Note on the Records of the General Conference

The Records of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference are printed in three volumes:

The present volume, containing the resolutions adopted by the General Conference and the list of officers of the General Committee and of the Commissions and Committees (Volume 1);

The volume Reports, which contains the reports of Commissions I to V, the Administrative Commission and the Legal Committee (Volume 2);

The volume of Proceedings, which contains the verbatim records of plenary meetings, the list of participants and the list of documents (Volume 3),

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:

‘Resolution 3.1 adopted by the General Conference at its twenty-sixth session’; or

‘26 C/Resolution 3.1’.

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0.1 Credentials

0.11 At its first plenary meeting, on 15 October 1991, the General Conference, in accordance with Rules 25 and 27 of its Rules of Procedure, set up a Credentials Committee for the twenty-sixth session consisting of representatives of the following Member States: Benin, Chad, China, Guatemala, Italy, Jordan, Nepal, Paraguay, Poland.

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

(a) The delegations of the following Member States:

Afghanistan  Chad  Gambia
Albania  Chile  Germany
Algeria  China
Angola  Colombia  Greece
Antigua and Barbuda  Comoros  Grenada
Argentina  Congo  Guatemala
Austria  Cook Islands  Guinea
Australia  Costa Rica  Guinea-Bissau
Austria  Côte d'Ivoire  Guyana
Bahamas  Cuba  Haiti
Bangladesh  Cyprus  Honduras
Barbados  Czechoslovakia  Hungary
Belarus  Democratic People's Republic of Korea  Iceland
Belgium  Denmark  Indonesia
Benin  Djibouti  Iran, Islamic Republic of
Bhutan  Dominica  Iraq
Bolivia  Dominican Republic  Ireland
Botswana  Ecuador  Israel
Brazil  Egypt  Italy
Bulgaria  El Salvador  Jamaica
Burkina Faso  Equatorial Guinea  Japan
Burundi  Estonia  Jordan
Cameroon  Ethiopia  Kenya
Canada  Fiji  Kuwait
Cape Verde  Finland  Lao People's Democratic
Central African Republic  France  Republic

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Organization of the session

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(b) The delegations of the following Associate Members:

- Aruba
- Netherlands Antilles

(c) The observers from the following non-Member States:

- Holy See
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America
Organization of the session

0.2 Communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV. C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution

At its first, second, sixth and fourteenth plenary meetings, held on 15, 17 and 23 October 1991, the General Conference, after considering the recommendation made by the Executive Board at its 137th session on communications received from Bolivia, Chad, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Grenada, Guatemala, Iraq, Liberia, Madagascar, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Sierra Leone, Somalia and Yugoslavia invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution (26 C/50, Annexes II to XVI) and the communications received from Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Comoros, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Grenada, Lebanon, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Sao Tome and Principe and Suriname invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution, decided, by virtue of the powers vested in it by Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution, to permit Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Grenada, Guatemala, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Madagascar, Mali, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Suriname and Yugoslavia to take part in the voting at the twenty-sixth session.

0.3 Adoption of the agenda

At its second plenary meeting, on 15 October 1991, the General Conference, having considered the provisional agenda drawn up by the Executive Board (26 C/1 Prov. Rev.), adopted that document, with the exception of item 9.9, which was deleted, and item 6.9, which was deferred until the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference. At its third plenary meeting, on 16 October 1991, it decided to add to its agenda items 15.1, 15.2 and 15.3 (26 C/BUR/2), at its fourteenth plenary meeting, on 23 October 1991, item 15.4 (26 C/BUR/10 & Add.), at its seventeenth plenary meeting, on 25 October 1991, item 15.5 (26 C/BUR/18), at its nineteenth plenary meeting, on 28 October 1991, item 15.6 (26 C/BUR/20) and at its twenty-fifth plenary meeting, on 6 November 1991, item 15.7 (26 C/BUR/25).

1 Organization of the session by the Committee to the General Conference

1.1 Opening of the session by the Head of the Delegation of Malaysia

1.2 Establishment of the Credentials Committee and Report

1.3 Report by the Executive Board on communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution

*Item deleted at its twenty-third plenary meeting, on 4 November 1991; see new wording of item 8.5.*
Organization of the session

1.4 Adoption of the agenda

1.5 Election of the President and Vice-Presidents of the General Conference and of the Chairpersons, Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteurs of the Commissions

1.6 Organization of the work of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference

1.7 Admission to the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference of observers from international non-governmental organizations other than those in categories A and B, and recommendations of the Executive Board thereon

2 Reports on the activities of the Organization and programme evaluation

2.1 Report by the Director-General on the activities of the Organization in 1988-1989

2.2 Report by the Executive Board on its own activities in 1990-1991, including the reform process

3 Programme and Budget

3.1 General consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1992-1993

3.2 Methods of preparing the budget and budget estimates for 1992-1993

3.3 Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling for 1992-1993

3.4 Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1992-1993: Part I - General Policy and Direction

3.5 Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1992-1993: Part II - Programme Execution and Services

3.6 Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1992-1993: Part III - Support for Programme Execution

3.7 Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1992-1993: Part IV - General Administrative Services


3.12 Adoption of the Appropriation Resolution for 1992-1993

4 General policy questions

4.1 Jerusalem and the implementation of 25 C/Resolution 3.6

4.2 UNESCO's contribution to improvement of the status of women

4.3 Implementation of 25 C/Resolution 19, concerning "UNESCO's contribution" to the promotion of international co-operation with regard to young people

4.4 Implementation of 25 C/Resolution 20, concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories
Organization of the session

4.5 Implementation of 25 C/Resolution 22 concerning the follow-up to the International Congress on Peace in the Minds of Men: Yamoussoukro Declaration; Seville Statement on Violence

4.6 Implementation of 22 C/Resolution 18.4 concerning UNESCO'S contribution to peace and its tasks with respect to the promotion of human rights and the elimination of colonialism and racism

5 Constitutional and legal questions

5.1 Draft amendment to Article II, paragraph 2, of the Constitution

5.2 Draft amendment to Article II, paragraph 6, and Article IX of the Constitution

5.3 Draft amendment to Rules 78A and 78B of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference

5.4 Draft amendments to Articles V and VII of the Constitution and related proposals aimed at improving the efficiency of the work of the Executive Board (item proposed by Japan)

6 Conventions, recommendations and other international instruments

A. Application of existing instruments

6.1 Initial special reports by Member States on the implementation of the Convention on Technical and Vocational Education

