative support or personnel costs shall be financed through emergency assistance.
 - (f) The total budget for any emergency assistance project shall not exceed \$25,000. It may be complemented by extrabudgetary funds identified for this purpose or other sources of funding.
 - (g) Emergency assistance shall not be provided if the Member State's request may be met within the ordinary Participation Programme.
 - (h) Emergency assistance shall be provided in coordination with other United Nations agencies.
16. Procedures to be followed when providing emergency assistance
- (a) Faced with an emergency situation, a Member State, through the National Commission or established channel, will identify, as appropriate, its needs and the type of assistance which it requires from UNESCO, in its fields of competence.
 - (b) The Director-General shall then inform the Member State, through the National Commission or established channel, of his decision.
 - (c) When appropriate, and in agreement with the Member State, a technical assessment mission will be sent to appraise the situation and report back 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 \$25,000.
 - (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 save exception, a financial report, shall be submitted by the Member State after completion of the project;

II

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 or, where there is no National Commission, through a 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, a 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 every session of the Executive Board a report including 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 cost and support connected with them;
 - (iii) a list of international non-governmental organizations along the same lines as that provided for countries in (ii) above;
 - (d) to ensure 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 give priority to requests for the benefit of developing countries and countries in transition.

Programme related services

46 Coordination of action to benefit Africa; Fellowships Programme; Public information; Strategic planning and programme monitoring; Budget preparation and monitoring¹

The General Conference
Authorizes the Director-General:

I

Coordination of action to benefit Africa

- (a) to implement the following plan of action:

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

- through the Africa Department, to strengthen cooperation with the African Member States by encouraging future-oriented reflection and the formulation of strategies in the Organization's fields of competence; to provide support to NEPAD to encourage international, regional and subregional cooperation with a view, *inter alia*, to promoting integrated sustainable development, including by alleviating poverty, promoting education for all, fostering access to the knowledge society through the new communication technologies, peace and dialogue, and preserving cultural identity and diversity, and for that purpose to mobilize bilateral and multilateral cooperation mechanisms;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$581,800 for programme costs and \$2,582,200 for staff costs;

II

Fellowships Programme

- (a) to implement the following plan of action:
through the Fellowships Programme, to 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, by the award and administration of fellowships, study and travel grants; to increase fellowships through co-sponsorship arrangements with interested donors and extrabudgetary funding sources, and to explore possibilities for strengthening the Fellowships Programme through partnerships with civil society and non-governmental organizations;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,518,600 for programme costs and \$1,004,000 for staff costs;

III

Public information

- (a) to implement the following plan of action:
through its Bureau of Public Information, to promote greater understanding of and public support for UNESCO's programmes and pronouncements by means of more and better media coverage in all regions, drawing also on the role of field offices, National Commissions and UNESCO institutions and centres, increasing the number of languages in which UNESCO offers publications for sale and improving the navigability of its constantly expanding website;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$4,130,000 for programme costs and \$10,386,100 for staff costs;

IV

Strategic planning and programme monitoring

- (a) to implement the following plan of action:
- (i) to prepare the Organization's biennial Programme and Budget (33 C/5) in line with the principles of results-based budgeting and programming;
 - (ii) to monitor the implementation of the Medium-Term Strategy (31 C/4 Approved) and the related regional strategies through the biennial Programmes and Budgets (C/5), and to prepare revisions to document 31 C/4 Approved, as appropriate;
 - (iii) to monitor the implementation of the approved Programme through work plans and results-based presentations, *inter alia* through the SISTER system linked with FABS;
 - (iv) to serve as focal point for inter-agency coordination on all programme issues, including activities pertaining to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs);
 - (v) to develop strategies for cross-cutting issues and themes, as appropriate, including for sustainable development;
 - (vi) to promote knowledge management and networking throughout the Organization;
 - (vii) to ensure mainstreaming and coordination of UNESCO strategies and programmes pertaining to women, youth and least developed countries;
 - (viii) to coordinate the Organization's activities pertaining to the dialogue among civilizations;
 - (ix) to coordinate the Organization's activities pertaining to the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$1,784,100 for programme costs and \$5,284,300 for staff costs;

V

Budget preparation and monitoring

- (a) to implement the following plan of action:
 - (i) to prepare the Organization's biennial Programme and Budget (33 C/5) in line with the principles of results-based budgeting and programming;
 - (ii) to analyse the Sectors' work plans to ensure conformity with the decision of the General Conference regarding the budget provisions approved and to make appropriate recommendations to the Director-General;
 - (iii) to manage, administer and monitor the implementation of the biennial Programme and Budget (32 C/5), particularly with regard to the budgetary management of staff costs;
 - (iv) to improve procedures and approaches, especially through the use of new technologies;
 - (v) to contribute to better global management of UNESCO programmes through the integration of both regular budget and extrabudgetary resources;
 - (vi) to initiate new working methods aimed at the development of a timely reporting system through the implementation of monthly budgetary closure and analysis thereof once the financial aspects are fully processed;
 - (vii) to ensure the effective and rational use of the Organization's resources and, to that end, to provide training at Headquarters and in the field;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$206,000 for programme costs and \$3,948,200 for staff costs.

V General resolutions

47 **New perspectives in UNESCO's activities pertaining to the dialogue among civilizations, including in particular follow-up to the New Delhi Ministerial Conference¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 31 C/Resolution 39 on the “Call for international cooperation to prevent and eradicate acts of terrorism”, the United Nations Global Agenda for the Dialogue among Civilizations adopted by the United Nations General Assembly in its resolution 56/6 of 21 November 2001, and the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity adopted in 31 C/Resolution 25,

Taking note of Executive Board decision 167 EX/Decision 3.1, Part III, on “Action pertaining to the dialogue among civilizations and cultures”,

Also taking note of the report by the Director-General on the item (32 C/60) and the information document (32 C/INF.15) relating thereto,

Recognizing that all civilizations celebrate the unity in diversity of humankind and are enriched and have evolved through dialogue with other civilizations,

Also recognizing the value of each civilizing experience as an invaluable and integral part of the commonly shared human experience,

Affirming that the complementarity of civilizations is strengthened by the constant interplay and exchange of ideas as well as by creativity in science, art, philosophy, ethics and spirituality, and allows of the highest attainments of civilizational diversity,

Welcoming the lead role that UNESCO has taken at all levels in promoting a dialogue among civilizations and cultures and *highlighting* its unique role in building new bridges between them,

Conscious of the broad range of activities undertaken by governments, National Commissions for UNESCO, non-governmental organizations, the academic community, the private sector, religious and spiritual communities and various actors of civil society with a view to fostering the dialogue among civilizations and cultures as reflected in document 32 C/60 and *welcoming* all such initiatives and actions,

Aware of the need to respond to new challenges to the dialogue among civilizations and cultures, especially in the context of globalization, through action in UNESCO's domains, particularly by integrating new perspectives and innovative modalities,

1. *Endorses* the New Delhi Declaration on the Dialogue among Civilizations – Quest for New Perspectives;
2. *Endorses* the “Message from Ohrid” adopted by the Regional Forum on Dialogue among Civilizations, held in Ohrid;
3. *Affirms* that tolerance, mutual understanding, respect for diversity, respect for the Other, human rights and democratic principles are core values underlying any meaningful dialogue and *underlines* the need to address and overcome ignorance and prejudice about the ways of life and customs of peoples;
4. *Reasserts* the principle of openness of each culture to all other cultures;
5. *Further affirms* that the respect for diversity of cultures, including the protection and promotion of tangible and intangible cultural heritage, values of tolerance and mutual understanding are fostered through multi-civilizational discourse and are the best guarantors of peace in the world;
6. *Stresses* the need for enhanced intercultural dialogue through international cooperation in order for all peoples and nations to share with one another their experience, knowledge and skills;

1. Resolution adopted at the 20th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

7. *Reaffirms* that all acts of terrorism represent an attack against humankind, are strongly rejected by all religions and are inimical to the values of all civilizations; and *emphasizes* that a commitment to the dialogue among civilizations and cultures represents also a commitment against terrorism;
8. *Recognizes* the need to translate shared principles and agreements inspiring a dialogue among civilizations and cultures into concrete activities and action permeating all UNESCO programmes;
9. *Considers* that UNESCO should henceforth in its action be guided by the framework provided by the New Delhi Declaration and place emphasis on pursuing concrete activities in the following key areas:
 - (a) education, especially through the pursuit of the six Education for All (EFA) goals and efforts to promote quality education;
 - (b) the sciences and technology, including the role of traditional and local knowledge systems;
 - (c) cultural diversity in all its dimensions, including world heritage;
 - (d) the media and information and communication technologies;
10. *Enjoins* all governments and civil society to support actively a dialogue within and among civilizations and cultures so that it will become an effective instrument of transformation, a yardstick for peace and tolerance, and a vehicle for diversity and pluralism;
11. *Calls upon* governments and civil society to ensure the empowerment and full participation of women and youth in efforts to foster dialogue within and among civilizations and cultures and to generate equitable, inclusive societies where mutual understanding may flourish and people may learn to live together in peace;
12. *Commits itself* to broad-based collaboration with Member States, organizations of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations, civil society, the scientific, academic and artistic communities, the private sector and other partners in the implementation of the present resolution;
13. *Invites* the Director-General to strengthen and intensify accordingly UNESCO's activities in favour of the dialogue of civilizations, particularly at the regional and subregional levels, focusing on concrete activities and modalities in the areas referred to in paragraph 9 above.

48 **Sustainable development of small island developing States: further implementation and review of the Barbados Programme of Action (Barbados+10)¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling the Declaration and the Programme of Action adopted by the United Nations Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, held in Barbados in April-May 1994,

Recognizing that, within the context of the challenges of development, small island developing States experience specific problems arising from their small size, remoteness, geographical dispersion, vulnerability to natural disasters, climate change and climate variability, fragile ecosystems, constraints on transport and communication, isolation from markets, vulnerability to exogenous economic and financial shocks, limited internal markets, lack and depletion of natural resources, limited freshwater supply, heavy dependence on imports, waste management challenges, erosion of social and cultural values, and issues related to migration and social transformations,

Recognizing the great cultural diversity of small island States, including the multidimensional connections that link islands with each other and with the rest of the world,

Aware of the significant efforts of small island developing States to achieve sustainable development and the need to continue to enhance their capacities to participate effectively in the multilateral financial and trading system,

Recalling that UNESCO has carried out projects specifically focused on small islands for more than 30 years, a house-wide review having been prepared for the Barbados 1994 Conference, in the form of a document entitled "Island Agenda – An Overview of UNESCO's Work on Island Environments, Territories and Societies",

Also recalling the more recent measures taken by UNESCO to work closely with its small island developing Member States and Associate Members in optimizing benefits from the programmes and projects of the Organization, including the cross-cutting themes of eradicating poverty and promoting information and communication technologies,

Recalling further in this respect the steps taken by UNESCO to promote intersectoral, interregional cooperation in fields related to sustainable development in coastal areas and small islands, such as

1. Resolution adopted on the reports of Commissions I, II, III, IV and V at the 18th, 19th, 20th and 21st plenary meetings, on 15, 16 and 17 October 2003.

the establishment by the General Conference at its 28th session in 1995 of the Coastal Regions and Small Islands (CSI) platform,

Taking into account the consultation processes conducted by UNESCO during the period 1997-1999, including “Focus on the Pacific”, “Focus on the Caribbean” and “Indian Ocean Forum 2000”,

Recalling the discussions and decision by the Executive Board at its 159th session in May 2000 on the implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (159 EX/Decision 7.1.1),

Taking note of the particular emphasis given to small island developing States in the Declaration on Sustainable Development and the Plan of Implementation adopted by the World Summit on Sustainable Development, held in Johannesburg, South Africa, from 26 August to 4 September 2002, and the call for the United Nations General Assembly to consider convening an international meeting for a comprehensive review of the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action,

Noting the decision of the United Nations General Assembly in resolution 57/262 to convene an international meeting in 2004 in Mauritius, including a high-level segment, for a full and comprehensive review of the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,

Noting also the invitation extended by the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development at its eleventh session (CSD-11, New York, 28 April-9 May 2003) to the international community, United Nations agencies and intergovernmental bodies to support regional initiatives and to collaborate closely in partnership with the regional organizations and institutions to expedite preparations for the review,

Noting furthermore the invitation of CSD-11 to the international donor and development community and international organizations to provide information, on or before 31 January 2004, on their activities in support of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, as well as on recommendations for further action in support of the full implementation of the Programme of Action,

Welcoming the initial steps taken by UNESCO to respond to these invitations, including the identification of a UNESCO focal point for the Barbados+10 process and the participation of UNESCO in the Inter-Agency Task Force on Barbados+10 and in the preparations for the Mauritius meeting mentioned above, as well as the house-wide efforts to set up an interactive website designed to facilitate public access to information on the Organization’s wide-ranging work related to sustainable living in small island developing States,

Recalling the strong emphasis placed on the importance of the sustainable development of small island developing States at the Ninth Consultation of National Commissions for UNESCO (Nadi, Fiji, 7-11 July 2003),

1. *Urges* Member States and Associate Members to:
 - (a) participate actively in the preparation, convening and follow-up of the international meeting to be held in Mauritius in August-September 2004 to provide for a comprehensive review of the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;
 - (b) 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;
2. *Urges* non-governmental organizations in official relations with UNESCO to:
 - (a) work in close partnership with government and other stakeholders for the preparation of the Mauritius meeting and its follow-up;
 - (b) become actively involved in the civil society component of the Mauritius meeting and its preparatory process at national, regional and international levels;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to:
 - (a) continue to undertake concrete measures for the further implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action in the context of UNESCO’s programmes and projects, giving special attention to the synergies of various kinds of interaction and cooperation – within and between societal sectors, disciplines, various stakeholder groups (government, civil society, youth, private sector, research and education communities) and regions, and within and between institutions and organizations at various levels (local, national, subregional, regional, international);
 - (b) contribute to the full and comprehensive review of the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action, *inter alia* through appropriate efforts to compile, synthesize and diffuse experience on UNESCO’s past, ongoing and future contribution to sustainable development in small island developing States;
 - (c) report to the Executive Board at its 169th session on the status of and preparations for the Mauritius meeting and its expected outcomes;

- (d) report to the General Conference at its 33rd session (2005) on the outcomes of and follow-up to the international meeting in Mauritius (August-September 2004), to include pertinent proposals in document 33 C/5 and in subsequent C/5 documents and to take the results of the meeting fully into account in the preparation of the Medium-Term Strategy for 2008-2013 (34 C/4).

49 Use of the contribution of the United States of America for the period from 1 October to 31 December 2003¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 32 C/62 and Corr. and the proposals contained therein,

1. *Welcomes* the return of the United States of America to UNESCO with effect from 1 October 2003, and *takes note* of the amount of \$15,093,141 to be contributed by it for the period 1 October to 31 December 2003;

Mindful of the wish of Member States to maximize UNESCO's effectiveness and impact, taking into account the priority fields of action of the Organization,

2. *Invites* the Director-General to establish a Special Account for the contribution of the United States of America of \$15,093,141 and *takes note* of the Special Financial Regulations therefor, as annexed to the above-mentioned document;
3. *Resolves* that the relevant provisions of Article 5.2 of the Financial Regulations shall be suspended to this effect;
4. *Approves* the plan of action to be funded from this contribution, after having examined the proposals by the Director-General as outlined in the above-mentioned document;
5. *Further invites* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 169th session on the implementation of this plan of action.

50 Strengthening cooperation with the Republic of Angola²

The General Conference,

Recalling the signature of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the Republic of Angola and UNITA concerning tasks to complement the Lusaka Protocol, which put an end to nearly three decades of civil war,

Recalling the numerous resolutions of the United Nations Security Council on the need to achieve peace in Angola and its consolidation,

Considering that the maintenance and consolidation of peace have today become a necessity in order that Angola may mitigate the harmful effects of a long war and embark upon the process of national reconstruction and the combat against poverty,

Considering also that the war in Angola has had a devastating impact both at the human level and in terms of infrastructure, maintaining the country in an emergency situation,

Recalling the fundamental principles of UNESCO, contained in the five preambular paragraphs of its Constitution whereby, in particular, "since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed",

Recalling the wealth of experience acquired by UNESCO in different countries in conflict and post-conflict situations and its contribution to the reconstruction and reconciliation efforts in its various fields of competence,

1. *Calls upon* the international community to come to the assistance of the Angolan people and the Government of the Republic of Angola in their efforts to strengthen the bases of national reconstruction;
2. *Congratulates* the Angolan people and the Government of the Republic of Angola on the efforts made to bring about and to maintain peace and the country's stability;
3. *Congratulates* the Director-General on certain initiatives already taken and others to be taken, which are in conformity with the spirit of the five relevant paragraphs of document 31 C/4;
4. *Appeals* to the Member States of UNESCO, to non-governmental organizations and to private institutions to contribute to the reconstruction of the educational and cultural infrastructure destroyed and to the training of those responsible for educational, cultural and scientific activities (teachers and other personnel);

1. Resolution adopted at the 22nd plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

5. *Requests* the Director-General to draw up and submit to the Executive Board at its 170th session a special post-conflict Overall Assistance Programme in the fields of competence of the Organization;
6. *Invites* the Director-General to dispatch for that purpose to Angola an intersectoral task force to carry out a comprehensive analysis of the post-conflict situation with a view to preparing a feasibility study on special assistance;
7. *Invites* the Government of the Republic of Angola to commit itself fully to the actions planned under this special Overall Assistance Programme;
8. *Recommends* that the international community, and in particular the United Nations and its specialized agencies, cooperate with the Government of the Republic of Angola in carrying out various national reconstruction programmes;
9. *Recommends* that the Director-General report on the implementation of this resolution to the Executive Board at its 170th session and submit a full report to the General Conference at its 33rd session on the progress and state of advancement of UNESCO's actions in Angola.

51 **Strengthening cooperation with the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire**¹

The General Conference,

Bearing in mind the purposes and principles enshrined in UNESCO's Constitution,

Instituting a phase of reconstruction, mutual consideration and reconciliation,

Considering that the present national government of reconciliation has resolutely embarked upon a process of continuous strengthening of education for a culture of peace and tolerance,

Welcoming the bold and substantial initiatives that the Director-General has already taken in order to help boost activities in the sectors of education and vocational training over the entire territory of the country,

Mindful of the relevance of UNESCO's ideals and programmes for the current transition of Côte d'Ivoire to a society in which education is available to all, good governance is fostered, and communication and information continue to be free and responsible,

Taking into account the priority needs established by all the Ivorian ministries concerned by UNESCO's fields of competence and the steps taken by Côte d'Ivoire to overcome the crisis,

Requests the Director-General:

- (a) to take all appropriate measures in order to increase cooperation with Côte d'Ivoire within the framework of the Programme and Budget approved by the General Conference at its 32nd session and through the mobilization of extrabudgetary resources;
- (b) to urge the Member States of UNESCO, governmental and non-governmental organizations and national and private institutions to provide, wherever there is a felt need, emergency assistance designed to strengthen the educational, scientific, media and heritage-related institutions and to integrate into their staff-training programmes the values of tolerance, mutual consideration and the desire to live in harmony together;
- (c) to report on the implementation of this resolution to the Executive Board at its 170th session and to submit to the General Conference at its 33rd session a full report on the progress and state of advancement of UNESCO's actions in Côte d'Ivoire.

52 **Strengthening cooperation with the Democratic Republic of the Congo**¹

The General Conference,

Bearing in mind the purposes and principles enshrined in UNESCO's Constitution,

Taking into account the report of the United Nations Security Council mission to Central Africa (7-16 June 2003),

Noting with satisfaction the constitution of the transitional Government, which enabled the Democratic Republic of the Congo to enter the post-conflict phase of peace-building and national reconstruction on 29 July 2003,

Welcoming the signature on 11 August 2003 in Kinshasa by the Head of State of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Director-General of UNESCO of a joint communiqué defining a strategy framework concerning UNESCO's contribution to the processes of reconstruction and reconciliation and of disarmament, demobilization and reintegration in the Democratic Republic of the Congo,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

Deeply concerned by the situation with which the Democratic Republic of the Congo finds itself confronted during this transitional period, as a result of the civil war and natural disasters,

1. *Launches an appeal* to the Member States of UNESCO, international and non-governmental organizations and private institutions to provide or continue providing the fullest possible cooperation in all UNESCO's fields of competence, in particular, assistance aimed at strengthening educational, cultural and scientific institutions, training staff responsible for running these institutions, and helping to preserve and develop the natural, cultural and intellectual heritage of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to employ all necessary means within the framework of UNESCO's Programme and Budget for 2004-2005, and up to 2006, to assist the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo in solving the problems facing the population of the country in UNESCO's fields of competence;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to report on the implementation of this resolution to the Executive Board at its 170th session and to submit a full report on the activities undertaken in support of the Democratic Republic of the Congo to the General Conference at its 33rd session.

53 Request for the admission of Palestine to UNESCO¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the provisions of Article II of the Constitution of UNESCO relating to the admission of new Member States,

Also recalling its previous resolutions and the decisions of the Executive Board regarding the request for the admission of Palestine to UNESCO,

Having examined documents 32 C/30 and Add.,

1. *Expresses the hope* that it will be able to consider this item favourably at its next session;
2. *Decides* to include this item in the agenda of its 33rd session.

54 Implementation of 31 C/Resolution 43 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories²

The General Conference,

Having examined the report of the Director-General (32 C/16),

Recalling Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights with regard to the right to education and Articles 4 and 94 of the Geneva Convention with regard to the denial of the right of children to education,

Further recalling the UNESCO Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972) and The Hague Convention (1954) and its additional protocols,

Also recalling the role that UNESCO is called upon to play in the exercise of the right to education for all and in the protection of the cultural, historic and natural heritage,

Considering the need for safe access of Palestinians to the educational system, and particularly *recalling* the consequences of recent measures which affect the fulfilment of this need,

Deeply concerned about the safeguarding of monuments, works of art, manuscripts, books and other cultural property to be protected in the event of conflicts,

Highly appreciative of the efforts of the international community to halt the violence and safeguard the peace process, which is seriously threatened by tragic events,

1. *Recalls* paragraph 32 of the Medium-Term Strategy (31 C/4 Approved), defining a "road map for a revitalized UNESCO: principles of action and programming", and paragraph 12 of 31 C/Resolution 43;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to implement expeditiously activities listed in paragraphs 10 to 15 of document 32 C/16 and parts IV and V of document 167 EX/44, and *notes* the efforts of the Director-General in respect of 166 EX/Decision 10.1;
3. *Regrets* the delays as regards the implementation of some parts of some resolutions and decisions of UNESCO, and *requests* the Director-General to ensure that they are fully implemented;
4. *Urgently appeals* for the necessary measures to be taken so as to enable the functioning of the Palestinian educational establishments;

1. Resolution adopted at the second plenary meeting, on 29 September 2003.

2. Resolution adopted on the reports of Commissions II and IV at the 18th and 21st plenary meetings, on 15 and 17 October 2003.

5. *Profoundly regretting* that the implementation of the UNESCO Programme for Palestine (UPP) has long been suspended, *expresses its hope* that the Joint UNESCO-Palestinian Authority Committee, which was recently reactivated, will meet regularly on an annual basis with a view to being result-oriented;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to reinforce his action in favour of reconstruction, rehabilitation and restoration of Palestinian cultural heritage and archaeological sites;
7. *Urges* the Director-General to strengthen the plan of action, through the intersectoral coordination team, with a view to implementing the UNESCO Programme for Palestine, which is included as a priority in the Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 (32 C/5);
8. *Appreciates* the establishing of the Director-General's Task Force on Reconstruction and Reconciliation in the Middle East through which participation has been increased in UNESCO's fields of competence in the United Nations efforts for peace;
9. *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 from both regular budget and extrabudgetary sources;
10. *Calls on* the Joint UNESCO-Palestinian Authority Committee to convene a donor meeting within a period of 12 months in order to have additional capacities to achieve the objectives set out in this resolution;
11. *Expresses the hope* that the Israeli-Palestinian and Arab-Israeli peace negotiations will be resumed and that a just and comprehensive peace will speedily be brought about in accordance with UNESCO's Constitution and the United Nations resolutions, particularly the relevant Security Council resolutions on this matter;
12. *Also invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to continue the efforts he is making with a view to preserving the human, social and cultural fabric of the occupied Syrian Golan, in accordance with the relevant provisions of this resolution;
 - (b) to undertake efforts with a view to offering appropriate curricula, and to provide more study grants and also special assistance to the educational institutions of the occupied Syrian Golan;
13. *Decides* to include this item in the agenda of its 33rd session.

55

Celebration of anniversaries¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 32 C/17,

1. *Decides* that UNESCO will be associated with the celebration of the following 43 anniversaries in 2004-2005 (listed in French alphabetical order of Member States):
 1. 200th anniversary of the death of Immanuel Kant (Germany);
 2. 1600th anniversary of the creation of the Armenian alphabet (Armenia);
 3. 100th anniversary of the birth of Yusif Mammedliyev (Azerbaijan);
 4. 100th anniversary of the birth of Lubomir Pipkov (Bulgaria);
 5. 100th anniversary of the birth of Atanas Dalchev (Bulgaria);
 6. 100th anniversary of the birth of Pablo Neruda (Chile);
 7. 100th anniversary of the birth of Alejo Carpentier Valmont (Cuba);
 8. 200th anniversary of the birth of Hans Christian Andersen (Denmark);
 9. 100th anniversary of the death of Mahmud Sami Al Barudi (Egypt);
 10. 100th anniversary of the birth of Yahya Haqqi (Egypt);
 11. 1,000th anniversary of the founding of the city of Kazan and 200th anniversary of the Kazan State University (Russian Federation);
 12. 250th anniversary of the Moscow Lomonosov State University (Russian Federation);
 13. 100th anniversary of the birth of Mikhail A. Sholokhov (Russian Federation);
 14. 200th anniversary of the birth of George Sand (France);
 15. 200th anniversary of the birth of Victor Schoelcher (France);
 16. 100th anniversary of the death of Jules Verne (France);
 17. 300th anniversary of the translation of the *Thousand and One Nights* by Antoine Galland (France and Germany);
 18. 2,000th anniversary of the spread of Christianity in Georgia (Georgia);
 19. 100th anniversary of the birth of Attila Jozsef (Hungary);
 20. 700th anniversary of the birth of Francesco Petrarca (Petrarch) (Italy);
 21. 600th anniversary of the birth of Leon Battista Alberti (Italy);

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

22. 50th anniversary of the death of Enrico Fermi (Italy);
 23. 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Crafts and Arts Islamic School in Tripoli (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya);
 24. 100th anniversary of the birth of Alkei Khakan Margulan (Kazakhstan);
 25. 100th anniversary of the birth of Abylkhan Kasteev (Kazakhstan);
 26. 100th anniversary of the restoration of the Latin alphabet in Lithuanian publication (Lithuania);
 27. 700th anniversary of the birth of Ibn Battuta (Morocco);
 28. 2,700th anniversary of the city of Qarshi (Uzbekistan);
 29. 1,000th anniversary of the Academy of Ma'mun in Khorezm (Uzbekistan);
 30. 100th anniversary of the birth of Witold Gombrowicz (Poland);
 31. 150th anniversary of the birth of Leoš Janáček and the 100th anniversary of the first performance of the opera *Jenůfa* (Czech Republic);
 32. 100th anniversary of the death of Antonín Dvořák (Czech Republic);
 33. 100th anniversary of the establishment of St Mary's Rubya Seminary (United Republic of Tanzania);
 34. 500th anniversary of the death of Stefan cel Mare (Stephen the Great) (Romania and Republic of Moldova);
 35. 50th anniversary of the death of George Enescu (Romania);
 36. 100th anniversary of the birth of Ladislav Novomeský (Slovakia);
 37. 250th anniversary of the birth of Jurij Vega (Slovenia);
 38. 2,700th anniversary of Kulob-city (Tajikistan);
 39. 200th anniversary of the birth of King Mongkut, Rama IV (Thailand);
 40. 100th anniversary of the birth of Kulap Saipradit (Thailand);
 41. 100th anniversary of the birth of Sergiy Vsekhsviatsky (Ukraine);
 42. 150th anniversary of the birth of Ivan Horbachevsky (Ukraine);
 43. 100th anniversary of the birth of Serge Lifar (Ukraine);
2. *Also decides*
- (a) that any contribution by the Organization to these celebrations will be financed under the Participation Programme, in accordance with the rules governing that programme;
 - (b) that the list of anniversaries with whose celebration UNESCO will be associated in 2004-2005 is hereby closed;
 - (c) that the circular letter in which the Director-General invites the National Commissions to inform him of the anniversaries of eminent personalities or historic events with which they would like to associate UNESCO should be sent no later than 15 September of the first year of the biennium, with a deadline for replies of 15 January of the following year, and that the procedure for consideration of the proposals concerning the celebration of anniversaries be modified accordingly, starting with the next biennium.