6.2 Initial special reports by Member States on the implementation of the Recommendation on the Safeguarding of Traditional Culture and Folklore

6.3 Fifth Consultation of Member States on the implementation of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education


B. Adoption of new instruments

6.5 Draft universal convention on the recognition of studies and qualifications in higher education

6.6 Draft recommendation to Member States on the safeguarding of works in the public domain

C. Proposals concerning the preparation of new instruments

6.7 Desirability of adopting an international instrument to combat doping in sport

6.8 Desirability of adopting an instrument concerning higher-education teachers

6.9* Desirability of adopting a convention concerning the status of teachers

* Item deferred until the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference (137 EX/Decision 6.1).
Organization of the session


7 Relations with international organizations

7.1 Report by the Director-General on changes in the classification of international non-governmental organizations

8 Methods of work of the Organization

8.1 Proposals for an information-resources development plan

8.2 Definition of regions with a view to the execution of regional activities, following changes in the names of Member States (item proposed by the Director-General)

8.3 Report on the use of the six working languages of the General Conference

8.4 Guidelines for the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 (27 C/5)

8.5 Intellectual co-operation in UNESCO and the setting up of an ad hoc forum of reflection

9 Financial questions

9.1 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ending 31 December 1989, and report by the External Auditor

9.2 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the United Nations Development Programme at 31 December 1989, and report by the External Auditor

9.3 Financial report and interim financial statements as at 31 December 1990 for the financial period ending 31 December 1991

9.4 Scale of Member States' contributions

9.5 Currency of Member States' contributions

9.6 Collection of Member States' contributions

9.7 Working Capital Fund: Level and administration

9.8 Incentive scheme to induce the prompt payment of contributions

9.9* Draft amendment to Article 4.1 of the Financial Regulations (item proposed by the Director-General)

10 Staff questions

10.1 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules

10.2 Staff salaries, allowances and other benefits

10.3 Geographical distribution of the staff, and implementation of the medium-term overall plan (1990-1995) for the recruitment and renewal of the staff

10.4 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund: Report by the Director-General

* Item deleted (137 EX/Decision 6.1).
Organization of the session

10.5 UNESCO Staff Pension Committee: Election of Member States' representatives for 1992-1993

10.6 State of the Medical Benefits Fund: Report by the Director-General

11 Headquarters questions

11.1 Upkeep of Headquarters buildings and plant, and conservation and large-scale repair work: Report by the Director-General

11.2 Report by the Headquarters Committee

11.3 Mandate of the Headquarters Committee

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12.2 Election of members of the Legal Committee of the General Conference for the twenty-seventh session

12.3 Election of members of the Headquarters Committee of the General Conference for the twenty-seventh session

12.4 Election of members of the Council of the International Bureau of Education

12.5 Election of four 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

12.6 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme

12.7 Election of members of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere

12.8 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council for the International Hydrological Programme

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

12.10 Election of 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 Committee of the World Decade for Cultural Development

12.12 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication

12.13 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the General Information Programme

12.14 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport

13 Twenty-seventh session of the General Conference

13.1 Venue for the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference
Organization of the session

14 Other business

14.1 Request for the admission of Palestine to UNESCO

14.2 Role of technical and vocational education and its part in and contribution to the efforts undertaken towards basic education for all

14.3 Solomon Islands’ request to be invited to accede to the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (item proposed by the Director-General)

14.4 Application for admission to UNESCO submitted by Tuvalu

15 New items

15.1 Intellectual co-operation at UNESCO (item proposed by France)

15.2 Directives concerning UNESCO’s relations with foundations and similar institutions (item proposed by the Director-General)

15.3 World Report on Culture and Development (item proposed by the Executive Board)

15.4 The roads of faith

15.5 Contribution of Arab civilization to Latin American culture via the Iberian peninsula

15.6 Strengthening of UNESCO’s action to safeguard the world cultural heritage

15.7 Appeal for the Gorée-Almadies Memorial

Composition of the General Committee

On the report of the Nominations Committee, which had before it the proposals made by the Executive Board, and after suspending Rule 25, paragraph 1, and Rule 38, paragraph 1, of its Rules of Procedure for the duration of the twenty-sixth session, in accordance with Rule 108 of the aforesaid Rules, the General Conference at its second plenary meeting, on 15 October 1991, elected its General Committee*** as follows:

---

* Item deferred until the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference.
** Item deleted at the twenty-third plenary meeting, on 4 November 1991; see new wording of item 8.5.
*** The complete list of elected officers of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference is shown in the Annex to this volume.
Organization of the session

President of the General Conference: Mr Bethwell Allan Ogot (Kenya)

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

Algeria  
Argentina  
Australia  
Burundi  
Cape Verde  
Chile  
China  
Costa Rica  
Czechoslovakia  
Denmark  
Democratic People's Republic of Korea  
Ecuador  

Egypt  
Equatorial Guinea  
Gambia  
Greece  
Guinea  
India  
Italy  
Japan  
Jordan  
Mauritania  
Mongolia  
Niger  

Pakistan  
Poland  
Saint Lucia  
Sudan  
Switzerland  
Tunisia  
Turkey  
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics  
Venezuela  
Yemen  
Zimbabwe  

Chairwoman of Commission I: Ms Margaretha Mickwitz (Finland)

Chairman of Commission II: Mr Shuaib Almansuri (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya)

Chairman of Commission III: Mr Komlavi Fofoli Seddoh (Togo)

Chairman of Commission IV: Mr Miguel León-Portilla (Mexico)

Chairman of Commission V: Mr Alexander S. Slipchenko (Ukraine)

Chairman of the Administrative Commission: Mr Ananda W.P. Guruge (Sri Lanka)

Chairman of the Legal Committee: Mr Pierre-Michel Eisemann (France)

Chairwoman of the Nominations Committee: Ms Rosario Manalo (Philippines)

Chairwoman of the Credentials Committee: Ms Ana Isabel Prera Flores (Guatemala)

Chairman of the Headquarters Committee: Mr Musa Hassan (Oman)

Organization of the work of the session

Plan for the organization of the work

At its third plenary meeting, on 16 October 1991, 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 (26 C/2 & Add. & Corr.).
Organization of the session

0.52 Arrangements for dealing with draft resolutions

The General Conference,

Having examined the report by the Director-General on arrangements for dealing with draft resolutions submitted by Member States,

Noting that Member States have submitted a large number of draft resolutions with substantial budgetary implications,

1. Decides that the Reserve for draft resolutions submitted by Member States should be re-established for the twenty-sixth session in an amount of US $1.5 million and financed through absorption in all parts of the budget without affecting the Participation Programme;

2. Decides further to postpone until its twenty-seventh session the application of the criteria concerning admissibility of draft resolutions (135 EX/Decision 3.1.2).

0.6 Admission of new Member States

0.61 Admission of Tuvalu as a Member State

At its second plenary meeting, on 15 October 1991, the General Conference decided to admit Tuvalu as a Member State.

0.62 Request for the admission of Palestine to UNESCO

The General Conference,

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

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 0.62, concerning the request for the admission of Palestine to UNESCO,

Wishing to give total support to the development of the peace process in the Middle East and expressing the hope that the current initiatives will soon result in lasting peace in that region,

1. Resolution adopted on the General Committee's recommendation at the seventh plenary meeting, on 18 October 1991.
2. At the second plenary meeting, on 15 October 1991, a ceremony was held to formally welcome Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania as new Member States admitted to UNESCO on 14 October 1991 (Estonia and Latvia) and on 7 October 1991 (Lithuania).
3. At the twelfth plenary meeting, on 22 October 1991, a ceremony was held to formally welcome Tuvalu as a new Member State of UNESCO.
4. Resolution adopted at the second plenary meeting, on 15 October 1991.
Considering the importance of continuing to examine this question in a spirit of constructive co-operation and consensus, and taking into account the higher interests of the Organization,

1. Invites the Director-General:
   (a) to pay particular attention to the implementation of the projects defined in UNESCO’s studies on the needs of the Palestinian people within the Organization’s fields of competence;
   (b) to increase the participation of Palestine in the programmes and activities which UNESCO implements or in which it collaborates;

2. Decides to include this question in the agenda of its twenty-seventh session.

Admission to the twenty-sixth session of observers from international non-governmental organizations

At its second plenary meeting, on 15 October 1991, the General Conference decided to admit as observers the representatives of the following international non-governmental organizations:

Organizations maintaining mutual information relations with UNESCO (category C)

International Federation of Rural Adult Catholic Movements: (Item 3.5 of the agenda: Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1992-1993: Part II - Programme Execution and Services: Programme I.1 ‘Towards basic education for all’ and Mobilizing Project 1 ‘Combating illiteracy’)


National Council of Arab Culture: (Item 3.5 of the agenda: Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1992-1993: Part II - Programme Execution and Services: Major Programme Area III ‘Culture: past, present and future’)

Other organizations which do not maintain official relations with UNESCO

Organization of the session

0.8 Election of members of the Executive Board

The General Conference, at its eighteenth plenary meeting, on 26 October 1991, proceeded to the election, on the report of the Nominations Committee, of 25 members of the Executive Board. The following candidates (listed in alphabetical order), having obtained the required majority of the votes cast, were declared elected:

- Mr. Jean-Pierre Angremy (France)
- Mr. Mohamed Amine Bourouba (Algeria)
- Mr. Mongi Chemli (Tunisia)
- Mr. Alvaro Da Costa Franco (Brazil)
- Mr. Ali Mohamed Fakhro (Bahrain)
- Mr. Tae-Hyuk Hahm (Republic of Korea)
- Mr. Musa Hassan (Oman)
- Mr. Dan Haulica (Romania)
- Ms. Attiya Inayatullah (Pakistan)
- Mr. Barry O. Jones (Australia)
- Mr. Balla Keita (Côte d'Ivoire)
- Mr. Torben Krogh (Denmark)
- Mr. Vladimir Lomeiko (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)
- Mr. Wataru Miyakawa (Japan)
- Mr. Gilles Nageon de Lestang (Seychelles)
- Mr. Rex Nettleford (Jamaica)
- Ms. Gloria Pachón de Galán (Colombia)
- Ms. Lourdes R. Quiñonez (Philippines)
- Ms. Musa Hassan (Oman)
- Mr. Guy Rajason (Madagascar)
- Mr. José Augusto Seabra (Portugal)
- Mr. Mwendaace N. Siamwiza (Zambia)
- Mr. Johannes Sizoo (Netherlands)
- Ms. Thérèse Eppie Striggner Scott (Ghana)
- Mr. Thomas Tlou (Botswana)

0.9 Tribute to Mr. Yahya Aliyu, Chairman of the Executive Board

The General Conference,

Noting that Mr. Yahya Aliyu will conclude his term of office as Chairman of the Executive Board at the end of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference,

Considering that his moderation and sense of dialogue, impartiality and wisdom have greatly influenced the spirit in which the Executive Board has adopted its decisions during the past biennium,

Considering the equanimity, scrupulous fairness, open-mindedness and unfailing sense of commitment to the noble aims of UNESCO that he has brought to his high office,

Recognizing the major contribution to the work of the present session of the General Conference that the Executive Board made under his leadership,

Expresses its deep gratitude to Mr. Yahya Aliyu for the distinguished services he has rendered to UNESCO.

1. Under this item the General Conference also decided to invite the Executive Board to consider to which of the electoral groups the four new Member States of UNESCO should be admitted and to report to it thereon at its twenty-seventh session.

2. Resolution adopted at the twenty-seventh plenary meeting, on 7 November 1991.
0.10 Appeal by the General Conference concerning the natural and cultural heritage in Yugoslavia

The General Conference of UNESCO, meeting at its twenty-sixth session, fully supports the action of the Director-General and urgently appeals to the conflicting parties in Yugoslavia to take all necessary measures, under the terms of the Hague Convention, to protect the cultural and natural heritage.

The General Conference of UNESCO urges the opposing forces to withdraw from the city of Dubrovnik which is included in the World Heritage List and whose splendour belongs to the whole of humanity.