VI Support for Programme Execution and Administration

56 Field management and coordination¹

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) further implement an action plan on decentralization in line with the decisions on the new decentralized field network;
 - (ii) manage and coordinate the staffing and operating costs of field offices;
 - (iii) reinforce managerial and administrative capacities of field offices and improve monitoring of programme activities and expenditures;
 - (iv) provide technical backstopping to field offices and also a clearing house for collecting and disseminating information to and from field offices;
 - (v) enhance networking and resource-sharing throughout the field network, and coordination between the National Commissions and the field offices in accordance with 30 C/Resolution 83;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$531,600 for activity costs, \$3,872,300 for staff costs at Headquarters and \$14,107,100 for field offices' operating costs.

57 External relations and cooperation¹

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to:
 - (i) strengthen relations with Member States, through their Permanent Delegations and National Commissions, with a view to responding to their priority needs, paying particular attention to:
 - maintaining close cooperation with Permanent Delegations and the established groups of Member States at UNESCO through the regular organization of thematic or sectoral information meetings;
 - enhancing the role of National Commissions as UNESCO's main intermediaries in its activities at the national level:
 - by strengthening their operational capacities, in particular through training;
 - by promoting bilateral, subregional, regional and interregional cooperation among them;
 - by reinforcing the tripartite collaboration between National Commissions, national (governmental and non-governmental) partners and field offices, in particular the relevant cluster offices within the framework of the decentralization policy;
 - by strengthening through them partnerships with national representatives of civil society and with the private sector; and
 - by increasing the participation of National Commissions in the elaboration, execution and evaluation of the Organization's programmes;
 - developing new partnerships, including with the private sector, in order to promote UNESCO's programmes and ideals;
 - (ii) reinforce the impact, effectiveness and visibility of UNESCO's action in Member States, in particular by ensuring the Organization's active participation in the development of policies and initiatives at the level of United Nations country teams, with particular reference to the United

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) and the Common Country Assessment (CCA), by strengthening coordination, partnerships and joint activities with intergovernmental organizations, and by ensuring dynamic cooperative relations with non-governmental organizations and foundations in accordance with the existing statutory framework;

- (iii) strengthen cooperation with the organizations, funds and programmes of the United Nations system and ensure effective UNESCO participation in United Nations system-wide efforts;
 - (iv) increase extrabudgetary contributions in support of UNESCO's strategic objectives and programme priorities, in particular by strengthening cooperation with multilateral and bilateral donors, development banks, foundations and the private sector, and by enhancing the capacity of the Secretariat, both at Headquarters and in the field, and of the National Commissions for generating extrabudgetary resources;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$4,350,300 for programme costs and \$18,843,700 for staff costs.

58 **Human resources management¹**

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to pursue the implementation of the newly developed human resources policy framework in support of the reform process of the Organization, in particular by paying special attention to:
 - (i) the provision of cost-effective services at Headquarters and in the field;
 - (ii) the development of skills and provision of a learning and development programme to help the transformation into a learning and knowledge-based Organization;
 - (iii) the rejuvenation of staff and improvement of its geographical distribution, taking into account an equitable spread among the grades; and
 - (iv) the streamlining and rationalization of human resources processes and procedures, including review of responsibilities and workflow and establishment of monitoring mechanisms, and the introduction of a human resources management information system;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$15,302,100 for programme costs and \$15,498,200 for staff costs.

59 **Administration, maintenance and renovation of Headquarters premises¹**

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General:

- (a) to implement the corresponding plan of action in order to ensure the adequate management of the administrative and common support services, namely:
 - (i) administrative coordination and support;
 - (ii) accounting and financial control;
 - (iii) information systems and telecommunications;
 - (iv) procurement;
 - (v) conferences, languages and documents;
 - (vi) common services, security, utilities and management of premises and equipment;
 - (vii) maintenance and renovation of Headquarters premises;
- (b) to allocate for this purpose an amount of \$33,875,900 for programme costs and \$66,288,900 for staff costs.

60 **Sectoral and intersectoral strategies for the Organization's cooperation with non-governmental organizations²**

The General Conference,

Having examined documents 32 C/31 and Add. on the sectoral and intersectoral strategies for the Organization's cooperation with non-governmental organizations, and their updating by all the programme sectors and other services concerned, which were submitted to it by the Executive

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Commission I at the 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

Board, in accordance with 164 EX/Decision 7.3, 165 EX/Decision 9.5, 166 EX/Decision 9.2 and 167 EX/Decision 8.2,

1. *Notes* that these strategies are in conformity with the objectives of the Medium-Term Strategy for 2002-2007 (31 C/4 Approved) and those of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 (32 C/5);
2. *Invites* the Director-General, on the one hand, to ensure, taking into account the relevant debates of the five Programme Commissions at its 32nd session, that the strategies are put into practice in the execution of the Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 (32 C/5) and, on the other, to draw up a global strategy emphasizing intersectoral cooperation with NGOs;
3. *Also invites* the Director-General to ensure that the selection of newly admitted NGOs takes the strategies into consideration, as far as possible, in line with the objectives of the Medium-Term Strategy.

VII Administrative and financial questions

61 Report by the Director-General on the implementation of the reform process¹

*The General Conference,
Having examined document 32 C/32,*

1. *Welcomes* the Director-General's account of progress to date in reshaping UNESCO in order to serve the global community with maximum competence, efficiency, transparency and accountability;
2. *Welcomes also* the increase in extrabudgetary resources, noting the importance of ensuring that such resources are spent in line with UNESCO's objectives as set out in the Medium-Term Strategy;

I

Staff policy

3. *Takes note* of the work accomplished to revise the staff policy, including recruitment, promotion, rotation, contractual arrangements, career development and staff well-being;
4. *Notes* in particular the reduction in the actual number of staff at D-1 level and above;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to pursue the implementation of the new staff policy, together with a training and performance appraisal system, paying special attention to further training in field offices, in particular for administrative officers;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to establish a medium- and long-term strategy for UNESCO staffing, in terms of overall staff numbers and of the balance between core staff and professionals on short-term contracts, and between staff at Headquarters and in the field; and to report to the Executive Board on this matter at its 170th session;

II

New management style

7. *Welcomes* the progress made by the Internal Oversight Service and the outcome of its activities since its creation;
8. *Takes note* of the work accomplished for the introduction of the new integrated management information systems;
9. *Welcomes* the practical transition to results-based programming and budgeting, in particular through systematic use of the System of Information on Strategies, Tasks and the Evaluation of Results (SISTER) for the preparation and implementation of the Organization's work plans;
10. *Calls upon* the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board at its 170th session a report on the progress made in the implementation of the three components which have been adopted within the framework of that integrated information system;
11. *Further welcomes* the launching of the new Finance and Budget System (FABS) at Headquarters, *encourages* its ongoing deployment throughout the Secretariat, at Headquarters and in the field and *underscores* the importance of ensuring adequate funding in the regular budget for essential management tools;
12. *Welcomes* the Director-General's determination to initiate preparatory work in the beginning of 2004, with a view to implementing the human resources component;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

13. *Invites* Member States to consider providing voluntary contributions to complement the available budget resources and *expresses its appreciation* to those Member States that have already done so;
14. *Urges* the Director-General to finalize as soon as possible the revision and updating of the UNESCO Administrative Manual as a fundamental tool for management;

III

Decentralization

15. *Takes note* of the efforts made by the Director-General to implement the new decentralization strategy and of the progress achieved so far;
16. *Welcomes* the initiatives already taken by the Director-General to address emerging issues related to decentralization and the functioning of the field offices;
17. *Requests* the Director-General to ensure adequate and timely consultation with Member States in the evaluation of the field offices;
18. *Invites* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 169th session on progress made in addressing these issues and to submit to it a comprehensive plan of action together with a corresponding timetable;

IV

19. *Invites* the Director-General to pursue the implementation of all aspects of the reform process and to report to it thereon at its 33rd session.

Financial questions

62 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2001, and report by the External Auditor¹

The General Conference,

Having examined documents 32 C/33 and Add.,

1. *Expresses its appreciation* to the External Auditor for the high standard of her 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 2001 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the two-year financial period then ended; 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. *Approves* the use of the unspent balance of unliquidated obligations to liquidate other outstanding legal obligations of the Organization as explained in Note 5 to the Financial Statements;
4. *Requests* the Director-General, following the discussion of the long-form report included in document 165 EX/29 Add., to ensure that the governing bodies receive at the earliest opportunity relevant and complete information on matters that significantly impact the financial viability of UNESCO in order to enable them to fulfil their oversight responsibility, particularly in relation to unliquidated obligations, the management of the currency clearing account and the interests earned by all the funds managed by UNESCO, as well as on the inspection and management problems encountered in field offices stemming, in particular, from failure to observe the Organization's rules and regulations;
5. *Urges* the Director-General to take appropriate steps to improve and strengthen financial management in UNESCO, in particular in field offices;
6. *Notes* that the Director-General is implementing all the recommendations made by the External Auditor for the period ended 31 December 2001;
7. *Further notes* that the early implementation of the recommendations relating to the balance of unredeemed UNESCO Coupons and the unliquidated obligations is necessary for the timely and proper closing of the accounts for the current biennium;
8. *Encourages* the Director-General to continue the implementation of all of the recommendations of the External Auditor;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

9. *Urges* the Director-General to implement on a priority basis those recommendations that will have a direct impact on the closing of UNESCO's accounts as of 31 December 2003;
10. *Notes* the status of implementation with regard to the recommendations of the External Auditor;
11. *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 2001.

63 Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO as at 31 December 2002 for the financial period ending 31 December 2003¹

The General Conference,

Having examined documents 32 C/34 and Add.,

1. *Notes* that the Director-General has decided to offset the shortfall of extrabudgetary funds amounting to \$523,000 in 2002 against extrabudgetary support costs and that Note 14 to the interim financial statement will be amended to reflect this;
2. *Approves* the Director-General's decision on the use of the unspent balance of unliquidated obligations to liquidate other outstanding legal obligations of the Organization as explained in Note 14(c) to the Financial Statements;
3. *Notes* the financial report of the Director-General together with the interim financial statements of UNESCO as at 31 December 2002 for the financial period ending 31 December 2003.

64 Modernization of UNESCO's approach to recording expenditures¹

The General Conference,

1. *Having examined* document 32 C/35, *observes with concern* that certain key information which would have facilitated its review and appraisal was not included in the document;
2. *Emphasizes* that rational execution of the whole programme and budget as approved by the General Conference should be the first priority of the Director-General;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to undertake a study on the advantages and disadvantages of a carry-forward mechanism for UNESCO, including comparison with other international organizations, to make recommendations thereon and to report to the Executive Board at its 170th session and to the General Conference at its 33rd session;
4. *Considers*, pending the results of such a study, that allowing a carry forward from one biennium to the next for a modest value of unobligated funds may help to ensure more efficient use of such funds for high-priority programmes;
5. *Decides* that the relevant provisions of Article 4.3 of the Financial Regulations be exceptionally suspended for the current biennium and *authorizes* an amount not exceeding 2% of the original appropriation of document 31 C/5 to be carried forward to the 2004-2005 biennium;
6. *Requests* the Director-General to present to the Executive Board at its 169th session a report identifying the sources of any unobligated funds from the 2002-2003 biennium along with budget proposals for the use of such funds; and *further requests* that this report should include a quantitative analysis, reviewed by the External Auditor, of the causes of the unspent balances from each source, indicating to what extent these reflect efficient management;
7. *Authorizes* the Executive Board to decide as from its 169th session on the use of such funds, taking into account UNESCO priority programmes and groups as well as the need to strengthen security for UNESCO's premises worldwide and emergency situations which could arise, bearing in mind that unspent balances could be deducted proportionally from the future contributions of Member States;
8. *Requests* the Director-General to treat any funds approved by the Executive Board for activities as an additional appropriation to the budget for the 2004-2005 biennium.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

65 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions¹

I

Scale of assessments

The General Conference,

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 each of the years 2004 and 2005 shall be calculated on the basis of the scale or scales of assessment adopted/to be adopted by the United Nations General Assembly for the same years; 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 2005 which is different from that for 2004 the relevant provisions of Articles 5.3 and 5.4 of the Financial Regulations shall not be applied;
- (c) if the United Nations General Assembly revises the scale for 2005 at a later session, the revised scale will be adopted by UNESCO;
- (d) new Members depositing their instruments of ratification after 2 October 2003 and Associate Members shall be assessed in accordance with the formulae 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, as 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

The General Conference,

Having examined the report of the Director-General on the currency of contributions of Member States (32 C/36 and Add. And Add.2),

Recalling Article 5.6 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 2004-2005,

1. *Resolves*, in respect of contributions for the years 2004 and 2005, that:
 - (a) contributions to the budget shall be assessed on the basis of the approved scale of assessments as follows:
 - (i) in euros – 54% of the budget calculated at the rate of US \$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 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

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

States dollars using the euro rate of exchange that is most beneficial to the Organization, by reference to the following three options:

- (i) the constant rate of exchange of €0.869 to the dollar used to calculate the euro portion of assessed contributions for the biennium;
- (ii) the average rate of exchange of the euro to the dollar during the biennium;
- (iii) the euro rate of exchange to the dollar for 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 United States 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 he 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; the Member State concerned must make a global proposal in that case;
- (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 at 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 2004-2005 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, he 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 not exceeding \$100 relating to the last payment against contributions due for the biennium in question, shall be posted to exchange profit and loss account.

66 Implementation of 31 C/Resolution 52 on the scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 31 C/Resolution 52 by which it requested the Executive Board to undertake at its 165th session an in-depth examination of the question of the scale of assessments for 2002-2003, and to report to the General Conference at its 32nd session, making proposals for its consideration which could include retrospective adjustments of the interim scales of assessments,

Noting 165 EX/Decision 8.5 whereby the Executive Board decided to set up a working group of its Members assisted by the Secretariat to consider the matter of the scale of assessments for 2002-2003 and to examine the possibility of restructuring and/or correcting the arrears for the years 1993-1999 of a number of States that were part of the former Soviet Union and to report thereon at its 166th session,

I

Situation of Member States of the former Soviet Union

Also noting 166 EX/Decision 8.2 whereby the Executive Board endorsed the proposal of the working group for restructuring, for the years 1992-1999, the arrears of a number of Member States (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan) that were part of the former Soviet Union,

1. *Adopts* the following proposals:
 - (a) no debt shall be cancelled;
 - (b) the debt accumulating from 1992 to 1999 shall be considered to be "old" debt and shall be treated separately for voting rights purposes until the 35th session of the General Conference;
2. *Decides* to consider favourably, in its examination of item 1.3, the applications for voting rights submitted in accordance with Rule 83 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference of those among the above-mentioned Member States that fulfil the requirements set out in paragraph 5 of 166 EX/Decision 8.2;

II

Scale of contributions 2002-2003

Further noting 166 EX/Decision 8.2 whereby the Executive Board endorsed the proposal of the working group in respect of the scale of contributions for 2002 and 2003,

3. *Resolves* that:
 - (a) the 2002 UNESCO scale shall be applied without modifications;
 - (b) with regard to contributions for the year 2003, and as an exceptional measure, Afghanistan and Argentina shall be given a credit equivalent in effect to an ad hoc reduction in their rates of assessment to 0.001% and 1.2742% respectively and other Member States shall be allocated the lowest assessed contribution from either the interim scale for 2003 or the 2000 adopted scale adjusted to the 22% maximum ceiling;
 - (c) to ensure availability of funding for these credits, the Secretariat shall make all efforts to obtain voluntary contributions, extrabudgetary resources or any other source of funding for that purpose so as to supplement the resources available;
 - (d) a maximum amount of \$12.9 million depending on the availability of funds will be credited to certain Member States for the year 2003, as per Annex IV of document 166 EX/30, from voluntary contributions received for this purpose and from funding currently earmarked for the existing experimental scheme to encourage prompt payment of contributions made available from the 2002-2003 biennium as resolved by 31 C/Resolution 53, Part III;
 - (e) any Member State may voluntarily waive its right to a credit;
 - (f) Afghanistan and Argentina shall be dealt with first and consequently shall have no further entitlement to a credit;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

- (g) the total amount of resources available up to \$12.9 million shall be credited against the assessed contributions of Member States in 2005;
- (h) any remaining balance shall be distributed to Member States in accordance with the experimental scheme to encourage prompt payment of contributions;
- (i) the relevant provisions of Articles 4.3, 4.4, 5.2 and 7.1 of the Financial Regulations shall be suspended.

67 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 (32 C/37 and Add. and Add.2),

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to Member States that have paid their contributions for the financial period 2002-2003 and to those that have speeded up the payment of their contributions in response to appeals;
2. *Strongly supports* the approaches the Director-General is continuing to make to Member States with a view to obtaining timely payment of contributions;
3. *Recalls again* that the prompt payment of contributions is an obligation incumbent on Member States under the Constitution and the Financial Regulations of the Organization;
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 respect their payment plans;
5. *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 financial period 2004-2005;
6. *Takes note* of the special situation with regard to Yugoslavia;
7. *Noting* in particular the failure of 20 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, *appeals* to those States to settle their outstanding annual instalments at the earliest possible time as well as their regular assessed contributions;
8. *Urges* Member States, on receipt of the Director-General's request for payment of assessed contributions, to inform him, as promptly as possible, of the probable date, amount and method of payment of the forthcoming contribution in order to facilitate his 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 2004-2005, 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 – Afghanistan

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

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 32 C/37 Add. 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 instalments remaining due from the payment plan approved at its 28th session and the contributions due for the financial periods 1996-1997, 1998-1999, 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, totalling \$367,890, shall be partially paid in six instalments as follows:
 - in 2004 and 2005 two equal instalments of \$3,000 and from 2006 to 2009, four equal instalments of \$5,000, all payable by 30 June of each year;
3. *Also notes* that the Government of Afghanistan shall be required to submit a progress report to the General Conference at its 35th session for the purpose of reconsideration of the scheduling of its arrears amounting to \$341,890 in the light of its capacity to pay at that time;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

4. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Afghanistan 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 Afghanistan to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2004 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;

Collection of contributions – Argentina

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

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 32 C/37 Add. 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 contributions due for the financial periods 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, totalling \$16,474,668, shall be paid in seven instalments, as follows:

by 31 December 2003 \$330,000, and in 2004 \$500,000, from 2005 to 2008 four equal instalments of \$3,128,933 and in 2009 one instalment of \$3,128,936, all payable by 30 June of each year;
3. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Argentina 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;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Argentina to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2004 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

Collection of contributions – Armenia

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Armenia to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due and *taking note* of the resolution contained in paragraph 22 of document 32 C/70,

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 32 C/37 Add. 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 instalments remaining due from the payment plan approved at its 28th session and the contributions due for the financial periods 1996-1997, 1998-1999, 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, totalling \$1,037,105, shall be paid in 10 instalments as follows:

from 2004 to 2012 nine equal instalments of \$103,710, and in 2013 one instalment of \$103,715, all payable by 30 June of each year;
3. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Armenia 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;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Armenia to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2004 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

Collection of contributions – Azerbaijan

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Azerbaijan to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due and *taking note* of the resolution contained in paragraph 22 of document 32 C/70,

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 32 C/37 Add. 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 instalments remaining due from the payment plan approved at its 29th session and the contributions due for the financial periods 1998-1999, 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, totalling \$1,839,157, shall be partially paid in six instalments as follows:

from 2004 to 2009 six equal instalments of \$287,253, all payable by 30 June of each year;

3. *Also notes* that the Government of Azerbaijan shall be required to submit a progress report to the General Conference at its 35th session for the purpose of reconsideration of the scheduling of its arrears amounting to \$115,639 in the light of its capacity to pay at that time;
4. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Azerbaijan 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 Azerbaijan to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2004 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;

Collection of contributions – Central African Republic

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

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 32 C/37 Add. 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 instalments remaining due from the payment plan approved at its 31st session and the contributions due for the financial period 2002-2003, totalling \$210,342, shall be paid in 18 monthly instalments as follows:

from 2004 to 2005 17 equal instalments of \$11,685 and one instalment of \$11,697;

3. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from the Central African Republic during the second year of the next 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;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of the Central African Republic to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2004 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

Collection of contributions – Comoros

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

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 32 C/37 Add. 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 instalments remaining due from the payment plan approved at its 30th session and the contributions due for the financial periods 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, totalling \$454,789, shall be paid in six instalments as follows:

from 2004 to 2008 five equal instalments of \$75,798 and in 2009 one instalment of \$75,799, all payable by 30 June of each year;

3. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Comoros 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;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Comoros to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2004 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

Collection of contributions – Dominican Republic

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

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 32 C/37 Add. 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 contributions due for the financial periods 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, totalling \$191,356, shall be paid in three instalments as follows:

by 31 December 2003 \$27,392 and from 2004 to 2005 two equal instalments of \$81,982, all payable by 30 June of each year;

3. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from the Dominican Republic during the second year of the next 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;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of the Dominican Republic to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2004 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

Collection of contributions – Gabon

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

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 32 C/37 Add. 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 contributions due for the financial periods 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, totalling \$135,411, shall be paid in seven instalments as follows:

by 31 December 2003 \$48,000, from 2004 to 2008 five equal instalments of \$14,568 and in 2009 one instalment of \$14,571, all payable by 30 June of each year;

3. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Gabon 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;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Gabon to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2004 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

Collection of contributions – Georgia

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Georgia to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due and *taking note* of the resolution contained in paragraph 22 of document 32 C/70,

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 32 C/37 Add. 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 instalments remaining due from the payment plan approved at its 30th session and the contributions due for the financial periods 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, totalling \$2,993,065, shall be partially paid in six instalments as follows:

from 2004 to 2009 six equal instalments of \$40,000, all payable by 30 June of each year;

3. *Also notes* that the Government of Georgia shall be required to submit a progress report to the General Conference at its 35th session for the purpose of reconsideration of the scheduling of its arrears amounting to \$2,753,065 in the light of its capacity to pay at that time;
4. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Georgia 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 Georgia to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2004 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;

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 and *taking note* of the resolution contained in paragraph 22 of document 32 C/70,

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 32 C/37 Add. 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 instalments remaining due from the payment plan approved at its 30th session and the contributions due for the financial periods 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, totalling \$814,082, shall be partially paid in six instalments as follows:

from 2004 to 2009 six equal instalments of \$5,000, 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 35th session for the purpose of reconsideration of the scheduling of its arrears amounting to \$784,082 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 2004 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;

Collection of contributions – Poland

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

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 32 C/37 Add. 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 contributions due for the financial periods 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, totalling \$3,822,477, shall be paid in three instalments as follows:
by 31 December 2003 \$1,323,668, in 2004 \$1,249,404 and in 2005 \$1,249,405, all payable by 30 June of each year;
3. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Poland during the second year of the next 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;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Poland to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2004 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

Collection of contributions – Sierra Leone

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

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 32 C/37 Add. 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 contributions due for the financial periods 1996-1997, 1998-1999, 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, totalling \$89,648, shall be paid in seven instalments as follows:
by 31 December 2003 \$5,000 and from 2004 to 2009 six equal instalments of \$14,108, all payable on or before the end of each year;
3. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Sierra Leone 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;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Sierra Leone to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2004 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

Collection of contributions – Solomon Islands

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

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 32 C/37 Add. 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 contributions due for the financial periods 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, totalling \$10,889, shall be paid in five instalments as follows:
by 31 December 2003, \$5,445 and from 2004 to 2007 four equal instalments of \$1,361, all payable by 30 June of each year;
3. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from the Solomon Islands 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;

4. *Calls upon* the Government of the Solomon Islands to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2004 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

Collection of contributions – Suriname

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

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 32 C/37 Add. 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 contributions due for the financial periods 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, totalling \$37,005, shall be paid in two instalments, as follows:

\$18,502 in 2004 and \$18,503 in 2005, payable by 30 June of each year;

3. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Suriname during the second year of the next 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;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Suriname to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2004 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

Collection of contributions – Tajikistan

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Tajikistan to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due and *taking note* of the resolution contained in paragraph 22 of document 32 C/70,

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 32 C/37 Add. 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 contributions due for the financial periods 1994-1995, 1996-1997, 1998-1999, 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, totalling \$427,992, shall be partially paid in six instalments as follows:

from 2004 to 2009 six equal instalments of \$5,000, all payable by 30 June of each year;

3. *Also notes* that the Government of Tajikistan shall be required to submit a progress report to the General Conference at its 35th session for the purpose of reconsideration of the scheduling of its arrears amounting to \$397,992 in the light of its capacity to pay at that time;
4. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Tajikistan 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 Tajikistan to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2004 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;

Collection of contributions – Turkmenistan

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Turkmenistan to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due and *taking note* of the resolution contained in paragraph 22 of document 32 C/70,

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 32 C/37 Add. 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 instalments remaining due from the payment plan approved at its 30th session and the contributions due for the financial periods 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, totalling \$690,961, shall be paid in five instalments as follows:

from 2004 to 2007 four equal instalments of \$138,192 and in 2008 one instalment of \$138,193, all payable by 30 June of each year;

3. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Turkmenistan 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;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Turkmenistan to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2004 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;

5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

Collection of contributions – Uruguay

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

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 32 C/37 Add. 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 contributions due for the financial periods 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, totalling \$1,025,504 shall be paid in three instalments as follows:

by 31 October 2003 \$147,930, in 2004 one instalment of \$300,000 and in 2005 one instalment of \$577,574, all payable by 30 June of each year;
3. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Uruguay during the second year of the next 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;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Uruguay to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2004 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution;

Collection of contributions – Venezuela

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

1. *Notes* the amount outstanding as shown in document 32 C/37 Add. 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 contributions due for the financial periods 2000-2001 and 2002-2003, totalling \$2,780,954, shall be paid in three instalments as follows:

by 31 December 2003 \$1,282,555, in 2004 one instalment of \$749,199 and in 2005 one instalment of \$749,200, all payable by 30 June of each year;
3. *Decides* that payments of contributions received from Venezuela during the second year of the next 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;
4. *Calls upon* the Government of Venezuela to ensure that the contributions assessed for 2004 and subsequent years are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. *Requests* the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution.