II Reports on the activities of the Organization and programme evaluation

0.11 Report by the Executive Board on its own activities in 1990-1991, including the reform process

At its third plenary meeting, on 16 October 1991, the General Conference took note of the Executive Board's report on its own activities in 1990-1991, including the reform process.
A. Major Programme Areas

1 Education and the future

1.1 Major Programme Area I: ‘Education and the future’

The General Conference,


Taking into account the Declaration adopted and the Framework for Action approved by the World Conference on Education for All and the Plan of Action for the Eradication of Illiteracy by the Year 2000,

Noting the recommendations of the Regional Conferences of Ministers of Education held in all regions and those of the 42nd session of the International Conference on Education,

Emphasizing that particular attention should be paid to the educational needs of girls and women, and to those of the least developed countries, especially in Africa,

Considering that education systems worldwide should evolve so as to take account of the needs of the twenty-first century and that higher education has a special role to play in enhancing the quality and efficiency of education systems,

1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement the programmes and subprogrammes of this major programme area;

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of Commission II at the twenty-fifth plenary meeting, on 6 November 1991.
1. **Education and the future**

2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:

   A. under Programme I.1, 'Towards basic education for all':

   to intensify co-operation with other United Nations agencies, international governmental and non-governmental organizations and the media to sustain the momentum of and the efforts begun with the World Conference on Education for All and International Literacy Year; and

   (a) with a view to promoting literacy for youth and adults:

   (i) to contribute to the formulation and reformulation of national and community-based strategies and to the strengthening of concrete plans, programmes and projects in Member States;

   (ii) to reinforce the ongoing regional programmes for the promotion of literacy and universal primary education, and to implement the mobilizing project 'Combating illiteracy';

   (iii) to contribute to the development, in Member States, of activities for post-literacy and adult education in the perspective of continuing education for young people and adults;

   (iv) to support activities promoting literacy and continuing education for women;

   (v) to support national initiatives aimed at promoting literacy for youth and adults;

   (b) with a view to promoting universal quality primary education:

   (i) to undertake activities aimed at overcoming the obstacles encountered by girls, rural populations, underprivileged children and those having special educational needs, in the acquisition of suitable primary education, especially in the least developed countries;

   (ii) to implement projects in Member States aimed at improving the quality of education and pupils' achievements, and at training and retraining primary education personnel;

   (iii) to develop programmes for learning science in the formative years;

   (iv) to intensify co-operation with UNICEF on the basis of the common guidelines devised by the UNESCO/UNICEF Joint Committee on Education;

   (c) with a view to meeting the educational needs of young children:
1 Education and the future

(i) to implement the intersectoral project ‘The young child and the family environment’;


B. under Programme 1.2, ‘Education for the twenty-first century’:

(a) with a view to facilitating the development of the contents and methods of education:

(i) to convene an international commission to reflect on education and learning for the twenty-first century;

(ii) to enhance humanistic and cultural values and international and mutual understanding attitudes, and to promote language teaching and learning about cultures;

(iii) to encourage the adoption of a new behaviour towards the environment through action to alert, inform and educate;

(iv) to support and adapt science and technology education, with special emphasis on the access of girls and women to such education;

(v) to promote, in co-operation with other United Nations agencies and international governmental and non-governmental organizations, preventive education (e.g. on drug abuse and the AIDS epidemic) and population education (including UNESCO’s active participation in the International Congress on Population Education and Development);

(vi) to promote physical education and sport through the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport and the International Fund for the Development of Physical Education and Sport (FIDEPS);

(b) with a view to the development and improvement of technical and vocational education in Member States:

(i) to contribute to the improvement of technical and vocational education in Member States and to assist in expanding such education, especially in developing countries, through an examination of its role and its place in societies undergoing profound change and through the launching, in co-operation with other United Nations agencies and with governmental and non-governmental organizations, of an international project based on the feasibility study on the establishment of an international centre for technical and vocational education;
1 Education and the future

(ii) to support Member States in strengthening their research and development capabilities in technical and vocational education;

(iii) to promote the exchange of ideas and experience on technical and vocational education policy issues and to facilitate access to documentation and data bases in that field;

(iv) to assist Member States in the implementation of the Convention on Technical and Vocational Education, and of the Revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education;

(c) with a view to reinforcing and adapting higher education and the training of educational personnel in order to respond to the changing needs of society:

(i) to enhance the quality, relevance and efficiency of higher education and Member States' capacities for the reform and renewal of their higher education systems;

(ii) to examine the various modalities of inter-university co-operation including the possible launching of the UNITWIN project;

(iii) to promote the renewal of educational personnel policies and programmes;

c. under Programme 1.3, 'Promoting the advancement of education':

(a) with a view to developing educational policies and strategies:

(i) to support Member States, especially the least developed countries and small States, in analysing educational needs and establishing priorities;

(ii) to continue co-operation with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), in developing educational strategies and programmes for refugee populations and in organizing services for them;

(iii) to monitor the functioning of educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories, and to support the education programmes and institutions of Palestine and of the African national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;

(iv) to facilitate high-level dialogue and co-operation among Member States on educational policy issues, inter alia through the organization of the sixth Regional Conference of Ministers of Education and those Responsible for Economic Planning in Asia and the Pacific (MINEDAP VI);
1 Education and the future

(v) to promote the application of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education and of other international instruments adopted under the auspices of UNESCO;

(b) with a view to promoting educational planning and management:

(i) to reinforce national capacities for the planning and management of education systems and for providing appropriate means of measuring the quality of education;

(ii) to contribute to Member States' capacities for the financial management of education and the mobilization of alternative resources;

(iii) to contribute to the planning and management of educational building policies;

(iv) to enhance national publishing capacities as regards textbooks and other instructional materials;

(c) with a view to promoting innovation and research in education, and enhancing UNESCO's role as a clearing house in education:

(i) to strengthen and expand regional and subregional innovation programmes by associating them with the development of the kind of educational approaches needed to cope with the challenges of the twenty-first century;

(ii) to stimulate the development of national capacities and regional co-operation in the application of new information and communication technologies in education and the development of distance education;

(iii) to improve the quality and relevance of education through better dissemination of the results of educational research and closer co-operation among research institutions;

(iv) to expand the documentation and information services provided to Member States;

(v) to continue the publication of the quarterly periodical Prospects and of the World Education Report.

1.2 International Bureau of Education

The General Conference,

1. **Authorizes** the Director-General to maintain the International Bureau of Education and, to that end, to incur expenditure, under the regular programme, of US $5,642,700, which will be used to finance activities undertaken by IBE for the development of education in Member States, in particular:

(a) the preparation and organization of the 43rd session of the International Conference on Education, to be held in Geneva in 1992 on the theme ‘The contribution of education to cultural development’;

(b) the preparation of the 44th session of the International Conference on Education, to be held in Geneva in 1994 on the theme ‘Educational reforms: appraisal and perspectives, with special emphasis on the 1974 Recommendation on international education’;

(c) the collection, analysis and distribution of information and documentation on the structures and functioning of the education systems of every country, especially those prepared for the World Conference on Education for All and the 42nd session of the International Conference on Education, and preparation and publication of comparative studies in the fields of education and literacy instruction;

(d) increased technical assistance to Member States for the development and establishment of regional and national documentation exchange networks; this documentation, which should be computerized, should assemble all the facts on national and regional legislation, administrative measures relating to the status of teachers, the curricula of various types of schools, their geographical distribution, school enrollment and any other data relevant to an understanding of the situation of education in all Member States;

(e) follow-up to the 42nd session of the International Conference on Education, particularly as regards the implementation by Member States of Recommendation No. 77 adopted by that session and preparation and submission to the International Conference on Education at its 43rd session of a preliminary report on the subject;

(f) improvement of its training programme both for associated researchers and for specialists in documentary techniques, in particular by exploiting the possibilities created by the assistance given to IBE by the Swiss authorities and possibly by other Member States;
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II¹

2. Elects, in accordance with Article III of the Statutes of the International Bureau of Education, the Member States that will form part of the Council of the Bureau:

Burundi  Kenya  Switzerland  
China   Nigeria  Thailand  
Japan   Poland  Venezuela  
Jordan

1.3 International Institute for Educational Planning

The General Conference,


1. Authorizes the Director-General to take the necessary measures to provide for the operation of the Institute, including the granting under the regular programme (Part II.A) of US $4,694,600 within the framework of Major programme Area I, so as to enable IIEP:

(a) to carry out training activities in order to meet the needs of Member States regarding educational planning and administration, and to strengthen national and regional training programmes in these same fields in co-operation with UNESCO’s Regional Offices and suitable national institutions;

(b) to undertake research and studies aimed at the updating of empirical and theoretical knowledge in the fields of educational planning and administration;

(c) to facilitate exchanges of experience and information in the field of educational planning and administration and to ensure appropriate dissemination among Member States of the results of its work;

2. Expresses its gratitude to the Member States and organizations that have supported the Institute’s programme through voluntary contributions or contractual arrangements and invites them to continue their support for 1992-1993 and future years;

¹ This part of the resolution was adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-first plenary meeting, on 31 October 1991.
² The other members of the Council of the Bureau, elected at the twenty-fifth session for a term of office expiring at the close of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference, are: Benin, Colombia, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Finland, Germany, Malawi, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Spain, Tunisia and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
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3. 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 headquarters premises provided by the French Government, it can expand its activities in order to meet the growing needs of Member States.

1.4 UNESCO Institute for Education

The General Conference,


Recognizing that the UNESCO Institute for Education (UIE), Hamburg, has developed research and orientation programmes in the field of literacy, post-literacy and adult education for both developing and developed countries and promotes interregional cooperation and exchanges of experience between developing and developed countries on issues related to lifelong education and the renewal of educational content,

Expressing its appreciation of the voluntary contributions received from Member States and non-governmental organizations to assist the Institute in carrying out its programme,

1. Invites Member States to support the Institute by making voluntary contributions, providing associate experts and fellowships, or contributing to the funding of research and training activities;

2. Authorizes the Director-General to support the Institute by providing it with the services of a director and other professional staff as appropriate, and to continue to associate it with the execution of the Organization's programme activities.

1.5 Follow-up to International Literacy Year and the World Conference on Education for All

The General Conference,

Emphasizing that the elimination of illiteracy constitutes an essential measure for ensuring the right to education recognized in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights,

Noting with satisfaction the successful results achieved by International Literacy Year in alerting world public opinion to the magnitude and grave implications of illiteracy and in mobilizing action by the international community, as well as by national communities around the world, to accelerate the spread of literacy and education,

Expressing appreciation of the energetic and effective efforts of Member States, their National Commissions for UNESCO and International
1 Education and the future

Literacy Year committees with a view to achieving the objectives and purposes of the Year,

Acknowledging with gratitude the contributions in cash, kind, services and personnel made by governments, National Commissions for UNESCO, organizations and firms to International Literacy Year,

Recognizing the important role played by non-governmental organizations at every level - from 'grass roots' to international - in ensuring the success of International Literacy Year,

Appreciating the dynamic role of the media in promoting International Literacy Year and in contributing to the cause of literacy and education,

Realizing that International Literacy Year and the World Conference on Education for All are promising initiatives in the quest for a literate world which, to be fruitful, will require vigorous follow-up throughout the 1990s and beyond,

Recalling the Plan of Action approved by the General Conference at its twenty-fifth session in resolution 1.5 establishing the education of women and girls and the educational needs of the least developed countries as UNESCO's priorities in the struggle to achieve a literate world,

1. Urges Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, foundations, the media, the private sector and committed individuals to sustain and, where possible, expand and extend their efforts to promote literacy and education;

2. Appeals to the General Assembly of the United Nations to ensure that the cause of literacy continues to enjoy a prominent place on the international agenda and, to this end, proposes that the General Assembly place on the agenda of its 50th session in 1995 a mid-decade review of progress and problems in the campaign to achieve a literate world;

3. Requests the Director-General to take the necessary measures, in accordance with established procedures, to bring this matter before the General Assembly of the United Nations;

4. Invites the Director-General to continue to accord the highest priority to the Organization's actions aimed at promoting literacy and education for all, giving special attention to the needs of women and girls and the requirements of the least developed countries.

1.6 Non-formal education

The General Conference,

Recalling that in 25 C/Resolution 101 set out in the third Medium Term Plan for UNESCO, the Director-General was authorized to help Member States move towards universal primary education, inter alia through the drawing up of strategies,
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Recalling that the World Declaration on Education for All recognized the need for supplementary alternative programmes to help meet the basic learning needs of children with limited or no access to formal schooling, provided that they shared the same standards of learning as those applied to schools and were adequately supported,

Considering that while noticeable successes have been achieved in combating illiteracy, the benefits of education have not yet reached a large percentage of children in the developing countries, despite the massive expansion of the formal education system,

Recognizing the fact that a large number of children, especially girls, belonging to the socio-economically disadvantaged groups, have remained outside the orbit of the formal education system,

Recognizing that non-formal education (NFE) with a wider approach has an increasingly important contribution to make to the progress and welfare of individuals and to overall national development efforts for socio-economic transformation,

Realizing that every child should receive primary education on a full-time basis if possible and that, where necessary, appropriate non-formal primary education should be made available to all children who are unable to attend formal school on account of various socio-economic constraints as a supplementary measure aimed at achieving the goal of universalization,

1. Recommends to Member States that they reorient their education systems, where necessary, to establish a package of educational programmes, with particular provision for non-formal education, in order to meet the actual requirements of children who are at present outside the orbit of the formal education system so that all have access to education;

2. Invites the Director-General to give priority to the development of non-formal education, to promote exchanges of experience among countries of different regions and to arrange for wide dissemination of successful strategies adopted by the Member States in order to move towards the achievement of education for all through the co-ordination of formal and alternative non-formal approaches.