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Working Capital Fund: level and administration; UNESCO Coupons¹

I

Working Capital Fund: level and administration

The General Conference resolves:

- (a) that the authorized level of the Working Capital Fund for 2004-2005 shall be fixed at US \$28 million and that 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 2004-2005;
- (b) that 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;
- (c) that 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 he 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

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

- appropriate exchange equalization account should be established within the Fund to record translation gains and losses on exchange;
- (d) that 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) that the Director-General is authorized to advance during 2004-2005 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; such 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.

II

UNESCO Coupons

The General Conference,

Recalling the provisions made in pursuance of 31 C/Resolution 55,

1. *Authorizes* further allocations in 2004-2005 of UNESCO Coupons payable in local currencies, up to a maximum of \$2 million, on condition that the accumulated totals in such currencies shall not exceed their projected utilization over the following 12-month period and bearing in mind that Member States should propose settlement in national currencies of arrears of assessed contributions for previous years before or at the same time as applying for allocations of UNESCO Coupons under this facility;
2. *Resolves* that any losses on exchange arising from the acceptance of national currencies for purchases of UNESCO Coupons under this facility shall be borne by the purchasing Member State.

Staff questions

69 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules¹

The General Conference,

Having examined document 32 C/41 and Corr.,

1. *Takes note* of the information provided in that document;
2. *Decides* to amend Regulation 4.2 and Regulation 4.3.2 of the Staff Regulations as follows:

Regulation 4.2:

In appointing staff members, the Director-General shall, except in the case of appointments resulting from post reclassifications, use a competitive process in order to secure the highest standards of efficiency, competence and integrity.

Regulation 4.3.2:

Recruitment and appointments shall be made on a competitive basis following formal advertisement of the vacant posts. In the case of external recruitment, posts will be advertised for two months.

70 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits¹

The General Conference,

Having examined the report of the Director-General on staff salaries, allowances and benefits (32 C/42),

Having taken into consideration the recommendations and decisions of the United Nations General Assembly and the International Civil Service Commission relating to measures affecting salaries, allowances and other benefits of the staff of organizations participating in the United Nations common system of salaries, allowances and other conditions of service,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

Considering the possibility that the International Civil Service Commission may recommend to the United Nations General Assembly measures affecting salaries, allowances and benefits,

Mindful also of the possibility that the International Civil Service Commission may, on its own initiative and by virtue of the authority conferred on it by Article 11 of its Statute, adopt or decide on similar measures,

1. *Endorses* the measures already taken by the Director-General pursuant to the recommendations and decisions both of the United Nations General Assembly and of the International Civil Service Commission, as set forth in document 32 C/42;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to continue to apply to the staff of the UNESCO Secretariat the measures of this kind that might be adopted either by the United Nations General Assembly or, by virtue of the authority conferred upon it, by the International Civil Service Commission;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board on all these measures and, if he has budgetary difficulties in applying them, to submit to the Board for approval one or more proposals for ways of dealing with such a situation.

71 **Report by the Director-General on the situation concerning the geographical distribution of the staff¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 30 C/Resolution 72, and 164 EX/Decision 6.8, 166 EX/Decision 8.4 and 167 EX/Decision 7.7,

Having examined documents 32 C/43 and Add.,

1. *Takes note* of the information provided by the Director-General regarding the situation of the geographical distribution of the staff as of 1 June 2003 and a trend towards an improvement;
2. *Recalls* that the highest standards of integrity, efficiency and technical competence should remain the paramount criteria for recruitment;
3. *Adopts* the following formula for the calculation of the geographical quotas: a membership factor of 65%, a contribution factor of 30% and a population factor of 5%, with an upper and lower range of 25%;
4. *Also takes note* of the progress concerning the implementation of the specific measures aimed at improving the geographical distribution;
5. *Decides* that the possibility of considering "language" posts as geographical posts be further examined by the Director-General;
6. *Invites* the Director-General to take into account, in recruitment procedures, the weighting corresponding to the grade and duties of posts which have already been assigned or which are vacant;
7. *Requests* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board, at each of its autumn sessions, on:
 - (a) the geographical distribution of the staff in the Secretariat;
 - (b) the geographical distribution of the staff in the Secretariat, by grade, for each Member State, using the post-weighting system, as indicated in document 167 EX/35;
 - (c) the geographical distribution, by region, in the Director category and above;
8. *Recalling* 30 C/Resolution 72 and 31 C/Resolution 58, in particular its request for measures to improve significantly the geographical distribution of the staff of the Secretariat, *requests* the Director-General to pursue the implementation of such measures;
9. *Invites* the Director-General in this respect to fill, as an objective for the 2004-2005 biennium, a minimum of 50% of the posts open for external recruitment with candidates from non- or under-represented Member States, bearing in mind paragraph 4 of Article VI of the Constitution of UNESCO;
10. *Also invites* the Director-General to work, as a matter of priority, with Member States to increase the number of qualified candidates from non- and under-represented Member States for posts in the Secretariat and to work with the Secretariat to implement *inter alia* the proactive measures as proposed in document 166 EX/32;
11. *Further invites* the Director-General, to the extent possible, to work towards an equitable geographical balance in sectors/bureaux and field offices;
12. *Invites lastly* the Director-General to submit to it at its 33rd session a report on the situation of the geographical distribution of the staff.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

72 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and UNESCO Staff Pension Committee¹

*The General Conference,
Having examined document 32 C/44,*

1. *Notes* 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 2004 to 31 December 2005:

As members

Czech Republic
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Peru

As alternates

Luxembourg
Sweden
Uganda

73 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 2004-2005¹

The General Conference,

I

Having examined documents 32 C/45 and Add.,

1. *Recognizes* that the Medical Benefits Fund is an effective and indispensable element of social protection for the serving and retired staff members of the Organization and that the current level of benefits should be maintained for the 2004-2005 biennium;
2. *Takes note* of the fact that the Director-General proposes to carry out a general study on the Medical Benefits Fund during the 2004-2005 biennium with a view to identifying the supplementary measures needed to ensure the Fund's long-term financial stability and equilibrium;
3. *Invites* the External Auditor to conduct a financial and operational audit of the Medical Benefits Fund and submit a report including recommendations thereon to the General Conference, through the Executive Board at its 171st session;
4. *Also invites* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board on the results of that study and on such measures as he proposes for adoption under the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5) including the possibility of a change in the distribution of contributions between the employer and employees;

II

5. *Designates* the following two Member States to act as observers on the Board of Management of the Fund for the 2004-2005 biennium:

Saudi Arabia
Finland

Headquarters questions

74 Managing the UNESCO complex: report by the Director-General and report of the Headquarters Committee¹

*The General Conference,
Having examined documents 32 C/40, Part I, Part II and Add. and Add.2, and 32 C/INF.8,*

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Headquarters Committee and to its Chairperson, H.E. Mr Musa Bin Jaafar Bin Hassan, for the action taken and the results achieved between the 31st and the 32nd sessions of the General Conference;
2. *Notes with satisfaction* the progress of work under Phase 1 of the Belmont Plan;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

3. *Also notes* the design brief establishing an order of priority for the work scheduled under Phase 2 of the Belmont Plan (Fontenoy site);
4. *Expresses its profound gratitude* to the French Government for its offer to provide guarantees in respect of a loan of €79,874,979 to be contracted by UNESCO for Phase 2 of the Belmont Plan and to defray the interest on such a loan;
5. *Authorizes* the Director-General to contract an interest-free loan of €79,874,979 with a lender chosen by him in cooperation with the Government of France and to take into account the necessity of making provision in future budgets for the funds required for reimbursement of the sums borrowed;
6. *Also authorizes* the Director-General to order the start of the work scheduled under Phase 2 of the Belmont Plan (Fontenoy site);
7. *Takes account* of the report by Mr Belmont on the buildings of the Miollis/Bonvin site, together with the proposed measures and solutions, and their estimated costs, necessary for the restoration and improvement of those buildings and *thanks* the French Government for extending Mr Belmont's mission to enable him to assess the state of all UNESCO Headquarters buildings;
8. *Invites* the Director-General to explore all appropriate ways and means for financing priority work in connection with the renovation of the Miollis/Bonvin site and to submit corresponding proposals to the Executive Board at its 170th session;
9. *Reiterates* its invitation to the Director-General to increase the budget earmarked for the upkeep and maintenance of Headquarters;
10. *Thanks* the Russian Federation, the State of Kuwait, the Principality of Monaco, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Sultanate of Oman for their voluntary contributions to the renovation and refurbishment of UNESCO's Headquarters premises;
11. *Reiterates* its invitation to Member States to make voluntary contributions for the restoration and improvement of Headquarters and *authorizes* the Director-General to accept or reject such offers in accordance with established criteria;
12. *Requests* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board before the 33rd session of the General Conference, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on the progress of the work of restoration and improvement of Headquarters buildings.

75 **Strengthening the security of UNESCO premises worldwide¹**

The General Conference,

Having considered document 32 C/68,

Aware of the obligation of the Organization to provide a maximum level of security measures for premises and staff, delegates and other users of premises at Headquarters, UNESCO institutes and centres (category I) and in field offices,

1. *Takes note* of the preliminary estimates of additional expenditures required, which could amount to some US \$20 million, to respond to the mandatory UNSECOORD (Office of the United Nations Security Coordinator) and MOSS (Minimum Operating Security Standards) requirements, of the necessary upgrading in security at Headquarters as deemed necessary by the Director-General, and of the options provided by the Director-General for consideration by the General Conference;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to present his proposals to the Executive Board at its 169th session;
3. *Authorizes* the Executive Board to decide on the use of a part of the amount of the original appropriations in document 31 C/5 Approved to be carried forward to the 2004-2005 biennium as partial funding of the Director-General's proposals on this matter;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to mobilize extrabudgetary funding, *inter alia* through consultations with donors as to the application of a percentage of funds for this purpose;
5. *Urges* Member States to make voluntary contributions in order to enable UNESCO to implement these measures as soon as possible.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

76 **Housing arrangements for the Director-General¹**

The General Conference,

Having examined document 32 C/PLEN.1 concerning the housing arrangements of the Director-General,

1. *Decides* that the Organization shall assume the rental costs of the Director-General's accommodation as from 1 July 2003, and *authorizes* the President of the General Conference to sign on its behalf the amendment proposed to this effect to the Director-General's contract;
2. *Approves* the purchase of the apartment currently occupied by the Director-General under the conditions stated in the available offer for the use of UNESCO Directors-General and *authorizes* the Executive Board to review and approve on its behalf the implementation of this purchase, including its funding from UNESCO's own cash balances;
3. *Authorizes* the amortization of the purchase cost over two biennia starting in 2006-2007 and *invites* the Director-General to include in future budgets the necessary funds to cover such amortization.

1. Resolution adopted in private plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

VIII Constitutional and legal questions

77 **Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution: amendment of Part VI thereof¹**

The General Conference,

Having considered document 32 C/22 and taken note of the report of the Legal Committee (32 C/81),

1. *Approves* Part VI, as amended, 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, contained in annex to this resolution;
2. *Decides*, accordingly, to amend the second paragraph of Rule 37 of its Rules of Procedure which shall henceforth read as follows:

“2. The Committee shall also consider the reports on conventions and recommendations transmitted to it by the General Conference.”;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to organize thematically, in an appropriate way, requests for the submission of reports relating to conventions and recommendations and their consideration;
4. *Invites also* the Director-General, when drawing up the guidelines to be communicated to Member States for the drafting of reports, to take into account existing information monitored by other treaty bodies in the United Nations system and also by international statistical offices, in particular by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics;
5. *Further invites* the Director-General to submit to it at its 33rd session a legal framework for the elaboration, examination, adoption and follow-up of declarations, charters and other similar standard-setting instruments adopted by the General Conference and not covered by the Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution.

Annex

VI. Procedures for promoting Member States' acceptance and application of conventions and recommendations adopted by the General Conference

Article 16

1. While transmitting, pursuant to Article 15 of the present Rules, a certified copy of any convention or recommendation to Member States, the Director-General shall formally remind them of their obligation to submit the convention or recommendation in question to their competent national authorities in accordance with Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, drawing also their attention to the difference in the legal nature of conventions and recommendations.
2. The Member States shall make the text of any convention or recommendation known to the bodies, target groups and other entities interested in matters dealt with therein.

Article 17

1. The Member States shall submit, by the dates specified by the General Conference, reports on the measures that they have adopted in relation to each convention in force and each recommendation adopted.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the 18th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2003.

2. The General Conference may invite the Secretariat to assist the Member States in the implementation of the convention or recommendation concerned and in the preparation and follow-up of such reports.

Article 18

1. The General Conference shall entrust the examination of the reports on such conventions and recommendations received from Member States to the Executive Board.
2. The Executive Board shall transmit to the General Conference the reports or, if so decided by the General Conference, the analytical summaries thereof, together with its observations or comments and any that the Director-General may make. They shall be examined by the competent subsidiary organs prior to their consideration in plenary meeting.
3. The Director-General shall regularly inform the General Conference and Executive Board with respect to the implementation of the conclusions and decisions adopted by the General Conference concerning reports on conventions and recommendations.

VII. Suspension and amendment

Article 19

If there are special circumstances justifying such a course, the General Conference may decide, by a two-thirds majority, to suspend the application of the provisions of one or more articles in the present Rules of Procedure in any particular case. The Conference may not, however, suspend the application of Articles 8 and 12.

Article 20

With the exception of Articles 8 and 12, these Rules may be amended by a decision of the General Conference taken by a two-thirds majority, provided that the proposal for amendment has first been placed on the agenda.

78 Number of members of the Legal Committee¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the importance to be paid to an equitable geographical distribution of Member States within all the organs elected by the General Conference,

Also recalling the resolutions which it has adopted in this regard, and in particular 28 C/Resolution 22,

Underlining the necessity to improve the geographical distribution of Member States within the Legal Committee of the General Conference,

1. *Decides* that, in order to facilitate the achievement of an equitable geographical distribution in the Legal Committee, the number of its members will be increased to 24, as of the election which will take place during the 33rd session of the General Conference;
2. *Accordingly adopts* the amendment to Rule 36.1 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, as follows:

Rule 36 Legal Committee

- “1. The Legal Committee shall consist of twenty-four members elected by the Conference at its preceding session on the recommendation of the Nominations Committee.”.

1. Resolution adopted at the 18th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2003.

IX Methods of work of the Organization

79 Grouping of Member States for the purpose of elections to the Executive Board¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 23 C/Resolution 30 and 28 C/Resolution 20.4,

Bearing in mind that the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste should join Electoral Group IV,

Taking note of the wish expressed by Uzbekistan and Tajikistan to join Electoral Group IV, moving from Electoral Group II,

Reaffirming the principle that the ratio of approximately one seat on the Executive Board for every three Member States in each electoral group should be applied in the most equitable way possible,

1. *Notes that Group IV would welcome Uzbekistan and Tajikistan as members of that electoral group, provided that the issue of under-representation of some electoral groups in the Executive Board is addressed;*
2. *Invites the Executive Board to study this question within the context of a comprehensive review of the composition of the Board and of the commissions and other subsidiary organs of the Conference, and to make recommendations thereon to the Conference at its 33rd session;*
3. *Decides that Timor-Leste shall join Electoral Group IV.*

80 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities²

At its 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003, the General Conference *decided*, pursuant to the report of Commission I, to admit the United States of America to the Europe region and the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste to the Asia and the Pacific region, for the execution by the Organization of regional activities.

81 Relations between the three organs of UNESCO²

The General Conference,

Recalling 28 C/Resolution 37.2 on the establishment of a working group on the structure and function of the General Conference,

Also recalling 29 C/Resolution 87 and 29 C/Resolution 88, dealing respectively with the structure and function of the General Conference and the working methods of the Executive Board,

Recalling further 31 C/Resolution 70 on the relations between the governing organs,

Mindful of the changes made in the Executive Board's working methods since the 29th session of the Conference,

Wishing to make further improvements in the structure and functioning of the General Conference and the Executive Board,

1. *Requests that the President of the 32nd session of the General Conference, in consultation with the Director-General and with the Chairperson of the Executive Board, establish an ad hoc working group whose mandate would be to examine the relations between the three organs of UNESCO and recommend the most effective means to strengthen the respective roles of the General Conference and the Executive Board, while reflecting on the report of the ad hoc working group (1995-1997) chaired by Mr Krogh and the contents of document 32 C/20;*

1. Resolution adopted at the 22nd plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

2. *Recommends* that the ad hoc working group be made up of 18 experts from Member States (i.e. three experts from each electoral group), selected in consultation with the electoral groups, and that proposal be made to the President of the 32nd session of the General Conference for approval and appointment to the ad hoc working group;
3. *Recommends also* that the ad hoc working group present its conclusions and recommendations to the Executive Board at its 171st session prior to their submission, together with the Board's comments, for consideration by the General Conference at its 33rd session;
4. Requests the Director-General to provide all necessary technical support required by the ad hoc working group and to use resources appearing in paragraph 00002 of document 32 C/5, as well as the extrabudgetary funds needed to obtain this objective;
5. *Further recommends* to the Executive Board that it take note of the work of the ad hoc working group and continue examining its methods of work, in particular, strengthening its capacity to comply with its constitutional responsibilities.

82 UNESCO General Conference Youth Forum¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the success of the third UNESCO General Conference Youth Forum, held in Paris from 26 to 28 September 2003,

Recognizing the importance of youth participation in the development and implementation of UNESCO's programmes,

Welcoming the Report of the UNESCO General Conference Youth Forum 2003,

Taking note of the positive reception of this report by delegates of the 32nd session of the General Conference,

Reaffirming that the needs and concerns of youth shall be mainstreamed throughout all programmes of the Organization, as envisaged in document 31 C/4,

Recognizing the importance of youth involvement in all levels of decision-making,

Decides that a Youth Forum shall be an integral part of every session of the General Conference and *requests* the Director-General to incorporate a Youth Forum in the preparations for the 33rd session of the General Conference.

83 Methods of preparing the budget, budget estimates for 2004-2005 and budgeting techniques²

The General Conference,

Having examined the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 (32 C/5), prepared by the Director-General and submitted to the Executive Board in accordance with Article VI.3(a) of the Constitution,

1. *Takes note with appreciation* of the fact that the budgeting techniques applied in the preparation of document 32 C/5 are in accordance with 31 C/Resolution 68;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to apply the same budgeting techniques in the preparation of document 33 C/5, subject to any modification or improvements that may be recommended by the Executive Board or the Director-General at a future session of the Board.

84 Adapting the Regulations for the general classification of the various categories of meetings convened by UNESCO to the needs of the Organization³

The General Conference,

Having examined documents 32 C/19 and Add.,

1. *Notes* the Director-General's opinion that the Regulations for the general classification of the various categories of meetings convened by UNESCO continue to meet the needs of the Organization;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to continue to apply these Regulations to the meetings convened by UNESCO;

1. Resolution adopted at the 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the 19th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003.

3. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

3. *Also invites* the Director-General to pursue his efforts with a view to making more efficient use of modern communication technologies for enhancing the dialogue between UNESCO and its partners, and to see to it, whenever possible, that very special and reduced rates are secured for videoconferences and any other multimedia communication;
4. *Welcomes* UNESCO's efforts in facilitating participation of international NGOs in intergovernmental meetings, and *invites* the Director-General to study the possibility of including in these Regulations appropriate provisions and to report back on this matter to the Executive Board.

X Budget 2004-2005

85 Appropriation resolution for 2004-2005¹

The General Conference, at its 32nd session, resolves that:

A. Regular programme

(a) For the financial period 2004-2005 the sum of \$610,000,000* is appropriated as follows:

<i>Appropriation line</i>	<i>Amount</i> \$
Part I – General Policy and Direction	
<i>A. Governing bodies</i>	
1. General Conference	6,135,300
2. Executive Board	7,958,700
Total, Part I.A	<u>14,094,000</u>
<i>B. Direction</i>	18,378,700
<i>(including: Directorate, Office of the Director-General, Internal Oversight Service, Office of International Standards and Legal Affairs)</i>	
<i>C. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System</i>	<u>3,579,500</u>
Total, Part I	<u>36,052,200</u>
Part II – Programmes and programme related services	
<i>A. Programmes</i>	
Major Programme I – Education	
I. Personnel	48,215,600
II. Activities:	
I.1 Basic education for all	
I.1.1 Basic education for all: targeting key goals**	21,692,200
I.1.2 Supporting EFA strategies**	14,133,100
I.2 Building learning societies	
I.2.1 Beyond universal primary education	4,826,200
I.2.2 Education and globalization	2,150,900
UNESCO education institutes	
UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)**	4,591,000
UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)**	5,100,000
UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE)	1,900,000
UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)	1,100,000
UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)	2,000,000

1. Resolution adopted at the 22nd plenary session, on 17 October 2003.

* Parts I-IV are calculated at the constant rate of exchange of €0.869 to one United States dollar.

** Figures modified to reflect the recommendations of Commission II as approved by the plenary at its 18th meeting on 15 October 2003.

<i>Appropriation line</i>	<i>Amount</i> \$
UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)	2,200,000
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes*	<u>1,960,000</u>
Total, Major Programme I	<u>109,869,000</u>
Major Programme II – Natural sciences	
I. Personnel	30,594,300
II. Activities:	
II.1 Science, environment and sustainable development	
II.1.1 Water interactions: systems at risk and social challenges	8,992,500
II.1.2 Ecological sciences: developing stewardship by people for nature	3,013,200
II.1.3 Earth sciences: improving the understanding of the solid Earth and enhancing disaster prevention	1,374,300
II.1.4 Towards sustainable living in small islands and in coastal regions	811,100
II.1.5 UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission	4,795,800
II.2 Capacity-building in science and technology for development	
II.2.1 Capacity-building in the basic and engineering sciences	5,835,100
II.2.2 Science and technology policies for sustainable development	1,105,400
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes*	<u>1,710,000</u>
Total, Major Programme II	<u>58,231,700</u>
Major Programme III – Social and human sciences	
I. Personnel	18,343,200
II. Activities:	
III.1 Ethics of science and technology, with emphasis on bioethics	3,250,800
III.2 Promotion of human rights and the fight against discrimination	2,184,600
III.3 Foresight, philosophy, human sciences and human security	3,869,700
III.4 Management of social transformations: MOST – Phase II	3,088,600
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes*	<u>2,600,000</u>
Total, Major Programme III	<u>33,336,900</u>
Major Programme IV – Culture	
I. Personnel	33,967,400
II. Activities:	
IV.1 Mainstreaming cultural diversity into policy agendas at national and international levels	
IV.1.1 Promotion of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity and implementation of its Action Plan	3,841,800
IV.1.2 Strengthening the links between cultural policies and development policies	1,367,500
IV.2 UNESCO's contribution to the protection of the world's cultural diversity through cultural and natural heritage preservation	
IV.2.1 Promotion and implementation of the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972)	2,141,300
IV.2.2 Protecting cultural diversity through the preservation of cultural heritage in all its forms and through normative action	7,362,900
IV.3 Safeguarding cultural diversity through creativity and development	
IV.3.1 Encouraging arts and crafts for sustainable development	1,501,900
IV.3.2 Strengthening the role of cultural creation in human and economic development	1,497,400
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes*	<u>1,700,000</u>
Total, Major Programme IV	<u>53,380,200</u>

* Cross-cutting themes:
1. Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty.
2. The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society.

<i>Appropriation line</i>	<i>Amount</i> \$
Major Programme V – Communication and information	
I. Personnel	18,454,000
II. Activities:	
V.1 Fostering equitable access to information and knowledge for development	
V.1.1 Fostering actions to reduce digital divide and promote social inclusion	4,240,900
V.1.2 Harnessing ICTs for education	2,236,500
V.1.3 Promoting the expression of cultural and linguistic diversity through communication and information	3,641,200
V.2 Promoting freedom of expression and communication development	
V.2.1 Promoting freedom of expression and the independence and pluralism of the media	2,724,700
V.2.2 Supporting development of communication media	1,814,100
Projects relating to cross-cutting themes*	2,430,000
Total, Major Programme V	<u>35,541,400</u>
UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)	9,020,000
Field – Management of decentralized programmes	<u>32,215,900</u>
Total, Part II.A	<u>331,595,100</u>
B. Participation Programme	23,000,000
C. Programme Related Services	
1. Coordination of action to benefit Africa	3,164,000
2. Fellowships Programme	2,522,600
3. Public information	14,516,100
4. Strategic planning and programme monitoring	7,068,400
5. Budget preparation and monitoring	4,154,200
Total, Part II.C	<u>31,425,300</u>
Total, Part II	<u>386,020,400</u>
Part III – Support for programme execution and administration	
A. Field management and coordination	18,511,000
B. External relations and cooperation	23,194,000
C. Human resources management	30,800,300
D. Administration, maintenance and renovation of Headquarters premises	100,164,800
Total, Part III	<u>172,670,100</u>
Total, Parts I-III	594,742,700
Reserve for reclassifications	1,500,000
Part IV – Anticipated cost increases	13,757,300
TOTAL APPROPRIATION	<u>610,000,000</u>

* Cross-cutting themes:
1. Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty.
2. The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society.

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 towards the costs of established field units, 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.

Obligations to be incurred

- (c) Obligations may be incurred during the financial period 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2005 up to the amount appropriated under paragraph (a) above, in accordance with the resolutions of the General Conference and the Financial Regulations of the Organization.