1.7 Children of Chernobyl

The General Conference,

Noting with satisfaction that UNESCO was one of the first international organizations to respond to the appeal made by the Governments of Ukraine, Belarus and the USSR for assistance in minimizing the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station,

Considering that this accident is the worst ecological disaster of the twentieth century, whose consequences are worldwide in scope and as yet unpredictable in their long-term effects,
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Noting that the victims of the Chernobyl accident include many children of various ages, who are now in an extremely stressful situation,

Further considering that this section of the population of the areas affected by the accident urgently requires not only medical assistance but also psychological rehabilitation and educational readjustment,

Welcoming the Organization’s decision to offer them assistance, in particular through projects under the UNESCO-Chernobyl Programme,

1. Appeals to the Member States of the Organization to continue to provide humanitarian assistance, in any form they see fit, to the victims of the accident;

2. Invites the Director-General to continue to give moral support to the UNESCO international laboratory for the psychological rehabilitation and educational readjustment of the ‘children of Chernobyl’, the laboratory’s work and findings to be available to interested States in all geographical regions.

1.8 Technical and vocational education

The General Conference,

Emphasizing the role of technical and vocational education as an important agent of cultural, economic and social development,

Stressing the need to increase national capacities in this area, particularly those of the least developed countries and countries in the process of economic transition,

Considering the diversity of existing systems of and terminologies in technical and vocational education,

Noting that technical and vocational education covers initial training in industrial and commercial technology and in agriculture and crafts,

Recognizing the need to foster linkages between technical and vocational education and general education at all levels of the education system,

Bearing in mind the recommendations of the International Congress on the Development and Improvement of Technical and Vocational Education (Berlin, Germany, 1987), notably those aimed at strengthening links between education and the world of work,

Taking into account the results of the UNESCO Symposium ‘Innovative Methods of Technical and Vocational Education’ (Hamburg, Germany, 1989), in particular those relating to the variety of approaches to systematic vocational learning both within and outside schools, and to the roles that technical and vocational education can play in national education systems,

Taking into consideration the Convention on Technical and Vocational Education adopted by the General Conference at its twenty-fifth
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Recalling Resolution 1.21, inviting the Director-General to develop prospects for UNESCO’s activities in the field of technical and vocational education beyond the year 1991,

Noting with satisfaction the outcome of the feasibility study on the establishment of an International Centre for Technical and Vocational Education based on Resolution 1.21, notably the proposed programme areas for such a centre,

Taking note of the results of UNESCO’s European Colloquium on ‘Education, Training, Employment’ (Poitiers, France, 1991), in particular a proposal to strengthen regional and international co-operation through an international centre for research and exchange of information and experience in technical and vocational education,

Recognizing the existing fruitful co-operation with other organizations of the United Nations system, particularly the International Labour Organization,

Stressing that UNESCO has a specific role to play in the field of technical and vocational education,

1. Welcomes the recommendation of the Executive Board (136 EX/Decision 4.1, para. 26) that higher priority be given to technical and vocational education and that more resources be allocated to that field;

2. Invites Member States to undertake joint efforts for the development of UNESCO’s programme in technical and vocational education, particularly by contributing human, technical and financial resources;

3. Requests the Director-General:
   (a) to devote particular attention to the development of UNESCO’s programme in the field of technical and vocational education and to maintain close co-operation with the International Labour Organisation and other relevant organizations;
   (b) to launch in 1992-1993, on the basis of the feasibility study on the establishment of an International Centre for Technical and Vocational Education, the first phase of an international UNESCO Technical and Vocational Education Project (UNEVOC), designed to:
       (i) foster the international exchange of ideas and experience and promote studies on policy issues;
       (ii) strengthen national research and development capabilities;
       (iii) facilitate access to data bases and documentation;

   the Project will be supported by an appropriate network and guided by an international advisory board composed of specialists from the different regions;
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(c) to give special consideration, within the project, to the needs of the least developed countries and of Member States in the throes of radical economic and social transition;

(d) to prepare, in the light of the performance and development of the UNEVOC project and its evaluation, taking account of existing specialized institutions, particularly the Turin Centre of ILO, and avoiding duplication of work, a proposal with a view to the adoption of a decision on the future of the project at the twenty-eighth session of the General Conference;

(e) to mobilize extra-budgetary resources, particularly from other organizations within the United Nations system, for programme activities carried out under the UNEVOC project.

1.9 Preventive education against drug abuse

The General Conference,

Concerned at the increase in drug trafficking and drug-taking, which represents a serious threat to the physical and mental well-being of peoples as well as to the stability of governments and the future of our societies,

Recalling that the UNESCO General Conference, at its twenty-fifth session (October-November 1989), adopted resolution 1.14, based on previous resolutions (16 C/Resolution 1.202 and 23 C/Resolution 26.2), in which it emphasized 'the current need for greater co-operation between UNESCO, specialized bodies within the United Nations system . . . ' for the purpose of 'deciding on practical activities regarding preventive education . . . ', invited the Director-General 'to establish a specific task force within UNESCO to co-operate with Member States in the preparation of their respective plans of national action for preventive education, information and awareness-building in order to reduce the demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances' and urgently recommended that 'the necessary funds be allocated for this purpose from the extra-budgetary resources of the Organization and from funds provided by Member States and donors',

Noting the conclusions of the World Ministerial Summit to Reduce the Demand for Drugs (London, April 1990),

Stressing the adoption by the General Assembly at its seventeenth special session (February 1990) of a Political Declaration and Global Programme of Action against illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and the fact that in resolutions 45/148 and 149 (December 1990) the General Assembly called for the implementation of that Programme as a matter of urgency,

Emphasizing that, in the Declaration and Programme, Member States:

(a) reaffirmed the principle of shared responsibility and the need for concerted international action in the struggle,
1 Education and the future

(b) called upon the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations system to give higher priority in their programmes to measures to combat illicit production, supply, demand, trafficking and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

(c) recommended that the necessary resources from within the regular budget and from extra-budgetary sources be made available for the implementation of the activities for drug abuse control, and particularly for the implementation of the mandates and courses of action contained in the Global Programme of Action (resolution 45/149, December 1990), the Political Declaration and the Comprehensive Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control,

(d) stressed the important role of the United Nations, its relevant bodies and the Specialized Agencies in the fight against drug abuse at the national, regional and international levels (resolution 45/148),

(e) called for the reinforcement of policies aiming at the prevention, reduction and elimination of illicit demand for drugs, in particular through education and information programmes,

1. Congratulates the Director-General on having expanded the programme of preventive education against drug abuse and on having diversified its activities;

2. Notes with satisfaction resolution 45/179 adopted by the General Assembly, which is intended to enhance the United Nations structure for drug abuse control by integrating the structures and functions of the specialized bodies into a United Nations International Drug Control Programme;

3. Recommends that the Director-General strengthen the programme of preventive education against drug abuse in order to give greater impact and international scope to action to reduce the demand for drugs;

4. Invites the Director-General:

(a) to take steps to implement the recommendations of the Global Programme of Action and the Multidisciplinary Outline of Future Activities in Drug Abuse Control, which refer at various points to UNESCO’s role in the context of its programme of preventive education against drug abuse, through the implementation of specific programmes;

(b) to support any action that may assist the United Nations system in making its activities more consistent and ensure that they complement those of other specialized bodies;

(c) to continue to seek extra-budgetary funds and voluntary contributions from Member States in order to reinforce the financial and human resources of the preventive education programme.
1.10 Amendment of the International Charter of Physical Education and Sport

The General Conference,

Having examined the report by the Director-General entitled 'Proposal to include in the International Charter of Physical Education and Sport provisions designed to avert the dangers and harmful influences which are a threat to sport' (26 C/108),

Decides to amend Article 7 of the International Charter of Physical Education and Sport as follows:

Article 7: Protection of the ethical and moral values of physical education and sport must be a constant concern for all.

7.1 Top-class sport and sport practised by all must be protected against any abuse. The serious dangers with which phenomena such as violence, doping and commercial excesses threaten its moral values, image and prestige pervert its very nature and change its educative and health-promoting function. The public authorities, voluntary sports associations, specialized non-governmental organizations, the Olympic Movement, educators, parents, supporters’ clubs, trainers, sports managers and the athletes themselves must combine their efforts in order to eliminate these evils. The media have a special role to play, in keeping with Article 8, in supporting and disseminating information about these efforts.

7.2 A prominent place must be assigned in curricula to educational activities based on the values of sport and the consequences of the interactions between sport, society and culture.

7.3 It is important that all sports authorities and sportsmen and women be conscious of the risks to athletes, and more especially to children, of precocious and inappropriate training and psychological pressures of every kind.

7.4 No effort must be spared to highlight the harmful effects of doping, which is both injurious to health and contrary to the sporting ethic, or to protect the physical and mental health of athletes, the virtues of fair play and competition, the integrity of the sporting community and the rights of people participating in it at any level whatsoever. It is crucial that the fight against doping should win the support of national and international authorities at various levels, and of parents, educators, the medical profession, the media, trainers, sports managers and the athletes themselves, to ensure that they abide by the principles set out in the existing texts, and more particularly the International Olympic Charter against Doping in Sport. To that end, a harmonized and concerted policy must guide them in the preparation and application of anti-doping measures and of the educational action to be undertaken.
1 Education and the future

1.11 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport

The General Conference,

Elects, in accordance with the provisions of Article 2, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport, the following Member States as members of that Committee:

Brazil
Canada
Côte d'Ivoire
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Germany
Iceland
Kenya
Myanmar
Nigeria
Norway
Syrian Arab Republic
Nepal
Zambia

1.12 The fight against doping in sport

The General Conference,

Having examined document 26 C/35 concerning the desirability of adopting an international instrument to combat doping in sport,

1. Invites the Director-General to prepare, with the assistance of a group of experts, a study on the technical and legal aspects of the advisability of developing a new international instrument to combat doping in sport covering education, prevention, co-operation and information in that area;

2. Decides that this study shall be submitted to the Executive Board at its spring 1993 session.

1.13 European Centre for Higher Education (CEPES)

The General Conference,

Recalling that UNESCO's third Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 gives special prominence to higher education and to inter-university co-operation,

Considering its resolution 1.27, adopted at the twenty-fifth session, relating to European co-operation in the field of education, which

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-first plenary meeting, on 31 October 1991.
2. The other members of the Committee, who were elected at the twenty-fifth session and whose term of office expires at the close of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference, are: Burundi, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, France, India, Japan, Jordan, Madagascar, Poland, Sierra Leone, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Uruguay.
1 Education and the future

invited the Director-General to study the practicalities of strengthening the European Centre for Higher Education (CEPES) and enlarging its intellectual potential,

Noting the CORDEEE initiative (Co-operation for Reinforcing the Development of Education in Europe), which reaffirms the priority to be given to the strengthening of exchanges of information,

1. Invites the Director-General to continue the reflection begun on the basis of resolution 1.27, taking into account the specificity of UNESCO in comparison with the various European programmes existing in the field of higher education;

2. Considers that CEPES should in particular, in view of the new configuration in Europe, play an essential role as a resource-centre for the collection, processing and dissemination of information on experiments, innovations, research work and the various programmes under way in higher education with a view to co-operation with the European organizations concerned;

3. Holds the view that the CEPES Quarterly Review should be realigned in order to make it a bona fide medium for the exchange of information on higher education in Europe;

4. Requests the Director-General to report on these matters to the Executive Board at its 139th session.

1.14 Network: European Universities

The General Conference,

Recalling the decisions taken at its twenty-fifth session and the recommendations of the fourth Conference of Ministers of Education of Member States of the Europe Region (MNEDEUROPE IV) regarding the establishment of a university of the peoples of Europe,

Referring to the Charter for a New Europe adopted by CSCE at its meeting in Paris and, in particular, its provisions regarding the establishment of new mechanisms for co-operation in Europe,

Recalling the important role that higher education can play in strengthening the process of co-operation in Europe,

Having noted the proposals contained in the feasibility study on the establishment of a university of the peoples of Europe and the conclusions of the report on that study (26 C/84) submitted to it at its twenty-sixth session,

Taking into account the changes that have taken place in Europe since the fourth Conference of Ministers of Education of Member States of the Europe Region,

1. Invites the Director-General, within the framework of the UNITWIN project, to foster the development of inter-university co-operation in Europe through a multilateral network entitled ‘Network: European Universities’, financed by extra-budgetary
1 Education and the future

funds and including the largest possible number of higher education institutions in the region. The network will be concerned with high-level training and research, particularly in science and technology, and also in culture and the social sciences;

2. Requests the Director-General to consult eminent persons from higher education institutions and from non-academic circles, such as the industrial sector, on this matter, and to present concrete proposals concerning the network in a report to the Executive Board at its 139th session.