Transfers

- (d) The Director-General is authorized to make transfers, with the approval of the Executive Board, for the purpose of meeting increases in staff costs and in the costs of goods and services, from Part IV of the budget (Anticipated cost increases) to the appropriation lines concerned in Parts I to III of the budget.
- (e) Transfers between appropriation lines may be made by the Director-General with the prior approval of the Executive Board, it being understood that under Part II.A of the budget all budget lines for programmes and fields of action corresponding to a programme resolution of the General Conference will constitute appropriation lines.
- (f) In urgent and special circumstances (i.e. in unforeseeable circumstances and when immediate action is required), however, the Director-General may make transfers between appropriation lines, informing the Members of the Executive Board in writing, at the session following such action, of the details of the transfers and the reasons therefor.
- (g) A clear distinction is to be made and adhered to between allocations mentioned under paragraphs (e) and (f) above. In the case of transfers exceeding \$50,000, substantive justification should be provided to the Executive Board on the rationale for such transfers and the financial impact on the activities affected. Transfers which affect the implementation of priorities approved by the General Conference must be submitted to the Executive Board for prior approval.
- (h) With the exception of Part IV of the budget, no transfers modifying the overall amounts originally approved for each appropriation line by more than 10% shall be made.
- (i) The budget provisions concerning the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) and the UNESCO World Heritage Centre (WHC) shall not be subject to adjustments by transfers of funds to other Parts of the budget.

Staff

- (j) The established posts by grade foreseen for the 2004-2005 biennium are summarized in Appendix V of document 32 C/5. The Director-General shall present any change he envisages making to this appendix, in respect of the number of D-1 and above posts, to the Executive Board for prior approval. For the financing of the posts in Appendix V an amount of \$328,846,500¹ is provided in the appropriation in paragraph (a) above for established posts at Headquarters and in the field, and shall not be exceeded. This amount includes IOC and WHC, as well as a reserve for reclassifications which has been set up with a view to improving transparency and to providing a budgetary framework for reclassifications.

1. Calculated on the basis of the established posts as shown in Appendix V, with a lapse factor rate of 3%, not including short-term temporary personnel or consultant services under the regular budget, or posts financed from extrabudgetary sources.

- (k) Posts¹ funded from financial allocations provided by the Organization, by decision of the General Conference, to the IBE (UNESCO International Bureau of Education – 19 posts), IIEP (UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning – 34 posts), UIE (UNESCO Institute for Education – 5 posts), IITE (UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education – 3 posts), IESALC (UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean – 13 posts), IICBA (UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa – 10 posts) and UIS (UNESCO Institute for Statistics – 30 posts), are not included in the established posts referred to in paragraph (j) above, in view of the special legal identity of those institutions.

Assessment

- (l) The appropriations voted under paragraph (a) above shall be financed by assessments on Member States. The assessments on Member States will accordingly amount to \$610,000,000.

Currency fluctuation

- (m) The appropriation under paragraph (a) above is expressed at the constant dollar rate of one United States dollar to 0.869 euro, hence expenditure against this appropriation will also be recorded at that same constant dollar rate. The differences arising from recording expenditure incurred during the financial period in euros at varying operational rates of exchange as compared with the constant rates will be recorded as gains or losses on exchange. Likewise, Member States' contributions in euros will be brought to account at the rate of exchange used to calculate the budget. The differences arising from recording Member States' contributions in euros received during the financial period at varying operational rates of exchange as compared with the constant rate will also be recorded as gains or losses on exchange. The net balance resulting from all gains and losses on exchange, including those mentioned above, under the General Fund at the end of the biennium shall be added to or deducted from Miscellaneous Income.

B. Extrabudgetary programmes

- (n) The Director-General is authorized to receive funds from governments, international, regional or national organizations, non-governmental organizations, the private sector and individuals for the implementation of programmes and projects consistent with the aims, policies and activities of the Organization and to incur obligations for such activities in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Organization and the agreements made with funding sources.

1. Based on the current situation at the time of preparation of document 32 C/5 and subject to any adjustment that may be decided by the Director-General upon recommendation of the governing bodies of the institutes/centres or in application of the criteria set forth by the Executive Board, in particular the need to ensure a better balance between staff and programme costs.

XI 33rd session of the General Conference

86 Venue of the 33rd session of the General Conference¹

The General Conference,

Having regard to the provisions of Rules 2 and 3 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference,

Considering that, on the date fixed by Rule 3, no Member State had invited the General Conference to hold its 33rd session in its territory,

Decides to hold its 33rd session at the Headquarters of the Organization in Paris.

1. Resolution adopted at the 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

XII Reports of the Programme Commissions, the Administrative Commission and the Legal Committee

NOTE

The reports of the five programme commissions (sections A-E below) were submitted to the General Conference, in plenary meeting, in the following documents: 32 C/71, 72, 73, 74 and 75.

The report of the Administrative Commission was submitted to the General Conference, in plenary meeting, in document 32 C/70.

The reports of the Legal Committee were submitted to the General Conference, in plenary meeting, in the following documents: 32 C/80, 81 and 82.

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. The 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 Commission I¹

Introduction

DEBATE 1

Item 3.1 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5)

- Draft resolution for adoption *in extenso* by the General Conference

DEBATE 2

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 – Part II.A: UNESCO Institute for Statistics

- Proposed resolutions in document 32 C/5
- Recommendations of the Executive Board
- Total budgetary provision for Part II.A: UNESCO Institute for Statistics

DEBATE 3

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 – Part II.C: Programme Related Services

Chapter 1: Coordination of action to benefit Africa
Chapter 2: Fellowships Programme
Chapter 3: Public Information
Chapter 4: Strategic planning and programme monitoring
Chapter 5: Budget preparation and monitoring

- Proposed resolutions in document 32 C/5
- Total budgetary provision for Part II.C - Programme Related Services

Item 14.1 Strengthening of cooperation with the Republic of Angola

Item 14.2 Strengthening of cooperation with the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire

Item 14.3 Strengthening of cooperation with the Democratic Republic of the Congo

DEBATE 4

Item 6.1 Adapting the Regulations for the general classification of the various categories of meetings convened by UNESCO to the needs of the Organization

1. The General Conference took note of this report at its 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein.

DEBATE 5

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 – Part II.B: Participation Programme

- Proposed resolutions in document 32 C/5
- Total budgetary provision for Part II.B - Participation Programme

DEBATE 6

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 – Part III.B: External relations and cooperation

- Proposed resolutions in document 32 C/5
- Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained
- Recommendations of the Executive Board
- Total budgetary provision for Part III.B: External relations and cooperation

Item 10.1 Sectoral and intersectoral strategies for the Organization's cooperation with international non-governmental organizations

Item 6.3 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities

Item 5.5 Proposals by Member States for the celebration of anniversaries with which UNESCO could be associated in 2004-2005

DEBATE 7

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 – Part III.A: Field management and coordination

- Proposed resolutions in document 32 C/5
- Total budgetary provision for Part III.A: Field management and coordination

DEBATE 8

Item 6.2 Relations between the three organs of UNESCO: role of the General Conference with respect to the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) and the Programme and Budget (C/5)

INTRODUCTION

- (1) Pursuant to 29 C/Resolution 87, paragraphs 1.21 and 1.22, the Executive Board, at its 166th session (166 EX/Decision 7.4), recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr José Israel Vargas (Brazil) for the office of Chairperson of Commission I. At the second plenary meeting, on 29 September 2003, Mr J.I. Vargas was elected Chairperson of Commission I.
- (2) At its first meeting, on 7 October 2003, 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), Mr Jacques Sese (Vanuatu), Mr Mame Birame Diouf (Senegal), Mr Adil Ahmed Karadawi (Sudan). *Rapporteur*: Mr Jiří Blažek (Czech Republic).
- (3) The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 32 C/COM.I/1 Rev.2.
- (4) The Commission devoted 11 meetings, between Tuesday, 7 October and Monday, 13 October 2003, to examining the items on its agenda.
- (5) The Commission adopted its report at its twelfth meeting, on Wednesday, 15 October 2003. The report includes the recommendations which the Committee transmitted to the General Conference on each item on its agenda.

DEBATE 1

ITEM 3.1 – PREPARATION OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2006-2007 (33 C/5)

- (6) At its first meeting the Commission examined item 3.1 – Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5). In his introduction to this item, the Director of the Bureau of Strategic Planning (BSP), Mr Hans d’Orville invited the Commission to deliberate on key issues related to the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5) as outlined in document 32 C/7. He invited the Commission to provide future-oriented indications in particular regarding the principal and other priorities of the different programmes, their interrelationship with the strategic objectives of the Medium-Term Strategy, the ways and means of ensuring enhanced transdisciplinarity and intersectorality, the mainstreaming of needs of Africa, the least developed countries, women and youth.
- (7) The representatives of 22 Member States took part in the discussion. Various general global requirements were defined such as the full use of UNESCO’s comparative advantages in multilateral action, the need to enhance cooperation with all other actors concerned, the complementarity of intergovernmental, governmental and non-governmental actions, the need to make further progress in ensuring transdisciplinarity and the strengthening of monitoring, reporting and evaluation. While reaffirming those requirements various delegations suggested various improvements which should be reflected in document 33 C/5, building in particular upon important progress achieved in document 32 C/5. Areas identified for further improvement and refinement were the need to reduce still further personnel costs in relation to programme costs, the definition of a public information strategy, the need to highlight better the contribution of extrabudgetary funds to the realization of principal and other objectives of each major programme, the elimination of superannuated projects and improvements in context mapping which would also help to identify the comparative advantages of the Organization vis-à-vis other actors.
- (8) The problems facing the implementation of decentralization were singled out by many delegations as requiring urgent solutions. The need to reinforce cluster offices, giving them the adequate financial and human resources to ensure a better delivery of programmes was strongly underlined, especially for the Pacific, and so was the need to clarify the lines of authority for cluster office directors. Furthermore, emphasis was given to a harmonization of UNESCO’s programming with other frameworks at the national level, such as UNDAFs, the CCAs, and the PRSPs, with a view to ensuring a full contribution of UNESCO’s competencies to a country’s development and especially the fight against poverty and to taking advantage of specific niches and roles for the Organization’s action.
- (9) Many delegations were of the opinion that the principal and other priorities defined in document 32 C/5 should be maintained for document 33 C/5. However, more efforts should be made to allocate staff to areas of programme priorities. The advances in results-based programming, budgeting, management and monitoring were welcome and refinements envisaged by the Director-General towards inclusion of more qualitative and impact-oriented performance indicators and the formulation of benchmark indicators were welcome by many delegations. A particular challenge was to formulate indicators and benchmarks of a cultural and ethical nature, as for example in matters relating to the promotion of the dialogue of civilizations. As document 33 C/5 will be the last Programme and Budget of the period covered by the Medium-Term Strategy for 2002-2007 (31 C/4), several delegations also suggested that in drawing up document 33 C/5 an analysis or assessment be made to what extent the strategic objectives of document 31 C/4 and its

outcomes had already been attained and that document 33 C/5 accordingly should reflect which action would be required to help implement document 31 C/4 to the fullest.

(10) The need for enhanced intersectoral action was particularly underlined, in particular through the more frequent use of common lines of action and expanding them to other areas such as languages, education for sustainable development or science-communication and information links. Several delegations requested a more focused and strategic approach for and a better regional balance with respect to the projects related to the two cross-cutting themes of the Medium-Term Strategy.

(11) The importance of National Commissions was stressed by various delegations, in particular as regards their capacity to ensure programme implementation, ensuring a fruitful dialogue with and contribution by civil society with respect to UNESCO's objectives. This could be beneficially applied in a deep-rooted consultation process for the preparation of draft document 33 C/5. The importance of the Participation Programme for the strengthening of capacities and contributions by National Commissions was adduced by many delegations and many felt that the resources for the Participation Programme should be increased in document 33 C/5. Several delegations also pointed to the need to ensure that activities financed under this Programme be closely related to the priorities of the Organization as well as to the needs of areas that must be mainstreamed throughout all the programmes. Several delegations underlined the high importance of associating youth more closely with the Organization's action, in the light of the fruitful results of the Youth Forum which took place before the present session of the General Conference. UNESCO activities should also address the problems of unemployed youth.

Draft resolution for adoption *in extenso* by the General Conference

(12) The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso* for the Records of the General Conference, Volume I (Resolutions), the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/COM.I.II.III.IV.V/DR.1 (submitted by Australia, Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Barbados and supported by Seychelles, Dominica, Guyana, Comoros, Trinidad and Tobago, St Kitts and Nevis, Aruba, Bahamas and Jamaica), as amended on the proposal of the representative of the Director-General and supported by Germany and Australia (32 C/Resolution 48).

DEBATE 2

ITEM 4.2 – CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2004-2005 – PART II.A: UNESCO INSTITUTE FOR STATISTICS

(13) At its second meeting the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 – Part II.A: UNESCO Institute for Statistics.

(14) The representatives of 18 Member States took the floor.

Proposed resolutions in document 32 C/5

(15) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 06003 of document 32 C/5 concerning Part II.A: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, as amended by the draft resolution 32 C/DR.68 (submitted by Barbados), as amended in the light of the Director-General's observations contained in document 32 C/8 COM.I, paragraph 1 (32 C/Resolution 44).

Recommendations of the Executive Board

(16) The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the Executive Board's recommendation in paragraph 95 of document 32 C/6 and invite the Director-General to take it into account in preparing document 32 C/5 Approved.

Total budgetary provision for Part II.A: UNESCO Institute for Statistics

(17) Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 for the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 06003, as amended by the Commission, which foresaw a budget provision of US \$9,020,000 in document 32 C/5 Add., it being understood that that amount was subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the Administrative Commission and of the five programme commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

DEBATE 3

(18) At its third and fourth meetings the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 – Part II.C: Programme Related Services, Chapter 1: Coordination of action to benefit Africa, Chapter 2: Fellowships Programme, Chapter 3: Public Information, Chapter 4: Strategic planning and programme monitoring, Chapter 5: Budget preparation and monitoring, and also item 14.1 – Strengthening of cooperation with the Republic of Angola, item 14.2 – Strengthening of cooperation with the Republic of Côte d’Ivoire and item 14.3 – Strengthening of cooperation with the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

(19) The representatives of 49 Member States took the floor.

**ITEM 4.2 – CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME
AND BUDGET FOR 2004-2005 – PART II.C: PROGRAMME RELATED SERVICES,
CHAPTER 1: COORDINATION OF ACTION TO BENEFIT AFRICA,
CHAPTER 2: FELLOWSHIPS PROGRAMME,
CHAPTER 3: PUBLIC INFORMATION,
CHAPTER 4: STRATEGIC PLANNING AND PROGRAMME MONITORING,
CHAPTER 5: BUDGET PREPARATION AND MONITORING**

Proposed resolutions in document 32 C/5

(20) The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 11002 of document 32 C/5 concerning Part II.C: Programme Related Services, Chapter 1: Coordination of action to benefit Africa (32 C/Resolution 46).

(21) The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 12002 of document 32 C/5 concerning Part II.C: Programme Related Services, Chapter 2: Fellowships Programme (32 C/Resolution 46).

(22) The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 13002 of document 32 C/5 concerning Part II.C: Programme Related Services, Chapter 3: Public Information (32 C/Resolution 46).

(23) The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 14002 of document 32 C/5 concerning Part II.C: Programme Related Services, Chapter 4: Strategic planning and programme monitoring (32 C/Resolution 46).

(24) The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 15002 of document 32 C/5 concerning Part II.C: Programme Related Services, Chapter 5: Budget preparation and monitoring (32 C/Resolution 46).

Total budgetary provision for Part II.C – Programme Related Services

(25) Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 for Part II.C, **Chapter 1 – Coordination of action to benefit Africa**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 11002, which foresaw a budget provision of US \$3,164,000 in document 32 C/5 Add., it being understood that that amount was subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the Administrative Commission and of the five programme commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

(26) Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 for Part II.C, **Chapter 2 – Fellowships Programme**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 12002, which foresaw a budget provision of US \$2,522,600 in document 32 C/5, it being understood that that amount was subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the Administrative Commission and of the five programme commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

(27) Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 for Part II.C, **Chapter 3 – Public Information**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 13002, which foresaw a budget provision of US \$14,516,100 in document 32 C/5 Add., it being understood that that amount was subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the Administrative Commission and of the five programme commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

(28) Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 for Part II.C, **Chapter 4 – Strategic planning and programme monitoring**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 14002, which foresaw a budget provision of US \$7,068,400 in document 32 C/5 Add., it being understood that that amount was subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the Administrative Commission and of the five programme commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

(29) Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 for Part II.C, **Chapter 5 – Budget preparation and monitoring**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 15002, which foresaw a budget provision of US \$4,154,200 in document 32 C/5, it being understood that that amount was subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the Administrative Commission and of the five programme commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

(30) The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve a total budget provision of **\$31,425,300** for Part II.C of the budget, as follows:

		\$
Chapter 1	Coordination of action to benefit Africa	3,164,000
Chapter 2	Fellowships Programme	2,522,600
Chapter 3	Public Information	14,516,100
Chapter 4	Strategic planning and programme monitoring	7,068,400
Chapter 5	Budget preparation and monitoring	4,154,200
	Total	31,425,300

as indicated in the relevant draft resolutions for these chapters (32 C/5 and 32 C/INF.13) and in the Draft Appropriation Resolution for 2004-2005 – \$610 million scenario (32 C/5, page 575 of the English version) and subject to any adjustments that may be decided upon by the Joint Meeting of the Programme and Administrative Commissions.

ITEM 14.1 – STRENGTHENING OF COOPERATION WITH THE REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA

(31) The Commission, by acclamation, recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso*, with a view to its inclusion in the Records of the General Conference, Volume 1 (Resolutions), the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/COM.I/DR.2 Rev. (submitted by Angola and supported by Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Guinea-Bissau, France, Haiti, Madagascar, Morocco, Mozambique, Nigeria, Peru, Portugal, Timor-Leste, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sudan, Togo and South Africa), as amended in the light of the observations of the representative of the Director-General (32 C/Resolution 50).

ITEM 14.2 – STRENGTHENING OF COOPERATION WITH THE REPUBLIC OF CÔTE D’IVOIRE

(32) The Commission, by acclamation, recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso*, with a view to its inclusion in the Records of the General Conference, Volume 1 (Resolutions), the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/COM.I/DR.3 (submitted by Côte d’Ivoire and supported by Belgium, Benin, Burkina Faso, France, Haiti, Madagascar, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, Senegal, Sudan, Togo and South Africa), as amended in the light of the observations by the representative of the Director-General (32 C/Resolution 51).

ITEM 14.3 – STRENGTHENING OF COOPERATION WITH THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

(33) The Commission, by acclamation, recommended that the General Conference adopt *in extenso*, with a view to its inclusion in the Records of the General Conference, Volume 1 (Resolutions), the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/COM.I/DR.5 (submitted by the Democratic Republic of the Congo and supported by Belgium, Benin, Burkina Faso, France, Haiti, Madagascar, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, Senegal, Sudan, Togo and South Africa) (32 C/Resolution 52).

DEBATE 4

ITEM 6.1 – ADAPTING THE REGULATIONS FOR THE GENERAL CLASSIFICATION OF THE VARIOUS CATEGORIES OF MEETINGS CONVENED BY UNESCO TO THE NEEDS OF THE ORGANIZATION

(34) At its fifth meeting the Commission examined item 6.1 – Adapting the Regulations for the general classification of the various categories of meetings convened by UNESCO to the needs of the Organization.

(35) The representatives of 10 Member States took the floor.

(36) The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 32 C/19 and Add. entitled “Adapting the Regulations for the general classification of the various categories of meetings convened by UNESCO to the needs of the Organization”.

(37) The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/19 Add., as amended orally by Germany, Denmark, Lebanon, Sudan and the Chairperson of the Commission (32 C/Resolution 84).

DEBATE 5

ITEM 4.2 – CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2004-2005 – PART II.B: PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME

(38) At part of its fifth meeting and at its sixth meeting the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 (32 C/5) – Part II.B: Participation Programme.

(39) The representatives of 44 Member States took the floor.

Proposed resolutions in document 32 C/5

(40) The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 09004 of document 32 C/5, concerning Part II.B: Participation Programme, as amended orally by Germany and supported by France and by the amendment contained in paragraph 97 of document 32 C/6 (Recommendations by the Executive Board) (32 C/Resolution 45).

Total budgetary provision for Part II.B – Participation Programme

(41) Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 for **Part II.B, Participation Programme**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 09004, as amended by the Commission, which foresaw a budget provision of US \$23,000,000 in document 32 C/5, it being understood that that amount was subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the Administrative Commission and of the five programme commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

DEBATE 6

(42) At part of its sixth meeting and at its seventh and eighth meetings, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 – Part III.B: External relations and cooperation, item 10.1 – Sectoral and intersectoral strategies for the Organization's cooperation with international non-governmental organizations, item 6.3 – Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities, and item 5.5 – Proposals by Member States for the celebration of anniversaries with which UNESCO could be associated in 2004-2005.

(43) The representatives of 38 Member States and three non-governmental organizations took the floor.

ITEM 4.2 – CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2004-2005 – PART III.B: EXTERNAL RELATIONS AND COOPERATION

Proposed resolutions in document 32 C/5

(44) The Commission, following a vote, recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 18002 of document 32 C/5 concerning Part III.B: External relations and cooperation, as amended orally by Morocco and Sudan, supported by France (32 C/Resolution 57).

Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained

(45) The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below had been withdrawn by their authors:

- 32 C/DR.10 and Corr. submitted by Cuba, Aruba, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama;
- 32 C/DR.38 submitted by Bulgaria.

Recommendations of the Executive Board

(46) The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the Executive Board's recommendations in paragraphs 9-29 of document 32 C/6 and invite the Director-General to take it into account in preparing document 32 C/5 Approved.

(47) The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the Executive Board's recommendations in paragraphs 98-100 of document 32 C/6 and invite the Director-General to take it into account in preparing document 32 C/5 Approved.

Total budgetary provision for Part III.B: External relations and cooperation

(48) Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 for **Part III.B, External relations and cooperation**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 18002, as amended by the Commission, which foresaw a budget provision of US \$23,194,000 in document 32 C/5, it being understood that that amount was subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the Administrative Commission and of the five programme commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

ITEM 10.1 – SECTORAL AND INTERSECTORAL STRATEGIES FOR THE ORGANIZATION'S COOPERATION WITH INTERNATIONAL NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

(49) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of documents 32 C/31 and 32 C/31 Add. entitled "Sectoral and intersectoral strategies for the Organization's cooperation with international non-governmental organizations", and of document 32 C/INF.7 entitled "Report by the Director-General on the changes in the classification of non-governmental organizations admitted to the various types of relations with UNESCO".

(50) The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 94 of document 32 C/31 Add. (32 C/Resolution 60).

ITEM 6.3 – DEFINITION OF REGIONS WITH A VIEW TO THE EXECUTION BY THE ORGANIZATION OF REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

(51) The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 32 C/21 entitled "Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities".

(52) The Commission recommended that the General Conference admit the United States of America and the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, new Members of UNESCO, respectively to the Europe region and the Asia and Pacific region, for the execution by the Organization of regional activities.

ITEM 5.5 – PROPOSALS BY MEMBER STATES FOR THE CELEBRATION OF ANNIVERSARIES WITH WHICH UNESCO COULD BE ASSOCIATED IN 2004-2005

(53) The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 32 C/17 entitled "Proposals by Member States for the celebration of anniversaries with which UNESCO could be associated in 2004-2005".

(54) The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution proposed in paragraph IV of document 32 C/17, as amended by the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/COM.I/DR.6 (submitted by Georgia and supported by Belarus, France, Germany and Greece) (32 C/Resolution 55).

(55) The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolution in document 32 C/COM.I/DR.4 had not been retained.

DEBATE 7

ITEM 4.2 – CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2004-2005 – PART III.A: FIELD MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION

(56) At its ninth meeting, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 – Part III.A: Field management and coordination.

(57) The representatives of 20 Member States took the floor.

Proposed resolutions in document 32 C/5

(58) The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the proposed resolution contained in paragraph 17002 of document 32 C/5 concerning Part III.A: Field management and coordination, as orally amended by Germany and France (32 C/Resolution 56).

Total budgetary provision for Part III.A – Field management and coordination

(59) Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 for **Part III.A, Field management and coordination (Headquarters activities and staff and field offices' operating costs)**, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 17002, as amended by the Commission, which foresaw a budget provision of US \$18,511,000 in document 32 C/5, it being understood that that amount was subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the Administrative Commission and of the five programme commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

DEBATE 8

ITEM 6.2 – RELATIONS BETWEEN THE THREE ORGANS OF UNESCO: ROLE OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE WITH RESPECT TO THE MEDIUM-TERM STRATEGY (C/4) AND THE PROGRAMME AND BUDGET (C/5)

(60) During part of its ninth and at its tenth and eleventh sessions, the Commission considered item 6.2 – Relations between the three organs of UNESCO: role of the General Conference with respect to the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) and the Programme and Budget (C/5).

(61) The representatives of 36 Member States took the floor.

(62) The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of document 32 C/20 entitled “Relations between the three organs of UNESCO: role of the General Conference with respect to the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) and the Programme and Budget (C/5)”.

(63) Following a vote, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in document 32 C/COM.I/DR.1 Rev. (submitted by Sweden, Denmark, Iceland, Finland and Norway and supported by Brazil, Sudan, Switzerland and the Syrian Arab Republic), as amended by Australia, Nigeria, Uganda and Peru (32 C/Resolution 81).

B. Report of Commission II¹

Introduction

PART I General debate

PART II Recommendations of the Commission

Recommendations relating to specific items on the Commission's agenda

- Item 3.1** Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5)
- Item 5.4** Implementation of 31 C/Resolution 43 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories
- Item 5.9** Follow-up to the Round Table of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport: Preliminary study of the technical and legal aspects of an international anti-doping convention in sport
- Item 5.17** Higher education and globalization: Promoting quality and access to the knowledge society as a means for sustainable development
- Item 5.20** Establishment of a regional centre for educational planning in the United Arab Emirates under the auspices of UNESCO
- Item 7.5** Amendment to the Statutes of the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)
- Item 7.7** Draft Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean

Recommendations on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 (Item 4.2, Major Programme I, Education)

- Proposed resolutions in document 32 C/5
- Recommendations of the Executive Board contained in document 32 C/6
- Other draft resolutions examined by the Commission
- Draft resolutions not seeking to amend the proposed resolutions
- Total budgetary provision for Major Programme I

Part III Debate on the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5)

1. The General Conference took note of this report at its 18th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2003, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein.

INTRODUCTION

(1) The first meeting, held on Tuesday, 30 September 2003, was opened by the Chairperson of Commission II, Ms Zobaida Jalal (Pakistan). At the beginning of the meeting, the Chairperson of the Nominations Committee, Mr Javier Barros Valero (Mexico), recommended, on behalf of the Nominations Committee, the following as *Vice-Chairpersons*: Dr Simon Clarke (Jamaica), Mr Ole Briseid (Norway), Dr Hamda Alsulaiti (Qatar), and Ms Dagmar Kopčanová (Slovakia). Mr Bonaventure Maïga (Mali) was recommended as *Rapporteur*. The Commission accepted the recommendations by acclamation.

(2) The Chairperson submitted for approval the draft timetable of work of the Commission. She proposed to divide the Commission's work into five debates: (i) a debate on item 5.9 – Follow-up to the Round Table of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport and item 5.10 – Proclamation by the United Nations General Assembly of an international year for physical education and sport; (ii) a general debate on item 3.1 – Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007; (iii) a general debate on Major Programme I of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005; (iv) a debate on items 5.4, 5.17, 5.20, 7.5 and 7.7; and (v) consideration of the recommendations of the Commission concerning proposed resolutions in Draft 32 C/5 and recommendations of the Executive Board thereon, draft decisions proposed under items 5.9, 5.20, 7.5 and 7.7, and draft resolutions submitted by Member States concerning document 32 C/5 and other items. The draft timetable was approved unanimously.

(3) The Assistant Director-General for Education, Mr John Daniel, representative of the Director-General, introduced Major Programme I (Education) of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 (32 C/5).

(4) The Chairpersons of the governing bodies of UNESCO's education institutes presented their reports (32 C/REP/1, 32 C/REP/2, 32 C/REP/3, 32 C/REP/5, 32 C/REP/6 and 32 C/REP/7). The UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) was presented by Mr Aziz Hasbi, President of the IBE Council, the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) by Dato' (Ms) Asiah bt. Abu Samah, Chairperson of the IIEP Governing Board, the UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE) by Mr Justin Ellis, Chairperson of the Governing Board of UIE, the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE) by Mr Bernard Cornu, Vice-Chairperson of the IITE Governing Board, the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC) by Mr Anibal Jozami, Chairperson of the Governing Board of IESALC, and the UNESCO Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA) by Mr Leonce Johnson, Chairperson of the Governing Board of IICBA.

PART I GENERAL DEBATE

(5) The Commission examined items 5.9 and 5.10 at the first and second meetings held on Tuesday, 30 September 2003. Before the discussion began, the Director of the Division for the Promotion of Quality Education introduced the two items, followed by the Vice-Chairperson for Africa of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS) who spoke on the items. During this Debate, 25 Member States took the floor. At the end of the debate, the Assistant Director-General for Education replied to the comments and observations made by the Commission.

(6) During the second meeting, held in the afternoon of 30 September 2003, the Commission discussed item 3.1 – Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007. The Director of the Bureau of Strategic Planning introduced the item and replied to the comments and suggestions made by the Commission at the end of the debate. Fourteen Member States, one Observer and one non-governmental organization took the floor during this debate.

(7) The third debate began at the end of the second meeting on 30 September 2003 and continued on Wednesday, 1 October 2003. During this debate, the Commission discussed Major Programme I (Education) of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 (32 C/5) as a whole, including Subprogrammes I.1.1, I.1.2, I.2.1 and I.2.2, the programmes of the UNESCO education institutes and the projects relating to cross-cutting themes that concern the Education Sector. Sixty-seven Member States, one Associate Member, one Observer and four non-governmental organizations took the floor during this debate. At the end of the fourth meeting held in the afternoon of Wednesday, 1 October 2003, the Assistant Director-General for Education, representative of the Director-General, replied to the comments and questions raised by the Commission during this debate.

(8) The fifth meeting, held in the morning of Thursday, 2 October 2003, was devoted to the discussion on items 5.4, 5.17, 5.20, 7.5 and 7.7. Thirty-six Member States, one Observer, and two non-governmental organizations spoke on these particular items. Regarding item 5.17, there was a discussion on the United Nations Millennium Development Goal 8. The Assistant Director-General for Education, representative of the Director-General, replied to the comments and questions raised by the Commission during the debate.

(9) In the afternoon meeting of Thursday, 2 October 2003, the Commission held its sixth meeting to consider the proposed resolutions in draft document 32 C/5 and recommendations of the Executive Board thereon, draft decisions proposed under items 5.9, 5.20, 7.5 and 7.7, and draft resolutions submitted by Member States concerning document 32 C/5 and items 3.1, 5.4 and 5.17, and to decide on its recommendations. The Commission continued the consideration

of item 5.4 in the morning of Monday, 6 October 2003 in its seventh meeting, and decided to postpone its decision on this item in order to give the Working Group created within the Commission concerning this item the necessary time to finalize a revised draft resolution. At its eighth meeting on 8 October, the Commission listened to the report of the Chair of the Working Group, and took its decision on this item.

PART II RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMISSION

RECOMMENDATIONS RELATING TO SPECIFIC ITEMS ON THE COMMISSION'S AGENDA

Item 3.1 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5)

(10) Having examined document 32 C/COM/I.II.III.IV.V/DR.1 submitted by Australia, Barbados, Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu, and supported by Aruba, Bahamas, Comoros, Dominica, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Seychelles, and Trinidad and Tobago, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained therein (32 C/Resolution 48).

Item 5.4 Implementation of 31 C/Resolution 43 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories

(11) Having examined document 32 C/16, having considered the draft resolution 32 C/COM.II-IV/DR.1, submitted by Egypt, Oman and Pakistan, and supported by Algeria, Islamic Republic of Iran, Lebanon, Malaysia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, Syrian Arab Republic, United Arab Emirates and Yemen, and having considered further 32 C/COM.II, IV/DR.1 Rev., submitted by Egypt, Oman and Pakistan as agreed by the Working Group created within Commission II, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained therein (32 C/Resolution 54).

Item 5.9 Follow-up to the Round Table of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport: Preliminary study of the technical and legal aspects of an international anti-doping convention in sport

(12) Having examined document 32 C/50, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained therein (32 C/Resolution 9).

Item 5.17 Higher education and globalization: Promoting quality and access to the knowledge society as a means for sustainable development

(13) Having examined document 32 C/COM.II/DR.1, submitted by Norway, supported by Mozambique, Iceland, Japan, Madagascar and the United Republic of Tanzania, and having considered several amendments proposed by the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States of America, the Commission decided to recommend that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained therein as amended (32 C/Resolution 10).

Item 5.20 Establishment of a regional centre for educational planning in the United Arab Emirates under the auspices of UNESCO

(14) Having examined document 32 C/65, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained therein, including the draft agreement between the Government of the United Arab Emirates and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) on the establishment and operation of the regional educational planning centre in the United Arab Emirates (32 C/Resolution 11).

Item 7.5 Amendment to the Statutes of the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (ICBA)

(15) Having examined document 32 C/58, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained therein (32 C/Resolution 13).

Item 7.7 Draft Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean

(16) Having examined document 32 C/61, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained therein, which included the draft Statutes of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Regional Education Project for Latin America and the Caribbean (PRELAC) (32 C/Resolution 12).

**RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET
FOR 2004-2005 (ITEM 4.2 – MAJOR PROGRAMME I, EDUCATION)**

Proposed resolutions in document 32 C/5

(17) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the following proposed resolutions contained in document 32 C/5 (32 C/Resolution 2):

- (a) the proposed resolution contained in paragraph 01110 of document 32 C/5 and 32 C/5 Add. concerning Subprogramme I.1.1: Basic education for all: targeting key goals, as amended by the Commission and by paragraph 34 of document 32 C/6;
- (b) the proposed resolution contained in paragraph 01120 of document 32 C/5 and 32 C/5 Add. concerning Subprogramme I.1.2: Supporting EFA strategies, as amended by the Commission;
- (c) the proposed resolution contained in paragraph 01210 of document 32 C/5 and 32 C/5 Add. concerning Subprogramme I.2.1: Beyond universal primary education, as amended by the Commission and by paragraphs 45 and 46 of document 32 C/6;
- (d) the proposed resolution contained in paragraph 01220 of document 32 C/5 concerning Subprogramme I.2.2: Education and globalization.

(18) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the proposed resolution contained in paragraph 01310 of document 32 C/5 concerning the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) as amended (32 C/Resolution 3).

(19) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the proposed resolution contained in paragraph 01320 of document 32 C/5 concerning the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) as amended (32 C/Resolution 4).

(20) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the proposed resolution contained in paragraph 01330 of document 32 C/5 concerning the UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE), as amended by the following draft resolutions:

- 32 C/DR. 42 (Sweden) for the third preambular paragraph, paragraph 1, subparagraph 1(a) and paragraph 6;
- 32 C/DR.14 (France) for subparagraph 1(c) concerning the launching of a study on the validation of experience, on the understanding that, in the light of the comments by the Director-General in paragraph 10 of document 32 C/8/COM.II, part of the resources (US \$25,000) would be sought from extrabudgetary funding (32 C/Resolution 5).

(21) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the proposed resolution contained in paragraph 01340 of document 32 C/5 concerning the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE) as amended (32 C/Resolution 6).

(22) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the proposed resolution contained in paragraph 01350 of document 32 C/5 concerning the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA), as amended by the following draft resolution: 32 C/DR.43 (Nigeria) for subparagraph 1(c) (32 C/Resolution 7).

(23) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the proposed resolution contained in paragraph 01360 of document 32 C/5 concerning the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC) (32 C/Resolution 8).

(24) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the proposed resolution contained in paragraph 01500 of document 32 C/5 concerning projects relating to cross-cutting themes (32 C/Resolution 2).

Recommendations of the Executive Board contained in document 32 C/6

(25) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it approve the recommendations of the Executive Board contained in paragraphs 9 to 29 and 32 to 54 of document 32 C/6 and invite the Director-General to take them into account in the preparation of document 32 C/5 Approved.

Other draft resolutions examined by the Commission

(26) Having examined the following draft resolutions, the Commission recommended to the General Conference not to amend the proposed resolutions in document 32 C/5, on the understanding that the Director-General would take into account the objectives of these draft resolutions. The sponsors agreed upon the comments by the Director-General contained in document 32 C/8 COM.II, and on the proposals made by the representative of the Director-General during the meeting of Commission II. These draft resolutions are the following:

- 32 C/DR.4, submitted by Cuba and supported by Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador, Jamaica, South Africa and Venezuela;
- 32 C/DR.63, submitted by Sudan;
- 32 C/DR.59, submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran;
- 32 C/DR.28, submitted by Costa Rica and supported by Belize, Cuba, El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Peru;
- 32 C/DR.7, submitted by Cuba and supported by China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Jamaica, South Africa and Venezuela;
- 32 C/DR.5, submitted by Cuba and supported by China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Jamaica, South Africa and Venezuela;
- 32 C/DR.6, submitted by Cuba and supported by Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Jamaica, South Africa and Venezuela;
- 32 C/DR.1, submitted by Oman.

Draft resolutions not seeking to amend the proposed resolutions

- 32 C/DR.56 Rev., submitted by Armenia, Azerbaijan, Estonia, Georgia, Latvia and Lithuania;
- 32 C/DR.70, submitted by Italy;
- 32 C/DR.69, submitted by Togo.

Total budgetary provision for Major Programme I

(27) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it approve the budget provision of \$109,869,000 in paragraph 01001 Add. in 32 C/5 Addendum under the real growth scenario for Major Programme I, it being understood that this amount was 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 Administrative Commission.

PART III DEBATE ON THE PREPARATION OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2006-2007 (33 C/5)

(28) The Commission examined the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5). The Director of the Bureau of Strategic Planning (BSP) introduced the item and document 32 C/7 ("Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5)"). The Commission was invited to deliberate about various aspects of the preparation of the subsequent Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5) with a view to providing future-oriented indications concerning its preparation, in particular as regards desirable programme priorities and orientations and their relations with the outcomes articulated in the Medium-Term Strategy for 2002-2007 (31 C/4) but also with respect to other programming issues.

(29) The preparation process will need to take into account in particular the need for programmatic concentration in relation to document 31 C/4; the contribution by UNESCO to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in cooperation with the United Nations system and other partners, especially at the country level; the need to identify substantive areas for additional intersectoral activities and modalities for their implementation; the need to ensure mainstreaming approaches (as they are currently being applied to activities pertaining to Africa, least developed countries, women and youth); the refinement and strengthening of a results-based approach allowing for improved monitoring, reporting and evaluation by the Governing Bodies (in particular through qualitative results and impact assessments, benchmark indicators); and the revision and updating of modalities of action by UNESCO.

(30) Delegates of the following countries took part in the discussion: Argentina, Austria, Bhutan, Cameroon, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, El Salvador, Finland, Germany, Iceland, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Netherlands, Peru and Sweden. It is noteworthy that several countries' interventions were delivered by youth representatives. The representative of a non-governmental organization, the World Organization for Early Childhood Education, also made a statement, as did the Observer for Palestine.

(31) Participants in the debate agreed that UNESCO should continue to concentrate its action on areas of comparative advantage. They stressed that UNESCO should seek to develop further its cooperation with the United Nations system, as well as international, regional and subregional bodies. Decentralization was also widely perceived as an opportunity for UNESCO to develop partnerships at the national level with competent partners and authorities.

(32) All speakers agreed that Education for All should remain the focus of UNESCO's overall action and particularly of its education programme, particularly in connection with the pursuit of MDGs. It was urged that UNESCO continue and reinforce its role as coordinator of the international EFA campaign and its support to national education plans. The contribution of education to the fight against poverty, especially extreme poverty was highlighted throughout the debate and considered to be an overarching goal.

(33) There was unanimity that document 33 C/5 should give pride of place to the United Nations Literacy Decade and to the United Nations Education for Sustainable Development Decade. Several participants noted that a strict separation between EFA goals and the educational continuum was somewhat artificial, and that greater attention should be paid to critical areas such as secondary education, higher education and teacher training, technical and vocational education. Document 33 C/5 should also reflect a higher degree of intersectoral cooperation, in particular on the subject of science and technology and of ICTs, especially in the context of the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS). Gender parity should remain a key concern.

(34) Participants also agreed that efforts should be made to ensure the programmatic integration and best use of all components of UNESCO's education programme, including field offices and category 1 institutes. The potential of existing networks – such as Associated Schools, UNESCO Chairs/UNITWIN networks and UNEVOC – was underlined in that respect.

(35) It was unanimously noted that document 33 C/5 should give particular emphasis to quality education in all its dimensions, in particular in light of the Ministerial Round Table on Quality Education of 3 and 4 October 2003. General support was in particular expressed to activities emphasizing “learning to live together”, human rights education, peace and citizenship education and dialogue.

(36) It was also felt that document 33 C/5 should give emphasis to emerging challenges of globalization, in particular distance learning and the proper use of ICTs; HIV/AIDS education; international quality assurance, accreditation and the mutual recognition of qualifications at all levels; improved quality and comparability of educational data. Emerging needs were also identified in the often neglected area of rural education, or of education for aging populations. Several areas were identified for new or intensified action, such as pre-school education, languages and multilingual educational policies, arts education, physical education, history education.

(37) All speakers also supported the continued emphasis on results-based programming in document 33 C/5 and supported the use of qualitative indicators, showing in particular the actual changes in the condition of targeted populations and countries. Several speakers also called for establishing a still closer relation between the strategic goals of the C/4 document and the expected results contained in the C/5 document.

C. Report of Commission III¹

Introduction

PART I Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5)

Debate 1

Item 3.1 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5)

- Draft resolutions for adoption *in extenso* by the General Conference

PART II Major Programme II - Natural sciences

Debate 2

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005

- Draft resolutions proposed in document 32 C/5
- Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*
- Draft resolutions not retained
- Total budgetary provision for Major Programme II
- Recommendations of the Executive Board contained in document 32 C/6

Recommendations of the Commission relating to specific items

Debate 3

Item 7.3 Draft amendment to the Statutes of the International Geological Correlation Programme

Debate 4

Item 5.23 UNESCO's support for the Earth Charter

Item 5.24 Proclamation of 2005 as international year of physics

Debate 5

Item 5.21 Creation of an International Basic Sciences Programme

Item 5.22 Establishment of an international centre on *qanats* and historic hydraulic structures in Yazd (Islamic Republic of Iran)

1. The General Conference took note of this report at its 20th plenary meeting, on 16 October 2003, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein.

PART III Major Programme III – Social and human sciences

Debate 6

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005

- Draft resolutions proposed in document 32 C/5
- Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption in extenso
- Total budgetary provision for Major Programme III
- Recommendations of the Executive Board contained in document 32 C/6

Recommendations of the Commission relating to specific items

Debate 7

Item 5.1 Development of an integrated strategy to combat racism, discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

Item 5.15 UNESCO strategy on human rights

Debate 8

Item 5.7 José Martí Project for International Solidarity

Item 5.16 Proclamation of an international year of global consciousness and the ethics of dialogue among peoples

Debate 9

Item 5.6 Report by the Director-General on the work done by the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST) since its second session and proposal for evaluating the impact of its activities

Item 5.14 Report by the Director-General regarding the possibility of elaborating universal norms on bioethics

Item 8.1 Overall report on, and evaluation of, the implementation of the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights

Debate 10

Item 8.7 Draft International Declaration on Human Genetic Data

PART IV Noting of reports of IGCP, IHP, IOC, MAB, MOST, IBC and IGBC

PART V Debate on the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (item 3.1, Major Programme II, Natural sciences and Major Programme III, Social and human sciences)

Annex Joint communication of the chairpersons of the five scientific programmes to the Director-General and the 32nd session of the General Conference

INTRODUCTION

- (1) Pursuant to 29 C/Resolution 87 (paras. 1.21 and 1.22) the Executive Board, at its 166th session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr Tapio Markkanen (Finland) for the office of Chairperson of Commission III. At the second plenary meeting, on 29 September 2003, Mr Tapio Markkanen was elected Chairperson of Commission III.
- (2) At its first meeting, on 3 October 2003 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*: Professor Umar Anggara Jenie (Indonesia), Dr María Clemencia López (Venezuela), Dr Georges Tohmé (Lebanon), Mr Alfred Van Kent (Namibia); *Rapporteur*: Mr Alexandru Mironov (Romania).
- (3) The Commission then unanimously adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 32 C/COM.III/1 and Add.
- (4) The Commission devoted 10 meetings, between 3 and 11 October 2003, to the examination of the items on its agenda. The agenda was structured into three parts: Part I focused on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5); Part II related to Major Programme II (Natural sciences); and Part III was dedicated to Major Programme III (Social and human sciences).
- (5) The Commission adopted its report at its eleventh meeting on 11 October 2003.
- (6) Mr Victor Pochat, Chairperson of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) gave a statement on behalf of the Chairpersons of the five international scientific programmes (IOC, IGCP, IHP, MAB and MOST). The Joint Communication of the Chairpersons of the five scientific programmes to the Director-General and the 32nd session of the General Conference is attached as an Annex to this report.

PART I PREPARATION OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2006-2007

DEBATE 1

ITEM 3.1 – PREPARATION OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2006-2007

- (7) The Commission examined the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5) at its first meeting held on 3 October 2003.
- (8) The representatives of 27 Member States took the floor. The substantive part of the discussion is summarized in Part V of this report.

Draft resolutions for adoption *in extenso* by the General Conference

- (9) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution 32 C/COM.I.II.III.IV.V/DR.1 (submitted by Australia, Barbados, Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu, and supported by Bahamas, Comoros, Dominica, Guyana, Seychelles and Trinidad and Tobago) as amended (32 C/Resolution 4).

PART II MAJOR PROGRAMME II – NATURAL SCIENCES

DEBATE 2

ITEM 4.2 – CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2004-2005

- (10) At its second, third and fourth meetings, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005, Major Programme II – Natural sciences.
- (11) The representatives of 80 Member States and two non-governmental organizations took the floor.

Draft resolutions proposed in document 32 C/5

- (12) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the following resolutions proposed in document 32 C/5 (32 C/Resolution 14):

- (a) the resolution proposed in paragraph 02110 of document 32 C/5 concerning Programme II.1 (Science, environment and sustainable development), Subprogramme II.1.1 (Water interactions: systems at risk and social challenges), as amended by the following draft resolutions:
- 32 C/DR.13¹ (submitted by Belarus, Ukraine) for paragraph (a)(i);
 - 32 C/DR.33² (submitted by the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic of Iran, supported by Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan) for paragraph (a)(iv), as amended;
 - 32 C/DR.52 (submitted by Egypt) for paragraph (a)(iv), as amended;
- (b) the resolution proposed in paragraph 02120 of document 32 C/5 concerning Programme II.1 (Science, environment and sustainable development), Subprogramme II.1.2 (Ecological sciences: developing stewardship by people for nature), as amended by the amendment recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraph 59 of document 32 C/6;
- (c) the resolution proposed in paragraph 02130 of document 32 C/5 concerning Programme II.1 (Science, environment and sustainable development), Subprogramme II.1.3 (Earth sciences – improving the understanding of the solid Earth and enhancing disaster prevention), as amended by:
- (i) draft resolution 32 C/DR.36 (submitted by India) for paragraph (a)(iii);
- (ii) the amendments recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraphs 60, 61 and 62 of document 32 C/6;
- (d) the resolution proposed in paragraph 02140 of document 32 C/5 concerning Programme II.1 (Science, environment and sustainable development), Subprogramme II.1.4 (Towards sustainable living in small islands and in coastal regions), as amended by the amendment recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraph 63 of document 32 C/6;
- (e) the resolution proposed in paragraph 02150 of document 32 C/5 concerning Programme II.1 (Science, environment and sustainable development), Subprogramme II.1.5 (UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission);
- (f) the resolution proposed in paragraph 02210 of document 32 C/5 concerning Programme II.2 (Capacity-building in science and technology for development), Subprogramme II.2.1 (Capacity-building in the basic and engineering sciences), as amended by:
- (i) the following draft resolutions:
- 32 C/DR.25 Rev.³ (submitted by the United Republic of Tanzania, supported by Burundi, Kenya, Namibia, Rwanda, Seychelles, Swaziland, Uganda, Zimbabwe) for paragraph (a);
 - 32 C/DR.32⁴ (submitted by the Russian Federation, supported by Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Georgia, Hungary, Ukraine) for paragraph (a);
 - 32 C/DR.44 (submitted by Nigeria) for paragraph (a) as amended orally by the United States of America;
- (ii) the amendment recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraph 64 of document 32 C/6;
- (g) the resolution proposed in paragraph 02220 of document 32 C/5 concerning Programme II.2 (Capacity-building in science and technology for development), Subprogramme II.2.2 (Science and technology policies for sustainable development), as amended by:
- (i) the following draft resolutions:
- 32 C/DR.29⁵ (submitted by Cuba) for paragraph (a);
 - 32 C/DR.54⁶ (submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran, supported by Afghanistan, Pakistan) for paragraph (a)(iv);

1. The Commission agreed on this draft resolution as amended in the light of the comments made by the Director-General contained in paragraph 1 of document 32 C/8 COM.III, taking into account oral comments on this matter by the representative of the Director-General and the Joint Communication of the Chairpersons of the five Scientific Programmes to the Director-General and the 32nd session of the General Conference.
2. The Commission agreed on this draft resolution as amended in the light of the comments made by the Director-General contained in paragraph 4 of document 32 C/8 COM.III.
3. The Commission agreed on this draft resolution as amended in the light of the comments made by the Director-General contained in paragraph 15 of document 32 C/8 COM.III.
4. The Commission agreed on this draft resolution as amended in the light of the comments made by the Director-General contained in paragraph 12 of document 32 C/8 COM.III.
5. The Commission agreed on this draft resolution as amended in the light of the comments made by the Director-General contained in paragraph 23 of document 32 C/8 COM.III.
6. The Commission agreed on this draft resolution as amended in the light of the comments made by the Director-General contained in paragraph 22 of document 32 C/8 COM.III.

- (ii) the amendment recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraph 66 of document 32 C/6;
- (h) the resolution proposed in paragraph 02500 of document 32 C/5 concerning Programme II (Projects relating to cross-cutting themes).

Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*

(13) 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.

(14) Having examined 32 C/DR.18 (submitted by Kenya, supported by Congo, Eritrea, Malawi), concerning paragraph 02210, proposing to insert an item aiming to make reference to UNESCO Chairs and further requesting to allocate US \$50,000 to the UNESCO Chair at Moi University in Kenya to undertake surveys of IT requirements and to generate US \$19,950,000 in extrabudgetary funding to strengthen cooperative activities in the field of basic and applied sciences, the Commission recommended that the General Conference decide that the concerns expressed by this draft resolution were already addressed in paragraph 02210 of document 32 C/5 and that the financial aspects of this request should to the extent possible be accommodated within the work plans of the subprogramme “Capacity-building in the basic and engineering sciences” and that additional substantial support be mobilized from extrabudgetary or other sources.

(15) Having examined 32 C/DR.19 (submitted by Kenya, supported by United Republic of Tanzania), concerning paragraph 02110, proposing the insertion of a text to include cultural and socio-economic factors and the use of an integrated information system, and requesting additional financial resources (regular programme: \$40,000; extrabudgetary sources: \$60,000) for the development of an integrated information system for water resources on the Lake Victoria basin in the East African Region, the Commission recommended that the General Conference decide that the concerns expressed by the draft resolution were already addressed in document 32 C/5 (paras. 02112 and 02113) and that seed money to convene a planning meeting to formulate a project proposal for mobilization of extrabudgetary funding should be provided through the Nairobi Office.

(16) Having examined 32 C/DR.27 (submitted by Senegal, Nigeria, supported by Chile), concerning paragraph 02210 and proposing an item which made reference to UNESCO’s contribution to the implementation of the NEPAD initiative and to the need for supporting the development of national energy strategies and pilot renewable energy projects, in order to sensitize Member States and international financial institutions to the strategic importance of renewable energies and World Solar Programme 1996-2005, especially in the context of sustainable development and eradication of poverty, and requesting that an amount of US \$3,000,000 be provided from both regular programme budget and extrabudgetary resources to launch initial pilot activities in 2004-2005, the Commission recommended that the General Conference decide that the concerns expressed in this draft resolution were already addressed and that seed money be provided under the flagship project “Promotion of sustainable and renewable energies for development”, and that additional extrabudgetary resources be mobilized for the implementation of the project.

(17) Having examined 32 C/DR.30 (submitted by Ukraine, supported by Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Latvia, Poland, Republic of Moldova), concerning paragraph 02210 and proposing an addition to reflect the setting up of an open-ended virtual campus of e-learning centres, science-technology and engineering universities of the Central and Eastern European countries, and further requesting an amount of US \$45,000 for the launching of this activity, the Commission recommended that the General Conference decide that the requested money under paragraph 02221 “MLA 1: Capacity-building and management of science, technology and innovation policies” be allocated to prepare a feasibility study.

(18) Having examined 32 C/DR.64 (submitted by Sudan, supported by Egypt), concerning paragraph 02110, proposing the insertion of an additional operative subparagraph which would allow extension of the zone of intervention of institutions that promote the understanding of sustainable land and water use through training of their staff on modern techniques of developing multimedia based course ware to be offered through distant learning systems, and further requesting an amount of US \$80,000 to support this activity, the Commission recommended that the General Conference decide that the proposal of this draft resolution was already reflected in paragraph 02113 of document 32 C/5 and that funding for related activities should be accommodated to the extent possible in the regular budget work plans.

(19) Having examined 32 C/DR.65 (submitted by Sudan, supported by Egypt), concerning paragraph 02120, requesting support to Member States to apply the ecosystem approach and promote conservation and sustainable use in an equitable manner including the socio-economic aspects to develop plans and policies for management of wetlands and water resources in Biosphere Reserves through collaboration and integration of IHP and MAB Programmes and further proposing the allocation of US \$200,000 from extrabudgetary sources for the purpose of holding a regional symposium in Khartoum in 2004 in collaboration with the UNESCO Chair for Women, the Commission recommended that the General Conference decide that the idea of the draft resolution already existed through the joint MAB/IHP collaboration and that a regional symposium in Khartoum could be organized by raising extrabudgetary funds.

(20) Having examined 32 C/DR.72 (submitted by Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe, supported by Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Czech Republic, Ethiopia, Gabon, Mali, Morocco, Myanmar, Netherlands, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Rwanda, Samoa, Senegal, Switzerland, United States of America), requesting the inclusion in document 32 C/5 of a new Subprogramme II.1.6 Sustainable integrated management and development of arid and semi-arid regions of southern Africa (SIMDAS), to support development of activities in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) as a follow-up to the WSSD (Johannesburg, 2002) and the third World Water Forum in Kyoto, the Commission recommended that the General Conference decide that resources in the order of US \$200,000 be earmarked for SIMDAS in the work plans and proposed that this activity be included as a regional flagship programme, identified in a separate box, in document 32 C/5 Approved relating to the joint Main Line of Action "Land-water interactions: towards sustainable development" (para. 02114). The Commission also recommended that UNESCO should seek to ensure that the SIMDAS project receive visibility in various fora, including NEPAD, and to mobilize extrabudgetary funding to support the initiative.

Draft resolutions not retained

(21) The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below were not retained:

- 32 C/DR.15 (submitted by France)
- 32 C/DR.17 (submitted by Kenya)
- 32 C/DR.37 (submitted by India)
- 32 C/DR.41 (submitted by Sudan, supported by Egypt)
- 32 C/DR.47 (submitted by Egypt)
- 32 C/DR.48 (submitted by Egypt)
- 32 C/DR.50 (submitted by Egypt)
- 32 C/DR.53 (submitted by Egypt)
- 32 C/DR.71 (submitted by Kenya)

Total budgetary provision for Major Programme II

(22) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it approve the budget provision of \$58,231,700 in paragraph 02001 Add. in document 32 C/5 Add. under the real growth scenario for Major Programme II, it being understood that this amount was subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the Administrative Commission and the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling.

Recommendations of the Executive Board contained in document 32 C/6

(23) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it approve the recommendations of the Executive Board contained in paragraphs 9 to 29 and 56 to 66 of document 32 C/6 and invite the Director-General to take them into account in the preparation of document 32 C/5 Approved.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMISSION RELATING TO SPECIFIC ITEMS

DEBATE 3

ITEM 7.3 – DRAFT AMENDMENT TO THE STATUTES OF THE INTERNATIONAL GEOLOGICAL CORRELATION PROGRAMME

(24) During its fourth meeting, the Commission examined item 7.3 (Draft amendment to the Statutes of the International Geological Correlation Programme). The representatives of six Member States took the floor on this item.

(25) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 7 of document 32 C/47 (32 C/Resolution 20).

DEBATE 4

(26) During its fourth meeting, the Commission examined items 5.23 (UNESCO's support for the Earth Charter) and 5.24 (Proclamation of 2005 as international year of physics). The representatives of nine Member States took the floor on these items.

ITEM 5.23 – UNESCO'S SUPPORT FOR THE EARTH CHARTER

(27) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution 32 C/COM.III/DR.1 (submitted by Jordan, supported by Costa Rica) as amended orally by Jordan (32 C/Resolution 17).

ITEM 5.24 – PROCLAMATION OF 2005 AS INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF PHYSICS

(28) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, draft resolution 32 C/COM.III/DR.2 Rev. (submitted by Brazil, France, Italy, Portugal) (32 C/Resolution 16).

DEBATE 5

(29) During its fifth meeting, the Commission examined items 5.21 (Creation of an international basic sciences programme) and 5.22 (Establishment of an international centre on *qanats* and historic hydraulic structures in Yazd (Islamic Republic of Iran)).

(30) The representatives of 26 Member States and one non-governmental organization took the floor on these items.

ITEM 5.21 – CREATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL BASIC SCIENCES PROGRAMME

(31) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 6 of document 32 C/66 (32 C/Resolution 15).

ITEM 5.22 – ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTERNATIONAL CENTRE ON QANATS AND HISTORIC HYDRAULIC STRUCTURES IN YAZD, ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN

(32) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 6 of document 32 C/67 Rev. (32 C/Resolution 19).

PART III MAJOR PROGRAMME III – SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES

DEBATE 6

ITEM 4.2 – CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2004-2005

(33) At its fifth, sixth and seventh meetings, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005. Major Programme III (Social and Human Sciences).

(34) The representatives of 57 Member States and of two non-governmental organizations took the floor.

Draft resolutions proposed in document 32 C/5

(35) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the following resolutions proposed in document 32 C/5 (32 C/Resolution 21):

- (a) taking into account 32 C/Resolution 24 referred to in paragraph 51 of this report, the resolution proposed in paragraph 03100 of document 32 C/5 concerning Programme III.1 (Ethics of science and technology, with emphasis on bioethics), as amended by:
 - (i) the following draft resolutions:
 - 32 C/DR.49 (submitted by Egypt) for paragraph (a);
 - 32 C/DR.51 (submitted by Egypt) for paragraph (a)(i);
 - (ii) the amendments recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraph 68 of document 32 C/6;
- (b) the resolution proposed in paragraph 03200 of document 32 C/5 concerning Programme III.2 (Promotion of human rights and the fight against discrimination), as amended by:
 - (i) the following draft resolutions:

- 32 C/DR.45 (submitted by Nigeria) for paragraph (a);
 - 32 C/DR.58¹ (submitted by Islamic Republic of Iran) for paragraph (a) (i);
 - 32 C/DR.74 (submitted by Italy), as amended orally by Italy;
- (ii) the amendments recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraph 69 of document 32 C/6;
- (c) the resolution proposed in paragraph 03300 of document 32 C/5 concerning Programme III.3 – (Foresight, philosophy, human sciences and human security) – as amended by the amendments recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraphs 70 and 71 of document 32 C/6;
- (d) the resolution proposed in paragraph 03400 of document 32 C/5 concerning Programme III.4 (Management of Social Transformations: MOST – Phase II), as amended by:
- (i) draft resolution 32 C/DR.46 (submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran) for paragraph (a)(iii);
 - (ii) the amendment recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraph 72 of document 32 C/6;
- (e) the resolution proposed in paragraph 03500 of document 32 C/5 concerning Major Programme III (Projects relating to cross-cutting themes).

Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*

(36) 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.

(37) Having examined 32 C/DR.20 (submitted by Kenya, supported by Dominica), concerning paragraph 03100 and proposing to add a reference to UNESCO Chairs in Bioethics and requesting a sum of US \$40,000 under the regular budget and a sum of US \$80,000 from extrabudgetary funds to allow the UNESCO Chair on Bioethics at Egerton University to establish a subregional bioethics documentation centre, the Commission recommended that the General Conference decide that this action be implemented in 2005-2006 on the basis of appropriate strategies for the promotion and development of bioethical reflection at the regional and subregional levels on the understanding that concerns about UNESCO Chairs in Bioethics were already taken into account in the implementation of document 32 C/5.

(38) Having examined 32 C/DR.28 (submitted by Costa Rica), concerning paragraph 03200 and aiming to make specific reference to the protection of, and education for, democracy, the Commission recommended that the General Conference decide that, since the proposal sought mainly to promote education for democracy at primary and secondary levels of education, the concerns expressed were already reflected in Subprogramme I.1.1 under Main Line of Action 4, entitled “Improving the Quality of Education”, which placed emphasis on the promotion of education for justice, liberty and peace, including human rights education, as indispensable features of quality education (para. 01114). The Commission also recommended that the strategy for this MLA be reworded accordingly.

(39) Having examined 32 C/DR.73 (submitted by Italy), as amended orally by Italy, concerning paragraphs 03015 and 03016, the Commission recommended that the General Conference decide to replace the wording in these paragraphs “of leading international NGOs and networks” by “of international NGOs and networks with particular attention to those already involved in the promotion of women, for example, the programme ‘Women, Science and Development – IPAZIA’ connected to the ‘objectives of training (resolution 67/2001)’, which was accorded such attention at the Budapest World Conference”.

Total budgetary provision for Major Programme III

(40) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it approve the budget provision of \$33,336,900 in paragraph 03001 Add. in document 32 C/5 Add. under the real growth scenario for Major Programme III, it being understood that this amount was subject to adjustment in the light of the joint meeting of the programme commissions and the Administrative Commission and the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling.

Recommendations of the Executive Board contained in document 32 C/6

(41) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it approve the recommendations of the Executive Board contained in paragraphs 9 to 29 and 67 to 72 of document 32 C/6 and invite the Director-General to take them into account in the preparation of document 32 C/5 Approved.

1. The Commission agreed on this draft resolution as amended in the light of the comments made by the Director-General contained in paragraph 28 of document 32 C/8 COM.III.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMISSION RELATING TO SPECIFIC ITEMS

DEBATE 7

(42) During its seventh and eighth meetings, the Commission examined items 5.1 (Development of an integrated strategy to combat racism, discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance) and 5.15 (Draft UNESCO strategy on human rights). The representatives of 43 Member States and one observer took the floor.

ITEM 5.1 – DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTEGRATED STRATEGY TO COMBAT RACISM, DISCRIMINATION, XENOPHOBIA AND RELATED INTOLERANCE

(43) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 26 of document 32 C/13 (32 C/Resolution 28).

ITEM 5.15 UNESCO STRATEGY ON HUMAN RIGHTS

(44) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 46 of document 32 C/57 as amended orally by Germany (32 C/Resolution 27).

DEBATE 8

(45) During its eighth meeting, the Commission examined items 5.7 (José Martí Project for International Solidarity) and 5.16 (Proclamation of an international year of global consciousness and the ethics of dialogue among peoples). The representatives of 15 Member States took the floor.

ITEM 5.7 – JOSÉ MARTÍ PROJECT FOR INTERNATIONAL SOLIDARITY

(46) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution 32 C/COM.III/DR.3 (submitted by Cuba) (32 C/Resolution 29).

ITEM 5.16 – PROCLAMATION OF AN INTERNATIONAL YEAR OF GLOBAL CONSCIOUSNESS AND THE ETHICS OF DIALOGUE AMONG PEOPLES

(47) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in Annex II of document 32 C/63 (32 C/Resolution 30).

DEBATE 9

(48) During its eighth and ninth meetings, the Commission examined items 5.6 (Report by the Director-General on the work done by the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST) since its second session and proposal for evaluating the impact of its activities), 5.14 (Report by the Director-General regarding the possibility of elaborating universal norms on bioethics) and 8.1 (Overall report on, and evaluation of, the implementation of the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights).

(49) The representatives of 23 Member States, one observer and representatives of two non-governmental organizations took the floor.

ITEM 5.6 – REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL ON THE WORK DONE BY THE WORLD COMMISSION ON THE ETHICS OF SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE AND TECHNOLOGY (COMEST) SINCE ITS SECOND SESSION AND PROPOSAL FOR EVALUATING THE IMPACT OF ITS ACTIVITIES

(50) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 22 of documents 32 C/18 and 32 C/18 Corr. and as amended orally by Germany (32 C/Resolution 26).

ITEM 5.14 – REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL REGARDING THE POSSIBILITY OF ELABORATING UNIVERSAL NORMS ON BIOETHICS

(51) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 52 of document 32 C/59 as amended orally by Germany, Italy and Japan (32 C/Resolution 24).

ITEM 8.1 – OVERALL REPORT ON, AND EVALUATION OF, THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION ON THE HUMAN GENOME AND HUMAN RIGHTS

(52) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 44 of document 32 C/23 (32 C/Resolution 25).

DEBATE 10

ITEM 8.7 – DRAFT INTERNATIONAL DECLARATION ON HUMAN GENETIC DATA

(53) During its ninth meeting, the Commission examined item 8.7 (Draft International Declaration on Human Genetic Data). The representatives of 34 Member States took the floor.

(54) The Commission decided, unanimously and by acclamation, to recommend to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 13 of document 32 C/29 Add. Rev., as amended orally by the United Kingdom, including the Draft International Declaration on Human Genetic Data, contained in Section II of document 32 C/29 Add.2 (32 C/Resolutions 22 and 23).

PART IV NOTING OF REPORTS OF IGCP, IHP, IOC, MAB, MOST, IBC AND IGBC

(55) Having examined the reports of IGCP (32 C/REP/11), MAB (32 C/REP/10), IHP (32 C/REP/12), IOC (32 C/REP/9), MOST (32 C/REP/18), IBC and IGBC (32 C/REP/13), the Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of these reports.

PART V DEBATE ON THE PREPARATION OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2006-2007 (ITEM 3.1, MAJOR PROGRAMME II, NATURAL SCIENCES AND MAJOR PROGRAMME III, SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES)

(56) At its first meeting, the Commission examined the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5) following its introduction by Mr Hans d'Orville, Director of the Bureau of Strategic Planning (BSP). The Commission was invited to deliberate about various aspects of the preparation of the subsequent Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5) with a view to providing future-oriented indications concerning its preparation, in particular as regards programme priorities and orientations and their relations with the outcomes articulated in the Medium-Term Strategy for 2002-2007 (31 C/4) but also with respect to programme issues.

(57) In particular, the Commission was invited, in the light of the results achieved during the 2002-2003 biennium, and the proposals contained in draft document 32 C/5, to comment on issues such as the relevance of document 31 C/4 strategic objectives by programme area and of the two cross-cutting themes defined in document 31 C/4 for future action during the period 2006-2007; UNESCO's contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in cooperation with the United Nations system and other partners; the definition of principal and other priorities for each of the two major programmes before the Commission; the identification of areas for future intersectoral activities and modalities for their implementation; and the need to ensure the mainstreaming of the needs of Africa, the least developed countries, women and youth in all programme activities.

(58) Representatives of 27 Member States took part in the debate. They unanimously reaffirmed the importance of the key role of sciences in addressing fundamental issues such as sustainable development, environmental conservation, capacity-building, conflict prevention and eradication of poverty, with the social and human sciences providing the ethical context for improving the human condition. In this context, the need for ensuring a better articulation between the natural sciences and social and human sciences in addressing the ethical aspects of science and technology was emphasized. The desirability of having a single consolidated science programme was mentioned. The need for an active cooperation between the five intergovernmental and scientific programmes IHP, MAB, IGCP, IOC and MOST was also highlighted.

(59) Delegates considered that, as described in the Medium-Term Strategy, the quest for a people-centred development should remain a central guiding principle and an overarching goal for UNESCO's activities in both the

natural and the social and human sciences. The need for a balanced understanding of “development” involving both “human security” and “environmental aspects” and taking into account societal and economic aspects was raised by a number of delegates. All speakers agreed that UNESCO should continue to give priority attention to the implementation of the recommendations stemming from the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg, 2002). Several delegates recalling the relation between science and society also underlined the need to pursue follow-up activities to the World Conference on Science (Budapest, 1999) as a main concern.

(60) While supporting the present orientations of the natural sciences programme, including the environmental science programmes, the debates highlighted the following elements for priority attention in document 33 C/5: water for human needs and activities to promote water-related conflict prevention; geology in the service of society; the oceans; biosphere reserves for sustainable development; analysing the impact of climate change on societies; research on HIV/AIDS; promoting education in science and technology; the potential of ICTs in enhancing international scientific cooperation and promoting an effective dissemination and sharing of scientific knowledge (which was also mentioned as an area for possible intersectoral cooperation).

(61) Commission III considered that in document 33 C/5 increased emphasis should be given to capacity-building in all science-related fields in future programmes. In particular efforts should be made to help Member States ascertain and better address the problem of “brain drain”. Delegates warmly welcomed the creation of the International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP) which, in their view, will offer a unique framework for promoting international cooperation. Several speakers underlined the key contribution science programmes can make to poverty eradication, conflict prevention, conflict resolution and reconstruction efforts, and emphasized the need for appropriate strategies in that regard.

(62) Delegates also stressed that UNESCO should seek to develop further international cooperation, including coordination of efforts within the United Nations system, as well as with other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, such as ICSU, and the private sector.

(63) Concerning the social and human sciences, delegates reaffirmed the relevance of current priorities accorded to ethics of science and technology, with emphasis on bioethics for document 33 C/5. Several delegates commended the important work done by the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST) by developing norms and principles for decision-makers and by promoting educational approaches to inform public opinion on the implications of scientific and technological progress. They considered that this work should continue in the 2006-2007 biennium. One delegate proposed to merge COMEST and the International Bioethics Committee (IBC) into a single body.

(64) Poverty eradication, sustainable development and conflict resolution are three critical areas where UNESCO should seek to develop intersectoral approaches in document 33 C/5, involving not only natural and social and human sciences, but also other programme areas and education, culture, and communication and information. As pointed out by a number of speakers, UNESCO’s comparative advantage lies in its intersectorality. They considered, therefore, that it would be an interesting challenge for document 33 C/5 to address the development issues of the Small Islands Developing States (SIDS) in education, the sciences, culture, communication and information in an interdisciplinary and holistic manner. The same type of approaches should be applied in support to other regional initiatives such as NEPAD, or the reconstruction of scientific cooperation in South-East Europe, coordinated by UNESCO’s Venice Office.

(65) General support was given to the continuation of the mainstreaming approaches applied to activities pertaining to Africa, least developed countries, women and youth. Several speakers considered that increased attention should be given in the next Programme and Budget to women’s participation in and contribution to sciences as an urgent matter. The importance of clarifying the language and indicators being used to promote gender equality in science was also stressed.

(66) A number of delegates considered that document 33 C/5 should have the same format and structure as documents 31 C/5 and 32 C/5. The modality of the cross-cutting projects pertaining to the two cross-cutting themes should also be pursued, but reviewed. Several speakers welcomed the advances in concentration and rationalization of UNESCO’s programme. They supported the continued emphasis on programme concentration and on results-based programming in document 33 C/5. The necessity to further decentralize funds to cluster offices was also underlined. Finally, some delegations stressed the need to give more emphasis to action-oriented programmes together with provisions for accountability.

ANNEX

JOINT COMMUNICATION OF THE CHAIRPERSONS OF THE FIVE SCIENTIFIC PROGRAMMES TO THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL AND THE 32nd SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)
International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP)
International Hydrological Programme (IHP)
Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme
Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme

Fifth meeting of the Steering Group of the five Chairpersons
(Paris, 30 September-1 October 2003)

The role of the Steering Group of the Chairpersons of the five scientific programmes is to guide collaboration and synergy among the five intergovernmental and international scientific programmes.

The Steering Group, at its fifth meeting on 30 September and 1 October 2003, affirms UNESCO's unique position for helping governments to address today's complex environment and development issues.

The Steering Group acknowledges that the outcomes of the WSSD and related Millennium Development Goals continue to provide a strategic vision for the five scientific programmes, and this has been reflected in document 32 C/5. The five programmes are united by the common theme of sustainability.

While the setting of priorities has affected the level of support for the different programmes, the Steering Group was pleased to note progress in increasing interaction among programmes, for example in relation to the management of the Volga-Caspian region, biodiversity and remote sensing.

Some lessons have been drawn from this experience.

Added value of collaboration

The Steering Group stresses that within the United Nations, the five UNESCO scientific programmes provide the basic scientific underpinning for understanding global change and feeding into policy decision-making on sustainable development. Collaboration among the five programmes is a considerable asset to implement issue-driven research within a context of rapid socio-economic and cultural change, and thus is central to the concerns of Member States.

Linking with policy-making

The Steering Group emphasizes the need for more policy-driven research and monitoring in the different programmes. This has two dimensions: research informing policy and policy-orienting research. The use of indicators, the establishment of monitoring systems and performing assessments, are essential for measuring the major trends, and providing feedback to policy-makers on the effectiveness of their decisions.

Mechanisms and inducements

The Steering Group is of the view that collaboration between the five science programmes and genuine multidisciplinary engagement will be optimized only if appropriate mechanisms are established that will serve as an inducement. This may involve consideration of partial joint financing.

This leads to the question of **governance**.

The Steering Group considers that the expertise of the intergovernmental councils guides and should continue to guide the scientific contents and the operational structures at various levels of each programme. These are reflected in the draft C/5 document. The role of the secretariats for facilitating the implementation of the programmes and their interaction is reaffirmed.

The Steering Group enumerated several **substantive items for collaboration** in the short and medium term:

1. The need for UNESCO, in cooperation with ICSU, and other United Nations programmes and agencies, to provide a framework for the data management components of the Earth Observation Systems. This will open many opportunities, for example in coupling these systems with socio-economic parameters and data sets, in reaffirming government implications in these systems, and in helping to translate their results more directly into government policy.

2. Joint activities in specific geographic regions, where possible benefiting from the MAB World Network of Biosphere Reserves. Examples mentioned included threatened wetlands such as the Polessia region in Eastern Europe, plus the possibility of joint action in the Caribbean, in West African coastal areas, and in drylands.
3. The endorsement and participation of the five programmes in the proposed UNESCO-IUGS International Year of Planet Earth (2005-2007). The desirability of joint action in relation to the International Polar Year (2007-2008) was also identified.
4. Capacity-building, in the context of the United Nations Decade on Education for Sustainable Development, for which UNESCO is the lead agency, was stressed.

Chairpersons:

Edward Derbyshire, former Chairperson IGCP

Victor Pochat, Chairperson IHP

David Pugh, Chairperson IOC

Driss Fassi, Chairperson MAB

Arie de Ruijter, MOST

D. Report of Commission IV¹

Introduction

DEBATE 1

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 (32 C/5) (Part II.A: Major Programme IV – Culture)

- Proposed resolutions in document 32 C/5
- Recommendations of the Executive Board
- Recommendations of the Commission for other draft resolutions not selected for adoption *in extenso*
- Total budgetary provision for Major Programme IV

DEBATE 2

Item 3.1 Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5)

- Draft resolutions for adoption *in extenso* by the General Conference

DEBATE 3

Item 5.2 Proclamation of 2004 as International Year to Commemorate the Struggle against Slavery and its Abolition

Item 5.12 Proposal to grant the status of a regional centre under the auspices of UNESCO to the Nordic World Heritage Foundation

Item 7.2 Draft amendments to the Statutes of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture

DEBATE 4

Item 8.4 Preliminary draft international convention for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage and report by the Director-General on the situation calling for standard-setting and on the possible scope of such standard-setting

DEBATE 5

Item 5.11 Desirability of drawing up an international standard-setting instrument on cultural diversity

DEBATE 6

Item 8.2 Implementation of the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970): reports by Member States and other States Parties on the action they have taken to implement the Convention

1. The General Conference took note of this report at its 21st plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein.

Item 8.3 Draft UNESCO declaration concerning the intentional destruction of cultural heritage

DEBATE 7

Item 5.3 Jerusalem and the implementation of 31 C/Resolution 31

Item 5.4 Implementation of 31 C/Resolution 43 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories

INTRODUCTION

- (1) At its second plenary meeting, on Monday, 29 September 2003, the General Conference elected Mr Olabiyi Babalola Joseph Yaï (Benin) as Chairperson of Commission IV, on the proposal of the Nominations Committee.
- (2) At its first meeting, on Thursday, 9 October 2003, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur, as follows: *Vice-Chairpersons*: Mr Tullio Scovazzi (Italy), Mr Adolfo Castells (Uruguay), Mr Teiichi Sato (Japan), Mr Slimane Hachi (Algeria); *Rapporteur*: Mr Tomasz Orłowski (Poland).
- (3) The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 32 C/COM.IV.1 (prov.).
- (4) The Commission devoted seven meetings and seven debates, between Thursday, 9 October and Tuesday, 14 October 2003, to the examination of the items on its agenda.
- (5) The Commission adopted its report at its eighth meeting on Thursday, 16 October 2003.

DEBATE 1

ITEM 4.2 CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2004-2005 (32 C/5) – PART II.A: MAJOR PROGRAMME IV – CULTURE

- (6) At its first two meetings, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 – Part II.A: Major Programme IV – Culture (32 C/5). During the debate, 82 Member States, one observer, one intergovernmental organization and three non-governmental organizations took the floor. At the end of the debate on item 4.2, the Assistant Director-General for Culture replied to the comments made by the members of the Commission.
- (7) The Commission then considered the proposed resolutions for Major Programme IV and the draft amendments submitted by Member States and decided on its recommendations. The Commission concluded debate 1 at its second meeting held on the afternoon of Friday, 10 October 2003.

Proposed resolutions in document 32 C/5

- (8) The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the following proposed resolutions contained in document 32 C/5 (32 C/Res. 31):
 - (a) the proposed resolution (paragraph 04110) concerning Subprogramme IV.1.1, as amended by:
 - 32 C/DR.26 (submitted by Egypt) concerning paragraph (a)(ii);
 - document 32 C/5 Add.;
 - (b) the proposed resolution (paragraph 04120) concerning Subprogramme IV.1.2, as amended by:
 - paragraph 79 of document 32 C/6;
 - document 32 C/5 Add.;
 - (c) the proposed resolution (paragraph 04210) concerning Subprogramme IV.2.1, as amended by:
 - 32 C/DR.3 (submitted by Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago; supported by Saint Kitts and Nevis) concerning paragraph (a);
 - 32 C/DR.35 (submitted by Serbia and Montenegro) concerning paragraph (a)(ii);
 - document 32 C/5 Add.;
 - (d) the proposed resolution (paragraph 04220) concerning Subprogramme IV.2.2, as amended by:
 - 32 C/DR.34 (submitted by Serbia and Montenegro) concerning paragraph (a)(i),
 - document 32 C/5 Add.;
 - (e) the proposed resolution (paragraph 04310) concerning Subprogramme IV.3.1, as amended by:
 - paragraph 83 of document 32 C/6;
 - document 32 C/5 Add.;
 - (f) the proposed resolution (paragraph 04320) concerning Subprogramme IV.3.2, as amended by:

- 32 C/DR.67 (submitted by Barbados) concerning paragraph (a)(ii), as amended;
 - document 32 C/5 Add.;
- (g) the proposed resolution (paragraph 04500) concerning the projects relating to cross-cutting themes, as amended by:
- paragraph 96 of document 32 C/6;
 - document 32 C/5 Add.

Recommendations of the Executive Board

(9) The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the recommendations of the Executive Board contained in paragraphs 9 to 29, 73 to 78, and 80 and 82 of document 32 C/6, and invited the Director-General to take them into account in the elaboration of document 32 C/5 Approved.

Recommendations of the Commission for other draft resolutions not selected for adoption *in extenso*

(10) The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below had been examined but not selected for adoption *in extenso*, it being understood that the Director-General would take into account the concerns expressed therein during 32 C/5 programme implementation, as indicated in his comments in document 32 C/8/COM.IV:

- 32 C/DR.8 (submitted by Cuba) concerning paragraph 04310: Having examined 32 C/DR.8, the Commission recommended that the General Conference invite the Director-General to meet the request of this draft resolution, given that it would be the subject of a regular budget contribution, which would be allocated to the organization of the eighth World Children's Theatre Festival, and could also be the subject of a Participation Programme request.
- 32 C/DR.12 (submitted by Greece, India and Italy) concerning paragraph 04210: Having examined 32 C/DR.12, the Commission recommended that the General Conference invite the Director-General to meet the request of this draft resolution, given that a reinforcement of Main Line of Action 2 in Subprogramme IV.2.1 "Promotion and implementation of the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage" (1972) would be implemented up to one million dollars in accordance with the "Proposals by the Director-General concerning the use of the contribution of the United States of America for the period from 1 October to 31 December 2003" (32 C/62).
- 32 C/DR.21 (submitted by Kenya) concerning paragraph 04220: Having examined 32 C/DR.21, the Commission recommended that the General Conference invite the Director-General to meet the request of this draft resolution, given that it could be the subject of a Participation Programme request for a project for a subregional inventory of indigenous cultural films.
- 32 C/DR.31 (submitted by Argentina, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Senegal, Slovenia, Switzerland, Ukraine and the United Kingdom and supported by Cambodia and Canada): Having examined 32 C/DR.31, the Commission recommended that the General Conference invite the Director-General to meet the request of this draft resolution, given that any extrabudgetary resources that might be sought would be used to supplement those that were allocated under the regular budget.
- 32 C/DR.56 Rev. (submitted by Armenia, Azerbaijan, Estonia, Georgia, Latvia and Lithuania) concerning paragraphs 04420 and 04310: Having examined 32 C/DR.56 Rev., the Commission recommended that the General Conference invite the Director-General to meet the request of this draft resolution, given that it could be the subject of a Participation Programme request for the defence of the cinematographic treasures of the world and their creators.
- 32 C/DR.62 (submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran) concerning paragraph 04310: Having examined 32 C/DR.62, the Commission recommended that the General Conference invite the Director-General to meet the request of this draft resolution, given that a Participation Programme request might be submitted for the organization of subregional and regional meetings of experts on arts education prior to the holding of a world conference on arts education.

(11) The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolutions listed below had not been retained:

- 32 C/DR.23 (submitted by Kenya) concerning paragraph 04120;
- 32 C/DR.24 (submitted by the United Republic of Tanzania and supported by Burundi, Comoros, Kenya, Mozambique, Rwanda and Seychelles) concerning paragraph 04220;

- 32 C/DR.40 (submitted by the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) concerning paragraph 04220;
- 32 C/DR.60 (submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran) concerning paragraph 04120;
- 32 C/DR.61 (submitted by the Islamic Republic of Iran and supported by Afghanistan, Kuwait, Madagascar, Pakistan, Tunisia, Uzbekistan) concerning paragraph 04110: After examination of this draft resolution, the Commission recommended that the General Conference invite the Director-General, in line with his comments contained in 32 C/COM.IV/8, to seek financial resources for the activities proposed in it from within the resources allocated to Subprogramme IV.1.1, Main Line of Action 2;
- 32 C/DR.75 (submitted by the Philippines) concerning paragraph 04220.

Total budgetary provision for Major Programme IV

(12) The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the budgetary provision of \$53,380,200 (para. 04001) for Major Programme IV, it being understood that that amount was 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 Administrative Commission.

DEBATE 2

ITEM 3.1 PREPARATION OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2006-2007 (33 C/5)

(13) At its third meeting, Commission IV examined agenda item 3.1. In his introduction, the Director of the Bureau of Strategic Planning (BSP), Mr Hans d'Orville, invited the Commission to reflect upon the priorities to be set for the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5), in accordance with the guidelines contained in document 32 C/7. He then invited the Commission to suggest new approaches, new guidelines and innovative arrangements for the Organization, in particular in relation to the main priorities, present and future, the objectives identified in the Medium-Term Strategy for 2002-2007 and the ways of creating greater intersectorality, while taking into account the cross-cutting themes, the Millennium Development Goals and the issues to be incorporated in all programmes, such as matters concerning women, youth, Africa and the least advanced countries.

(14) The representatives of 17 Member States and two non-governmental organizations took the floor. Virtually all delegations expressed their full satisfaction with the activities of Major Programme IV thus far, and called for an overall increase in the human and budgetary resources allocated to the Culture Sector in document 33 C/5. All speakers acknowledged and hailed UNESCO's action to protect the cultural heritage as a whole by means of important standard-setting activity. In that connection, they said that what had been achieved would have to be consolidated in the future by focusing on the implementation and monitoring of existing standard-setting instruments, and on the search for greater interaction and better synergy between those instruments. As far as implementing existing standard-setting frameworks was concerned, it was emphasized by numerous speakers that the promotion and safeguarding of the heritage relied on activities of promotion, capacity-building – in particular for small States – and public awareness-raising.

(15) Several delegations suggested that the principal priority for Major Programme IV in document 32 C/5 should also be retained for document 33 C/5, and that the efforts aimed at concentration and increased efficiency should be continued. After two biennia dedicated to intense standard-setting in the field of culture, many delegations expressed their satisfaction with the progress achieved thus far in the reforms. Several speakers emphasized the need to proceed with the evaluation of the activities undertaken during that period, in particular the strengthening of assessment mechanisms linked to those activities. Likewise, several delegations called for an assessment of the extent to which the strategic objectives of document 31 C/4 pertaining to the culture programme had been realized during the 31 C/5 and 32 C/5 biennia. That would help foster better coherence and linkage between the C/4 and C/5 documents, and would make it possible to determine areas where efforts would be required in document 33 C/5 to respond fully to the strategic objectives of document 31 C/4, deploying appropriate strategies and a further concentration of financial and human resources on priority subjects. Some delegates said that they would like strategies to be defined at the regional and subregional levels, and the decentralization process to continue. One delegation suggested that UNESCO should adopt a longer budgetary cycle, as suggested in a draft resolution before the present session of the General Conference. Another delegation proposed that, in document 33 C/5, sufficient resources should be earmarked for activities in countries in transition.

(16) Many speakers agreed on the cross-cutting nature of culture and expressed their desire for greater interdisciplinarity of programmes. Several fundamental interdependencies were highlighted, and it was suggested that they should be reinforced: between education and culture, which brings together three dimensions (education seen as a promoter of culture, through artistic education, as a promoter of processes of reconciliation, in particular through the

teaching of interreligious dialogue at school, and the need to take into account the cultural dimension in the processes of education for all); between science and culture, in particular the links existing between cultural diversity and biodiversity; between communication and culture – in this area mention was made of the need to strengthen public service radio and television channels. Some delegates expressed their desire to see a merger between the major programmes for culture and education, on the one hand, and culture and communication, on the other.

(17) Several speakers took the floor to discuss protection of the cultural and natural heritage. Some favoured continuation of efforts to strengthen the World Heritage Centre, while at the same time developing a shared vision embracing all heritage activities to benefit from conceptual and project synergies, and improving the way in which periodic reports are handled. A suggestion was also made to create an Internet portal on the cultural heritage and to draw up heritage inventories at the national level. Others mentioned the need, in the event of the adoption of the draft international convention for the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage, to make provision for its implementation, bearing in mind the new responses from Member States. In that regard, some delegations felt that more emphasis would need to be given, in document 33 C/5, to activities pertaining to the intangible heritage. In the framework of action to protect the cultural heritage, the hope was expressed that a convention on the protection of cultural diversity could be adopted in 2005, and that action with regard to its implementation would be included in document 33 C/5. A suggestion was also made that document 33 C/5 should contain a more concrete plan of action for the implementation and pursuit of the UNESCO Universal Declaration on Cultural Diversity. Other aspects proposed with regard to protection of this heritage were: broadening of the scope of the intangible cultural heritage to include contemporary cultural and artistic expression, the importance of preserving the audiovisual heritage through digital means, follow-up to action concerning the masterpieces of the oral and intangible heritage of humanity, and follow-up to activities relating to the underwater cultural heritage.

(18) Several delegations mentioned the importance of stressing the promotion of innovative cultural policies and ensuring a follow-up to and revitalization of the Stockholm Plan of Action, the follow-up to which needs to be more explicitly reflected in document 33 C/5. In general, some delegations felt that UNESCO should intensify its role as a forum for intellectual exchange in this area, and make efforts to introduce a contemporary cultural perspective. Support for the implementation of cultural policies, in particular through capacity-building, is a crucial element in development policy and in the eradication of poverty, which should also be brought to bear in the cross-cutting theme projects. In this context, special attention should be paid to the collection and use of statistical data in the cultural field. Mention was also made of the need to reinforce the ties between the cross-cutting theme on the eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty, and cultural diversity. With regard to helping to define development policy, several speakers were in favour of broadening the programmes for the promotion and support of cultural and ecological tourism, in particular through the definition of standards and good practices in this domain, the seeking of partners in the private sector, and support for specific projects and innovative approaches, including at the national level, such as the cultural route “Qhapac Nân, the main Andean highway”, across six Andean countries in Latin America, the olive tree route, support for festivals organized as part of CARIFESTA in the Caribbean, and partnerships. One delegation suggested that document 33 C/5 also reflect future activities by UNESCO with respect to the Cultural Olympiad, which will be continued beyond Athens 2004.

(19) Some delegates advocated the continuation of the flagship Slave Route project notably by strengthening activities in the areas of education and cultural tourism. A proposal was made to provide a flexible mutual framework of action which would also include new forms of slavery and the notion of the historic diversity of slavery, aimed at the year 2007, which marks the bicentenary. It was suggested that the programme activities in that regard be handled in a flexible manner.

(20) With regard to the Organization’s cross-cutting approaches and intercultural dialogue activities, several speakers felt that it was essential to integrate young people into cultural policy implementation, and stressed the need to develop specific programmes for youth, including through the use of the new information and communication technologies. Support was expressed for UNESCO activities focusing on routes in general. One delegation suggested that document 33 C/5 include more vigorous action on interreligious dialogue. At the close of the meeting, at the end of the afternoon, the Director of the Bureau of Strategic Planning replied to the comments made and the questions raised by the members of the Commission during the debate.

Draft resolution for adoption *in extenso* by the General Conference

(21) The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt draft resolution 32 C/COM.I.II.III.IV.V/DR.1 (submitted by Australia, Barbados, Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Niue, New Zealand, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu and Vanuatu and supported by Aruba, Bahamas, Comoros, Dominica, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Seychelles and Trinidad and Tobago), as amended, for inclusion in the Records of the General Conference (32 C/Resolution 48).

DEBATE 3

(22) At its third meeting, the Commission examined items 5.2, 5.12 and 7.2. Fifteen Member States and one non-governmental organization took the floor.

ITEM 5.2 PROCLAMATION OF 2004 AS INTERNATIONAL YEAR TO COMMEMORATE THE STRUGGLE AGAINST SLAVERY AND ITS ABOLITION

(23) Having examined document 32 C/14, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 24 of that document, as amended during the debate, for inclusion in the Records of the General Conference (32 C/Resolution 35).

ITEM 5.12 PROPOSAL TO GRANT THE STATUS OF A REGIONAL CENTRE UNDER THE AUSPICES OF UNESCO TO THE NORDIC WORLD HERITAGE FOUNDATION

(24) Having examined document 32 C/53, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 7 of that document, without amendment, for inclusion in the Records of the General Conference (32 C/Resolution 36).

ITEM 7.2 DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO THE STATUTES OF THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR THE PROMOTION OF CULTURE

(25) Having examined document 32 C/39 and taken note of document 32 C/INF.4, the Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 7 of document 32 C/39, without amendment, for inclusion in the Records of the General Conference (32 C/Resolution 37).

DEBATE 4

ITEM 8.4 PRELIMINARY DRAFT INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE SAFEGUARDING OF THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE AND REPORT BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL ON THE SITUATION CALLING FOR STANDARD-SETTING AND ON THE POSSIBLE SCOPE OF SUCH STANDARD-SETTING

(26) At its fourth meeting, the Commission examined item 8.4

(27) Sixty-one Member States, one observer and two non-governmental organizations took the floor during the debate.

(28) After considering document 32 C/26 and Add. and draft resolution 32 C/COM.IV/DR.3 Rev., submitted by the Russian Federation, Romania, Georgia and Kazakhstan, the Commission recommended that the General Conference not take account of draft resolution 32 C/COM.IV/DR.3 Rev. and adopt by consensus, as a UNESCO Convention, the International Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage, the text of which is contained in Annex III of document 32 C/26 (32 C/Resolution 32).

DEBATE 5

ITEM 5.11 DESIRABILITY OF DRAWING UP AN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD-SETTING INSTRUMENT ON CULTURAL DIVERSITY

(29) At its fifth meeting, the Commission examined item 5.11.

(30) Eighty-one Member States, one observer, one intergovernmental organization and two non-governmental organizations took the floor.

(31) Having examined document 32 C/52, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt by consensus the resolution contained in paragraph 6 of the document, as amended, for inclusion in the Records of the General Conference (32 C/Resolution 34).

(32) The Commission did not retain draft resolutions 32 C/COM.IV/DR.2 and 32 C/COM.IV/DR.5.

DEBATE 6

(33) At its sixth meeting, the Commission examined items 8.2 and 8.3.

ITEM 8.2 IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CONVENTION ON THE MEANS OF PROHIBITING AND PREVENTING THE ILLICIT IMPORT, EXPORT AND TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OF CULTURAL PROPERTY (1970): REPORTS BY MEMBER STATES AND OTHER STATES PARTIES ON THE ACTION THEY HAVE TAKEN TO IMPLEMENT THE CONVENTION

(34) Fourteen Member States took the floor.

(35) Having examined document 32 C/24 and Add., Add.2, Add.3 and Corr., the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 128 of document 32 C/24, as amended during the debate, for inclusion in the Records of the General Conference (32 C/Resolution 38).

ITEM 8.3 DRAFT UNESCO DECLARATION CONCERNING THE INTENTIONAL DESTRUCTION OF CULTURAL HERITAGE

(36) Twenty-four Member States took the floor.

(37) Having examined document 32 C/25 and Add. and the consensus text produced by the working group set up within Commission IV on this item, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 3 of document 32 C/25 and Add., as amended during the debate, for inclusion *in extenso* in the Records of the General Conference (32 C/Resolution 33).

DEBATE 7

(38) At its seventh meeting, the Commission examined items 5.3 and 5.4.

ITEM 5.3 JERUSALEM AND THE IMPLEMENTATION OF 31 C/RESOLUTION 31

(39) Having examined document 32 C/15 and draft resolution 32 C/COM.IV/DR.1 Rev.3, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution by consensus for inclusion in the Records of the General Conference (32 C/Resolution 39).

(40) Two Member States took the floor at the end of the debate.

ITEM 5.4 IMPLEMENTATION OF 31 C/RESOLUTION 43 CONCERNING EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE OCCUPIED ARAB TERRITORIES

(41) Having examined document 32 C/16 and draft resolution 32 C/COM.II.IV/DR.1 Rev., the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution by consensus, for inclusion in the Records of the General Conference (32 C/Resolution 54).

E. Report of Commission V¹

Introduction

PART I

- Item 3.1** Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5)
- Draft Resolutions for adoption *in extenso* by the General Conference
 - Recommendations of the Commission concerning other Draft Resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*

PART II

- Item 4.2** Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 (Part II.A: Major Programme V – Communication and information)
- Proposed resolutions in document 32 C/5
 - Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*
 - Recommendations of the Executive Board
 - Total budgetary provision for Major Programme V

PART III

- Item 7.6** Amendments to the Statutes of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC)

PART IV

- Item 8.5** Draft Recommendation on the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace

PART V

- Item 8.6** Draft Charter on the Preservation of Digital Heritage

PART VI

Reports submitted to the General Conference

PART VII

- Debate on item 3.1** Preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5)

1. The General Conference took note of this report at its 18th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2003, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein.

INTRODUCTION

- (1) At the second plenary meeting of the General Conference, on 29 September 2003, Mr Abdelwahab Bouhdiba (Tunisia) was elected Chairperson of Commission V.
- (2) At its first meeting, on 6 October 2003, 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 Frédéric Riehl (Switzerland); Mr Lúdovit Stanislav Molnár (Slovakia); Ms Maria Zulema Vélez Jara (Colombia); Mr Mohammed Sheya (United Republic of Tanzania); *Rapporteur*: Mr Laurence Zwimpfer (New Zealand).
- (3) The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 32 C/COM.V/1 Prov.
- (4) The Commission devoted five meetings, between 6 and 8 October 2003 to the examination of the items on its agenda.
- (5) The Commission adopted its report at its sixth meeting on 11 October 2003.

PART I

ITEM 3.1 – PREPARATION OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2006-2007

- (6) At its first and second meetings, the Commission examined item 3.1 of the agenda. Representatives of 36 Member States, one observer and representatives of two non-governmental organizations took the floor.

Draft Resolution for adoption *in extenso* by the General Conference

- (7) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt draft resolution 32 C/COM.I.II.III.IV.V/DR.1 (submitted by Australia, Barbados, Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, New Zealand, Niue, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, supported by Bahamas, Dominica, Guyana, Seychelles) as amended for the records of the General Conference (32 C/Resolution 48).

Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*

- (8) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it request the Director-General to take draft resolution 32 C/COM.V/DR.1 (submitted by Denmark, Iceland, Norway and Sweden, supported by the United States of America) into consideration when preparing the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5).

PART II

ITEM 4.2 – CONSIDERATION AND ADOPTION OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2004-2005 (PART II.A: MAJOR PROGRAMME V – COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION)

- (9) At its second and third meetings, the Commission examined Item 4.2 “Consideration and Adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 (Part II.A: Major Programme V – Communication and information)”. The representatives of 53 Member States and of four non-governmental organizations took the floor.

Proposed resolutions in document 32 C/5

- (10) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the following resolutions proposed in document 32 C/5 (32 C/Resolution 40):
 - (a) the resolution proposed in paragraph 05110 of document 32 C/5 concerning Subprogramme V.1.1 “Fostering actions to reduce digital divide and promote social inclusion” as amended by the Commission in the light of its discussion on:
 - (i) the following draft resolutions:
 - 32 C/DR.9 (Cuba) for paragraph (a) (ii);¹
 - 32 C/DR.22 (Kenya) for paragraph (a)(iii);¹
 - 32 C/DR.66 (Barbados) for paragraphs (a)(i), (ii) and (iii);

1. The Commission agreed on the amendment proposed on the understanding that the Secretariat would identify extrabudgetary funds.

- (ii) the recommendations of the Executive Board (32 C/6);
- (b) the resolution proposed in paragraph 05120 of document 32 C/5 concerning Subprogramme V.1.2 “Harnessing ICTs for education” as modified by document 32 C/5 Add. and amended by the Commission in the light of the recommendations of the Executive Board (32 C/6);
- (c) the resolution proposed in paragraph 05130 of document 32 C/5 concerning Subprogramme V.1.3 “Promoting the expression of cultural and linguistic diversity through communication and information” as modified by document 32 C/5 Add. and amended by the Commission in the light of its discussion on the recommendations of the Executive Board (32 C/6);
- (d) the resolution proposed in paragraph 05210 of document 32 C/5 concerning Subprogramme V.2.1 “Promoting freedom of expression and the independence and pluralism of the media” modified by document 32 C/5 Add. and amended by the Commission in the light of its discussion on:
 - (i) the draft resolution 32 C/DR.55 (Islamic Republic of Iran) for paragraph (a)(i);¹
 - (ii) the recommendations of the Executive Board (32 C/6);
- (e) the resolution proposed in paragraph 05220 of document 32 C/5 concerning Subprogramme V.2.2 “Supporting development of communication media”;
- (f) the resolution proposed in paragraph 05500 of document 32 C/5 concerning projects relating to cross-cutting themes as amended by the Commission in the light of its discussion on document 32 C/DR.57 (Islamic Republic of Iran) for paragraph (a)(i).

Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption *in extenso*

(11) 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:

- 32 C/DR.11 (Sudan) proposed to include in paragraph 05120, subparagraph (a)(ii) a specific reference to the creation of a regional virtual library of open distance-learning modules according to the virtual universities project, with special emphasis on rural men and women. A budget of \$85,000 was proposed for this activity.
Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission recommended to the General Conference that it request the Director-General to provide seed funding for a feasibility study of the creation of a regional virtual library of open distance-learning modules under the cross-cutting projects “E-campus – Improving open distance learning” and “ICT-supported distance education of secondary schools in Asia and Africa”.
- 32 C/DR.16 (Uganda, supported by Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Seychelles, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia) proposed including all the elements addressing capacity-building in ICTs in Africa contained in Subprogramme V.1.2 “Harnessing ICTs for education”, paragraph 05120, and in projects related to the cross-cutting theme *The contribution of information and communication technologies to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society*, paragraph 05500, into one priority project entitled “ICTs – Capacity-building in secondary teacher training colleges in Eastern and Southern Africa”. The total budget of \$1,280,000 was proposed to be financed from both extrabudgetary resources (\$550,000) and budgets of the relevant cross-cutting projects (\$730,000).
Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission recommended to the General Conference that it request the Director-General to ensure, through the work plans, that the staff teams in charge of Subprogramme V.1.2 “Harnessing ICTs for Education” and relevant cross-cutting projects focus their activities significantly on capacity-building in ICTs in Africa.
- 32 C/DR.56 Rev. (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Estonia, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania) proposed linking paragraphs 05110 and 05120 to the intersectoral project “Caucasus”.
Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission recommended to the General Conference that it request the Director-General to continue paying special attention to the intersectoral project “Caucasus” by taking into account recommendations adopted by the Interregional Round Table “Dialogue among Civilizations: Caucasus”.
- 32 C/DR.76 (Sudan) proposed to add in paragraph 05210, subparagraph (a)(i), a reference to women in Africa encouraging their empowerment and ensuring equality of the right of freedom of expression for female journalists.

1. The Commission agreed on the amendment proposed on the understanding that the Secretariat would identify extrabudgetary funds.

Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission recommended to the General Conference that it request the Director-General to take into account the preoccupation expressed in this draft resolution within the framework of the activities foreseen for strengthening capacities of communication and information professionals in paragraph 05110, subparagraph (a)(ii).

Recommendations of the Executive Board

(12) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it approve the recommendations of the Executive Board contained in paragraphs 9 to 29 and 84 to 94 of document 32 C/6 and invite the Director-General to take them into account in the preparation of document 32 C/5 Approved.

Total budgetary provision for Major Programme V

(13) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it approve the budget provision of \$35,541,400 in paragraph 05001 Add. in 32 C/5 Add. under the real growth scenario for Major Programme V, it being understood that this amount was 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 Administrative Commission.

PART III

ITEM 7.6 – AMENDMENTS TO THE STATUTES OF THE INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMME FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION (IPDC)

(14) At its fifth meeting, the Commission examined item 7.6 “Amendments to the Statutes of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC)” (32 C/COM.V/DR.2). The representatives of 25 Member States and of one intergovernmental organization took the floor. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution contained in document 32 C/COM.V/DR.2, as amended (32 C/Resolution 43).

PART IV

ITEM 8.5 – DRAFT RECOMMENDATION ON THE PROMOTION AND USE OF MULTILINGUALISM AND UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO CYBERSPACE

(15) At its third and fourth meetings, the Commission examined item 8.5 “Draft Recommendation on the Promotion of and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace”.

(16) The representatives of 45 Member States and two non-governmental organizations took the floor. At the end of the debate, the Commission decided by acclamation to recommend to the General Conference that it adopt the Recommendation.

(17) The Commission decided to recommend to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution contained in paragraph 15 of document 32 C/27, including the Draft Recommendation as presented in Annex I of document 32 C/27 (32 C/Resolution 41).

PART V

ITEM 8.6 – DRAFT CHARTER ON THE PRESERVATION OF DIGITAL HERITAGE

(18) At its fourth and fifth meetings, the Commission examined item 8.6, Draft Charter on the Preservation of Digital Heritage. The representatives of 44 Member States and of one non-governmental organization took the floor.

(19) The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution contained in paragraph 17 of document 32 C/28, including the Draft Charter on the Preservation of Digital Heritage (32 C/Resolution 42).

PART VI

REPORTS SUBMITTED TO THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

(20) The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of the Report of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) (32 C/REP.16) and the Reports on the Implementation of the Information for All Programme (IFAP) (32 C/REP.17 and Add.).

PART VII

DEBATE ON ITEM 3.1 – PREPARATION OF THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2006-2007 (33 C/5)

(21) At its first meeting, the Commission examined item 3.1 of the agenda. In introducing this item, the Director of the Bureau of Strategic Planning (BSP) invited the Commission to deliberate on various aspects of the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2006-2007 (33 C/5) outlined in document 32 C/7 with a view to providing future-oriented indications concerning its elaboration, in particular as regards desirable programme priorities and orientations and their relations with the outcomes articulated in the Medium-Term Strategy for 2002-2007 (31 C/4) but also with respect to other programming issues.

(22) In particular, the Commission was invited, in the light of the results achieved during the 2002-2003 biennium, and the proposals contained in draft document 32 C/5, to comment on issues such as the relevance of document 31 C/4's strategic objectives by programme area and of the two cross-cutting themes defined in document 31 C/4 for future action during the period 2006-2007; UNESCO's contribution to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in cooperation with the United Nations system and other partners; the definition of principal and other priorities for each of the two major programmes before the Commission; the identification of areas for future intersectoral activities and modalities for their implementation (which had been a particular praiseworthy feature of Major Programme V in document 32 C/5); the need to ensure the mainstreaming of the needs of Africa, the least developed countries, women and youth in all programme activities; the refinement and strengthening of a results-based approach allowing for improved monitoring, reporting and evaluation by the governing bodies (in particular through qualitative results and impact assessments as well as benchmark indicators); and the revision and updating of modalities of action by UNESCO.

(23) Representatives of 35 Member States, one Observer and two non-governmental organizations took part in the debate. They unanimously reaffirmed the importance of the three strategic objectives 10, 11 and 12 of the Medium-Term Strategy (31 C/4) related to communication and information – namely, Promoting the free flow of ideas and universal access to information; Promoting the expression of pluralism and cultural diversity in the media and world information networks; and Access for all to information and communication technologies – and their relevance for future action in document 33 C/5.

(24) The importance of freedom of expression as a fundamental human right was highlighted by several delegations, especially in the context of the new media and the Internet. A number of delegates noted that “fostering equitable access to information for knowledge for development” had been identified as the principal priority for Major Programme V in document 32 C/5, but they proposed that in document 33 C/5 the principal priority be changed to “promoting the free flow of ideas and universal access to information”. Several other delegates, however, supported retaining “universal access to information” as a key strategic objective. They considered that the principal priority in document 33 C/5 should continue to be focused on “access”. Yet others, commenting on the fact that there would be no “freedom” without “access” underlined the fact that the issues of freedom of expression and of equitable and affordable access to information were interrelated. As pointed out by one delegate, “freedom of expression is at the very heart of access”.

(25) The debate also highlighted other themes which should be taken into account in the preparation of document 33 C/5: freedom of expression in the Internet age; safety of journalists; development of guidelines for access to information; policies on public domain information; the role of libraries and archives in building knowledge societies (also proposed as a theme for new intersectoral cooperation); continuation of the Memory of the World Programme as a flagship activity; reflection and guidelines on the use of open source software; capacity-building in communication and information and training of media professionals; public service broadcasting; development of community multimedia centres; and development of diverse and multilingual local content.

(26) Many delegates welcomed UNESCO's contribution to the preparation of the World Summit on Information Society (Geneva, 2003 and Tunis, 2005), and especially the Organization's welcome efforts to promote the concept of “knowledge societies” based on the following four principles: freedom of expression; equal access to education; universal access to information and cultural and linguistic diversity. Delegates unanimously agreed that follow-up activities to WSIS should be given a prominent attention in document 33 C/5. Some felt that UNESCO should continue

to pursue its activities with respect to “infoethics”. One delegate felt that a joint statement by the two international intergovernmental programmes, IFAP and IPDC on issues relating to the building of knowledge societies to WSIS would be helpful to highlight their complementarity of purpose and action. One delegate referred to the emerging concepts of “learning societies” and of “creative societies” and suggested that they be linked to the Organization’s efforts related to knowledge societies.

(27) In line with the Millennium Declaration, UNESCO will contribute to the international community’s efforts seeking to bridge the digital divide and to advance the development of open and inclusive knowledge societies. The Commission considered that, in an increasingly complex and competitive international environment, and given the multiplicity of actors involved, UNESCO should strive to increase and diversify cooperation with institutions at the international and regional levels while, at the same time, mobilizing new partnerships. In this context, the need for enhancing IFAP and IPDC and achieving greater synergy between these two programmes was underlined, as was the need for joint action with other international initiatives, such as the United Nations ICT Task Force. The need for strengthening collaboration with non-governmental organizations and for developing closer links with the private sector was deemed essential, as was the development of South-South cooperation, networking and exchange of best practices. A number of speakers considered it important that in addressing digital divide issues support be given to initiatives such as the implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Small Islands Developing States and NEPAD.

(28) As highlighted by a number of speakers, Major Programme V “Communication and information” is by its very nature intersectoral. There was a general agreement that in document 33 C/5, UNESCO should continue to develop intersectoral projects in the framework of the two cross-cutting themes, namely *Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty* and especially *The contribution of ICTs to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of knowledge societies*. One delegate called for greater involvement of Member States in the identification and elaboration of such projects for inclusion in the C/5 document. The need to continue the already existing intersectoral cooperation in areas such as “ICTs for education”, and the production of culturally diverse and multilingual contents was emphasized. Finally, the following themes were suggested for future intersectoral cooperation in document 33 C/5: the role of libraries, archives and museums in the construction of knowledge societies; introduction of media concepts into school curricula; higher education including training of trainers; ICTs in science (including efforts to impede the brain drain).

(29) Support was given to the continued mainstreaming of the needs of Africa, the least developed countries, women and youth in the Programme and Budget for 2006-2007. Reference was made to the international information network for youth as a good example of a successful mainstreaming approach with respect to youth.

(30) Overall, delegates supported the continued emphasis on a results-based approach in document 33 C/5. Some speakers stressed the need for qualitative and quantitative performance indicators to evaluate the impact of the Organization’s programmes. One delegate suggested that in the formulation of the results more emphasis be given to outputs. Some delegations also considered that this would require more effective mechanisms for monitoring and analysing programme design and implementation. It was noted that, as many of UNESCO’s programmes in the Communication and Information Sector were focused on addressing the digital divide, the Organization could take a more active role in monitoring progress towards achieving the goal of universal access to information; such a role could go beyond reporting to include analysis and recommendations.

F. Report of the Administrative Commission¹

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 2004-2005**

Item 4.1 Methods of preparing the budget and budget estimates for 2004-2005 and budgeting techniques

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005

Item 11 **Administrative and financial questions**

Item 11.1 Report by the Director-General on the implementation of the reform process

Item 11.2 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2001, and report by the External Auditor

Item 11.3 Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO as at 31 December 2002 for the financial period ending 31 December 2003

Item 11.4 Modernization of UNESCO's approach to recording expenditures

Item 11.5 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions

Item 11.6 Collection of Member States' contributions

Item 11.7 Working Capital Fund: Level and administration

Item 11.8 Managing the UNESCO complex: Report by the Director-General and report of the Headquarters Committee

Item 11.9 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules

Item 11.10 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits

Item 11.11 Report by the Director-General on the situation concerning the geographical distribution of the staff

Item 11.13 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and UNESCO Staff Pension Committee

Item 11.14 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 2004-2005

1. The General Conference took note of this report at its 13th (items 1.3 and 11.15), 15th (item 1.3) and 19th (all other items) plenary meetings, on 6, 8 and 16 October 2003 respectively, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein.

- Item 11.15** Implementation of 31 C/Resolution 52 on the scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions
- Item 11.16** Proposals by the Director-General concerning the use of the contribution of the United States of America for the period from 1 October to 31 December 2003
- Item 11.18** Strengthening the security of UNESCO premises worldwide

INTRODUCTION

- (1) Following the recommendation of the Executive Board at its 166th session (166 EX/Decision 7.4), the General Conference at its second plenary meeting, on 29 September 2003, elected Mr Vladimir Kalamanov (Russian Federation) to the office of Chairperson of the Administrative Commission.
- (2) At its first meeting, on 30 September 2003, the Commission elected by acclamation its four Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur, as follows: *Vice-Chairpersons*: Mr Abdulrazzak Al-Nafisi (Kuwait), Mr Jung-hee Yoo (Republic of Korea), Ms Vera Lacoueilhe (Saint Lucia), Mr Luis Ramallo (Spain); *Rapporteur*: Ms M.O.A. Olorunfunmi (Nigeria).
- (3) The Commission then adopted its timetable of work and list of reference documents as set out in documents 32 C/1 (prov.) Rev. and Add. and 32 C/ADM/1 (prov.).
- (4) The Commission considered the items on its agenda during 11 meetings held from Tuesday, 30 September 2003 to Monday, 6 October 2003.
- (5) The Commission adopted its report at its twelfth meeting on Wednesday, 8 October 2003. The present report includes only the recommendations of the Commission which were presented orally by the Chairperson of the Commission to the plenary 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 (32 C/11, Add., Add.2 and Add.3)

- (6) The Administrative Commission examined item 1.3 at its first and tenth meetings. Following the debate during which 17 delegates took the floor, the Administrative Commission decided to submit to the General Conference the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/11 as amended (32 C/Resolution 02).

ITEM 4 DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2004-2005

Item 4.1 Methods of preparing the budget, budget estimates for 2004-2005 and budgeting techniques (32 C/5)

- (7) The Administrative Commission examined item 4.1 at its seventh meeting during which two delegates took the floor, and recommended to the General Conference a draft resolution (32 C/Resolution 83).

Item 4.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 (32 C/5 and Add. and Corr. and Corr.2, 32 C/6, 32 C/8, 32 C/8/LEG, 32 C/INF.10 and 32 C/INF.13)

- (8) At its ninth meeting, the Administrative Commission examined Parts I, III.C, III.D and IV of the budget. Seventeen delegates took the floor during the debate.

Budget Ceiling

Further to the recommendation of the Executive Board as stated in document 32 C/6, the Commission recommended for the approval of the General Conference a budget ceiling of \$610 million for the biennium 2004-2005.

Part I – General Policy and Direction

The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve a total budget provision of \$36,052,200 for Part I of the budget, as follows:

		\$
Part I.A	Governing bodies	14,094,000
Part I.B	Direction	18,378,700
Part I.C	Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System	3,579,500

as indicated in document 32 C/5 Add. (para. 00001 Add.) and subject to any adjustments that might be decided upon by the Joint Meeting of the Programme and Administrative Commissions.

Part III.C – Human resources management

The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve a total budget provision of \$30,800,300 for Part III.C of the budget as indicated in document 32 C/5 Add. (para. 16001 Add.) and subject to any adjustments that might be decided upon by the Joint Meeting of the Programme and Administrative Commissions.

The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 19002, (a)(iii) of document 32 C/5 as amended by 32 C/DR.2 and Corr.

Part III.D – Administration, maintenance and renovation of Headquarters premises

The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve a total budget provision of \$100,164,800 for Part III.D of the budget, as follows:

		\$
Part III.D	Administration, maintenance and renovation of Headquarters premises	100,164,800
	1. Administrative coordination and support	3,669,500
	2. Accounting and financial control	9,132,800
	3. Information systems and telecommunications	25,523,700
	4. Procurement	2,673,700
	5. Conferences, languages and documents	27,207,300
	6. Common services, security, utilities and management of premises and equipment	27,397,800
	7. Maintenance and renovation of Headquarters	4,560,000

as indicated in document 32 C/5 Add. (para. 16001 Add.) and subject to any adjustments that might be decided upon by the Joint Meeting of the Programme and Administrative Commissions.

Part IV – Anticipated Cost Increases

The Commission recommended that the General Conference approve a total budget provision of \$13,757,300 for Part IV of the budget and subject to any adjustments that might be decided upon by the Joint Meeting of the Programme and Administrative Commissions.

ITEM 11 ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

Item 11.1 Report by the Director-General on the implementation of the reform process (32 C/32)

(9) The Administrative Commission examined item 11.1 at its third and fourth meetings. Following the debate during which 31 delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/32 as amended (32 C/Resolution 61).

Item 11.2 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2001, and report by the External Auditor (32 C/33 and Add.)

(10) The Administrative Commission examined item 11.2 at its first and second meetings. Following the debate during which 17 delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/33 as amended (32 C/Resolution 62).

Item 11.3 Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO as at 31 December 2002 for the financial period ending 31 December 2003 (32 C/34 and Add.)

(11) The Administrative Commission examined item 11.3 at its second meeting during which two delegates took the floor, and recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/34 as amended (32 C/Resolution 63).

Item 11.4 Modernization of UNESCO's approach to recording expenditures (32 C/35)

(12) The Administrative Commission examined item 11.4 at its second, third, eighth, ninth and tenth meetings. Following the debate during which 44 delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt a draft resolution, elaborated by an ad hoc working group and amended at the tenth meeting of the Commission (32 C/Resolution 64).

Item 11.5 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions (32 C/36 and Add. and Add.2)

(13) The Administrative Commission examined item 11.5 at its first meeting. Following the debate during which nine delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/36 as amended (32 C/Resolution 65).

Item 11.6 Collection of Member States' contributions (32 C/37 and Add. and Add.2)

(14) The Administrative Commission examined item 11.6 at its first meeting. Following the debate during which 10 delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/37 as amended and completed by the payment plans elaborated by the Working Group on Voting Rights in cooperation with Member States which had failed to pay their contributions on time (32 C/Resolution 67).

Item 11.7 Working Capital Fund: Level and administration (32 C/38 and Add.)

(15) The Administrative Commission examined item 11.7 at its first meeting during which two delegates took the floor, and recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/38 (32 C/Resolution 68).

Item 11.8 Managing the UNESCO complex: Report by the Director-General and report of the Headquarters Committee (32 C/40 (Part I, Part II and Add. and Add.2) and 32 C/INF.8)

(16) The Administrative Commission examined item 11.8 at its eleventh meeting. Following the debate during which five delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/40, Part II (32 C/Resolution 74).

Item 11.9 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules (32 C/41 and Corr.)

(17) The Administrative Commission examined item 11.9 at its fourth meeting. Following the debate during which 15 delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/41 as amended (32 C/Resolution 69).

Item 11.10 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits (32 C/42)

(18) The Administrative Commission examined item 11.10 at its fifth meeting. The Commission recommended without debate that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/42 (32 C/Resolution 70).

Item 11.11 Report by the Director-General on the situation concerning the geographical distribution of the staff (32 C/43 and Add.)

(19) The Administrative Commission examined item 11.11 at its fifth and sixth meetings. Following the debate during which 48 delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/43 as amended (32 C/Resolution 71).

Item 11.13 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and UNESCO Staff Pension Committee (32 C/44)

(20) The Administrative Commission examined item 11.13 at its seventh and eleventh meetings. Following the debate during which eight delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/44 (32 C/Resolution 72).

Item 11.14 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 2004-2005 (32 C/45 and Add.)

(21) The Administrative Commission examined item 11.14 at its seventh meeting during which eight delegates took the floor, and recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/45 as amended (32 C/Resolution 73).

Item 11.15 Implementation of 31 C/Resolution 52 on the scale of assessments and currency of Member States' contributions (32 C/56)

(22) The Administrative Commission examined item 11.15 at its first meeting. Following the debate during which three delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/56 (32 C/Resolution 66).

Item 11.16 Proposals by the Director-General concerning the use of the contribution of the United States of America for the period from 1 October to 31 December 2003 (32 C/62 and Corr.)

(23) The Administrative Commission examined item 11.16 at its eleventh meeting. Following the debate during which 20 delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/62 as amended (32 C/Resolution 49).

Item 11.18 Strengthening the security of UNESCO premises worldwide (32 C/68)

(24) The Administrative Commission examined item 11.18 at its tenth meeting. Following the debate during which 25 delegates took the floor, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/68 as amended (32 C/Resolution 75).

G. Report of the joint meeting of the Programme and Administrative Commissions¹

ITEM 4.3 – ADOPTION OF THE APPROPRIATION RESOLUTION FOR 2004-2005

- (1) The joint meeting of the five programme commissions and the Administrative Commission took place on the afternoon of 16 October and was chaired by Mr Vladimir Kalamanov (Russian Federation), Chairperson of the Administrative Commission, with the following five Vice-Chairpersons representing the programme commissions: Mr José Israel Vargas (Brazil); Chairperson of Commission I; Ms Zobaida Jalal (Pakistan), Chairperson of Commission II; Mr Tapio Markkanen (Finland), Chairperson of Commission III; Mr Olabiyi B.J. Yai (Benin), Chairperson of Commission IV; Mr Abdelwahab Bouhdiba (Tunisia), Chairperson of Commission V.
- (2) Having recalled that the purpose of the joint meeting was to examine the Appropriation Resolution for 2004-2005, the Chairperson introduced document 32 C/PRG/ADM.1. He reminded the delegates that the draft Appropriation Resolution submitted for their consideration was based on the budget ceiling of US \$610 million, presented in document 32 C/5, modified by 32 C/5 Corrigendum, and recommended by the Administrative Commission (32 C/70, para. 8) in following with the recommendations of the Executive Board (32 C/6, Section III).
- (3) **Recommendation.** The joint meeting recommended unanimously and without debate that the General Conference adopt the Appropriation Resolution for 2004-2005 as annexed to document 32 C/69 (32 C/Resolution 85).

1. The General Conference took note of this report and approved the decision recommended therein at its 22nd plenary meeting, on 17 October 2003.

H. Reports of the Legal Committee

INTRODUCTION

First report:

Examination of the admissibility of draft resolutions proposing the adoption of amendments to the Draft Programme and Budget for 2004-2005 (32 C/5) – Item 4.2 of the agenda

Second report:

Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions, covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution: proposals by the Director-General for the amendment of Part VI thereof – Item 7.1 of the agenda

Third report:

Number of the members of the Legal Committee – item 7.8 of the agenda

INTRODUCTION

The Legal Committee elected by acclamation Mr Mohammed Bedjaoui (Algeria) as Chairperson, Mr Samuel Fernández Illanes (Chile) as Vice-Chairperson and Mr Pierre-Michel Eisemann (France) as Rapporteur.

FIRST REPORT¹

EXAMINATION OF THE ADMISSIBILITY OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS PROPOSING THE ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2004-2005 (32 C/5)

Item 4.2 of the agenda

(32 C/8/LEG Parts I and II and 32 C/80)

- (1) 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).
- (2) The procedure established gives the sponsors of draft resolutions which at first sight appear to be inadmissible in the opinion of the Director-General the possibility to appeal to the General Conference, to rule on their admissibility in the last resort through the Legal Committee.
- (3) 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 has been used again in the context of the 32nd session, in the light of the “finalization” undertaken by the Legal Committee at its November 2002 meeting.
- (4) Those criteria were followed by the Legal Committee when it examined the 31 draft resolutions which appeared to be inadmissible in the opinion of the Director-General.
- (5) The Legal Committee recommended:
 - (i) that the following draft resolutions should be declared admissible: MS/DR.25, MS/DR.47, MS/DR.69, MS/DR.115, MS/DR.127, MS/DR.130, MS/DR.132 and MS/DR.133;
 - (ii) that the following draft resolutions should be declared inadmissible: MS/DR.13, MS/DR.14, MS/DR.30, MS/DR.84, MS/DR.93, MS/DR.94, MS/DR.95, MS/DR.98, MS/DR.102, MS/DR.104, MS/DR.105, MS/DR.107, MS/DR.108, MS/DR.109, MS/DR/110, MS/DR/111, MS/DR.112, MS/DR.113, MS/DR.120, MS/DR.126, MS/DR.128, MS/DR/129 and MS/DR.131.
- (6) The draft resolutions declared inadmissible were so ruled upon because: they were not directed at one of the “operative paragraphs” of Part II of document 32 C/5; or they reached the Secretariat late; or their budgetary implications were not above \$40,000.
- (7) In so doing, the Legal Committee decided to rule on the basis of the original wording of the draft resolutions that were submitted to it.
- (8) In the course of this examination some members took the view that the comments by the Director-General as to the inadmissibility of the draft resolution should not only state clearly the conclusion that the Director-General had reached but also indicate the grounds for such inadmissibility. Furthermore, they expressed the wish that the Secretariat would refrain from responding to any letter of appeal concerning a draft resolution that clearly appeared to be inadmissible on the grounds that the deadline had been passed.
- (9) In order to avoid the submission of inadmissible draft resolutions, the Committee considered it to be essential for the Secretariat to carry out an information campaign among the Member States, their Permanent Delegations and their National Commissions and to provide them with technical support in case of need. Such a campaign could take the form of training workshops in conjunction with regional consultation meetings on the preparation of the draft programme and budget, information meetings organized when appropriate or even the establishment of a focal point within the Organization, providing all assistance or technical support on the ways of submitting draft resolutions in conformity with the Rules of Procedure, as set out in the explanatory note of the Legal Committee.
- (10) The Committee pointed out that all Member States, whether or not represented on the Executive Board, were entitled to submit draft resolutions to the General Conference. That being the case, it was mindful of the fact that the

1. The General Conference took note of this report and approved the recommendations contained in paragraph 5 at its 18th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2003.

purpose of the revision of Rules 80 and 81 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference (following the adoption of the recommendation of the ad hoc working group on the structure and function of the General Conference, 29 C/Resolution 87) was to restore to the General Conference its policy-making function, which is to determine the policies and the main lines of work of the Organization.

(11) The members of the Legal Committee considered various measures designed to make the explanatory note more comprehensible, such as a revision of its wording, the inclusion of examples, etc. It was also proposed that a deadline beyond which draft resolutions were no longer admissible should be established and that a list should be drawn up of the paragraphs of the draft programme and budget covered by the explanatory note. Several members expressed doubts about the grounds of and the need for paragraph 2(b) of the explanatory note regarding the financial lower limit for draft resolutions. In that context, one member of the Legal Committee expressed the wish that no distinction should any longer be drawn between draft resolutions with or without budgetary implications and also that no reference to minimal budgetary implications should be included.

(12) The members of the Committee considered that the Member States should be asked to give details of their financial estimate and to word their proposed amendment more clearly in order to avoid any “implicit amendment”. The members of the Committee recommended that the Secretariat should modify the standard form so that Member States would be required to include the total amount of the estimated budgetary implication.

SECOND REPORT¹

RULES OF PROCEDURE CONCERNING RECOMMENDATIONS TO MEMBER STATES AND INTERNATIONAL CONVENTIONS, COVERED BY THE TERMS OF ARTICLE IV, PARAGRAPH 4, OF THE CONSTITUTION: PROPOSALS BY THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL FOR THE AMENDMENT OF PART VI THEREOF

Item 7.1 of the agenda (32 C/22 and 32 C/81)

- (1) The Committee examined the proposals by the Director-General for the amendment of Part VI 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 (32 C/22).
- (2) The Committee examined the proposed amendments, article by article, in the light of the clarifications provided by the Legal Adviser and made various modifications to the amendments to Part VI of the Rules of Procedure.
- (3) With reference to the new Article 18, paragraph 1, the Committee took the view that consideration of reports on the application of these standard-setting instruments received from Member States should be entrusted to the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations of the Executive Board.
- (4) The Committee recommended that the General Conference adopt a draft resolution on this item (32 C/Resolution 77).

THIRD REPORT²

NUMBER OF THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGAL COMMITTEE

Item 7.8 of the agenda (32 C/PLEN/DR.4 and 32 C/82)

- (1) Pursuant to Rule 37 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, the Legal Committee considered draft resolution 32 C/PLEN/DR.4 concerning item 7.8 of the agenda: “Number of members of the Legal Committee”. It had been consulted by the plenary meeting of the General Conference in accordance with Rule 114 of its Rules of Procedure.
- (2) The draft resolution proposed amending Rule 36, paragraph 1, of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference to increase the number of the members of the Legal Committee from 21 to 24.
- (3) The Legal Committee was of the opinion that the draft resolution did not pose any legal problem. It proposed, however, that a minor change be made in the fourth paragraph of the draft resolution as follows:

1. The General Conference took note of this report at its 18th plenary meeting, on 15 October 2003.

“Decides that, in order to facilitate the achievement of an equitable geographical distribution in the Legal Committee, the number of its members will be increased to 24, as of the election which will take place during the 33rd session of the General Conference;”.

- (4) Pursuant to Rule 114 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, the adoption of the amendment was subject to the rule of a majority of the Members present and voting.
- (5) Following this report, the General Conference adopted the draft resolution contained in document 32 C/PLEN/DR.4, as amended (32 C/Resolution 78).

Annex: List of officers elected at the 32nd session of the General Conference

The following are the elected officers of the 32nd session of the General Conference:

President of the General Conference

Mr Michael Abiola Omolewa (Nigeria)

Vice-Presidents of the General Conference

The heads of delegations of the following Member States: Afghanistan, Argentina, Australia, Azerbaijan, Barbados, Brazil, Canada, China, Congo, Croatia, Egypt, France, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, India, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mauritius, Netherlands, Nicaragua, Oman, Poland, Qatar, Rwanda, Serbia and Montenegro, Sudan, Swaziland, Tunisia, Ukraine, United States of America, Uruguay and Yemen.

Commission I

Chairperson: Mr José Israel Vargas (Brazil)

Vice-Chairpersons: Mr David Walden (Canada), Mr Jacques Sese (Vanuatu), Mr Mame Birame Diouf (Senegal), Mr Adil Ahmed Karadawi (Sudan)

Rapporteur: Mr Jiří Blažek (Czech Republic)

Commission II

Chairperson: Ms Zobaida Jalal (Pakistan)

Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Ole Briseid (Norway), Ms Dagmar Kopčanová (Slovakia), Mr Simon Clarke (Jamaica), Ms Hamda Alsulaiti (Qatar)

Rapporteur: Mr Bonaventure Maïga (Mali)

Commission III

Chairperson: Mr Tapio Markkanen (Finland)

Vice-Chairpersons: Ms Maria Clemencia López (Venezuela), Mr Umar Anggara Jenie (Indonesia), Mr Alfred Van Kent (Namibia), Mr Georges Tohmé (Lebanon)

Rapporteur: Mr Alexandru Mironov (Romania)

Commission IV

Chairperson: Mr Olabiyi B.J. Yaï (Benin)

Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Tullio Scovazzi (Italy), Mr Adolfo Castells (Uruguay), Mr Teiichi Sato (Japan), Mr Slimane Hachi (Algeria)

Rapporteur: Mr Tomasz Orłowski (Poland)

Commission V

Chairperson: Mr Abdelwahab Bouhdiba (Tunisia)

Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Frédéric Riehl (Switzerland), Mr Lúdivít Stanislav Molnár (Slovakia), Ms Maria Zulema Vélez Jara (Colombia), Mr Mohammed S. Sheya (United Republic of Tanzania)
Rapporteur: Mr Laurence Zwimpfer (New Zealand)

Administrative Commission

Chairperson: Mr Vladimir Kalamánov (Russian Federation)
Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Luis Ramallo (Spain), Ms Vera Lacoëuilhe (Saint Lucia), Mr Jung-hee Yoo (Republic of Korea), Mr Abdulrazzak Al-Nafisi (Kuwait)
Rapporteur: Ms M.O.A. Olorunfunmi (Nigeria)

Legal Committee

Chairperson: Mr Mohammed Bedjaoui (Algeria)
Vice-Chairperson: Mr Samuel Fernández Illanes (Chile)
Rapporteur: Mr Pierre-Michel Eisemann (France)

Nominations Committee

Chairperson: Mr Javier Barros Valero (Mexico)
Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Bozkurt Aran (Turkey), Ms Ina Marčiulionyte (Lithuania), Ms Margaret Austin (New Zealand), Mr Mohamed Aldebian (Saudi Arabia)
Rapporteur: Ms Ravaomalala Randriamamonjy (Madagascar)

Credentials Committee

Chairperson: Mr Hery-Zo Ralambomahay (Madagascar)

Headquarters Committee

Chairperson: Mr Musa Bin Jaafar Bin Hassan (Oman)