1.15 Recognition of studies and qualifications in higher education

The General Conference,

Considering that higher education increasingly has an international dimension due to the rapid expansion and internationalization of knowledge and that greater access to educational resources worldwide through greater mobility of students, researchers, teachers and specialists is essential to this international dimension,

Bearing in mind that the mutual recognition of studies pursued, and qualifications obtained, abroad is intended to increase mobility and the exchange of ideas, knowledge and technological experience, with the aim of improving the quality of higher education everywhere and of alleviating the brain drain,

Recalling the work done by UNESCO in setting up six regional conventions on the recognition of studies, diplomas and degrees in higher education as well as the ultimate objective of the General Conference, stated also in the regional conventions, of setting up an international instrument for addressing matters related to the recognition of studies and qualifications in higher education,

Taking note of the progress made in the preparation of such an international instrument (26 C/33 - The Draft Universal Convention on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education) and being of the opinion that the impact of such an instrument resides in its wide acceptance by the Member States as well as by the international academic community,

1. Invites all Member States that have not yet done so, to ratify the existing regional conventions adopted under the aegis of UNESCO, to create national mechanisms for their implementation and to extend their full support to the Regional Committees set up for their application;

2. Invites the Director-General:

(a) to support Member States in the setting up of implementation mechanisms and in building up, at the national level, expertise on the recognition of studies and qualifications in higher education;

(b) to promote the exchange of information, to elaborate guidelines and training packages, and to support the training of experts in this field;
1 Education and the future

(b) to support the development of closer co-operation between the Regional Committees of the existing conventions through exchanges of information, the undertaking of joint activities, the organization of joint meetings, etc.;

3. Requests the Director-General to pursue the work already done in the preparation of an international instrument likely to secure the widest possible acceptance, and for that purpose:

(a) to prepare, taking into consideration all the comments and observations made by Member States, a revised draft of the universal convention and also to prepare a draft recommendation on the subject, both of these to be submitted to the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session;

(b) to convene a small group of governmental experts, representing Member States of all regions, for the purpose of further examining the draft instruments prepared by the Director-General;

(c) to submit the drafts thus prepared for consideration at the International Conference on Recognition and Mobility to be held in 1992;

(d) to consult Member States on these drafts, inviting them to participate actively in the consultation process in order to produce international instruments likely to secure the widest possible acceptance;

4. Decides to include on the provisional agenda of its twenty-seventh session the following item ‘Adoption of a Universal Convention and of a Recommendation on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education’.

1.16 Status of higher education teaching personnel

The General Conference,

Invites the Director-General to undertake an in-depth study on the nature and scope of an international normative instrument concerning the status of higher education teaching personnel, in consultation with ILO and specialized NGOs of the teaching profession, the results of which should be submitted to the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session.
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1.17 Election of members of the Conciliation and Good Offices Commission responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes that may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education

The General Conference, in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 2, 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 said Commission: Ms Irene R. Cortes (Philippines), Mr Mamadou Dagra (Niger), Mr Pierre-Michel Eisenmann (France), and Mr Francesco Margiotta-Broglio (Italy).

1.18 Combating discrimination in education

The General Conference,

Having examined the Report of the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations regarding the Fifth Consultation of Member States on the implementation of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education, based on replies to the questionnaire provided by Member States before 31 December 1990,

Recognising the value of the effort made by the Member States that replied to the questionnaire,

1. Notes that the periodic consultation of Member States on the implementation of the above-mentioned Convention and Recommendation is intended to enable the Organization to ascertain both the extent to which Member States are giving effect to these instruments and the obstacles that they encounter, and regrets that in general more countries do not reply;

2. Considers therefore that the possible need for changes to the monitoring and reporting mechanisms connected with the consultation process should be explored;

3. Recalls that the submission of periodic reports by Member States concerning the implementation of conventions and recommendations adopted by the General Conference is a constitutional obligation, and that the States Parties to the above-mentioned Convention have further assumed the obligation, under the terms of Article 7 thereof, to submit such reports periodically to the General Conference;

4. Further recalls that information concerning general aspects of discrimination in education submitted, in accordance with the usual procedure, by international non-governmental organizations

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-first plenary meeting, on 31 October 1991.
1.19 Educational buildings

The General Conference,

Acknowledging that UNESCO's educational building programme is in line with the Organization's general educational policy (active participation of local populations, use of local knowledge and materials, etc.) and is of an interdisciplinary nature,

Bearing in mind that experimental educational building projects are being generalized (for example in Thailand: 3,000 schools),

Knowing that there is an enormous lack of educational facilities, especially in the least developed countries and in the Member States of the Africa region, and that women in particular stand to benefit from the facility of nearby school buildings, these three categories being the priority beneficiaries of UNESCO's action,

Recalling the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction and the important role of buildings, including educational buildings, in this Decade,
2. Science for progress and the environment

1. Requests the Director-General to see to it that the Education Sector ensures the interdisciplinarity of this programme;

2. Also requests the Director-General to add to the work plan on the educational building programme the following paragraph without financial implications:

   (a) strengthening of co-operation with Member States on new designs of low-cost and multi-functional educational buildings and furniture, related to the specific target groups of ‘Education for all’ and based on the experience already acquired by UNESCO in this field;

   (b) reinforcement of the advisory services to Member States in the field of design and construction of architectural spaces to serve ‘Education for all’;

3. Invites the Director-General to mobilize extra-budgetary funds from international governmental and non-governmental sources for the generalization of experience already acquired through the design and construction of multi-functional prototype buildings using local materials and techniques.

Science for progress and the environment

2.1 Major Programme Area II: ‘Science for progress and the environment’¹

The General Conference,


Further recalling 25 C/Resolution 109, 2(b), set out in the Medium Term Plan for 1990-1995 and concerning the access of girls and women to vocational and technical training and to scientific and technological education, and their advancement in scientific studies and careers, as well as 25 C/Resolution 110, set out in the Medium Term Plan for 1990-1995 and concerning the Transverse Theme: Youth,

1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement the programmes and subprogrammes of this major programme area, giving special attention to the needs and role of women and young people;

¹ Resolution adopted on the reports of Commissions III and IV at the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth plenary meetings, on 6 November 1991.
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2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:

A. under Programme II.1, ‘Science and technology for development’:

(a) with a view to strengthening national and regional capacities in university science and technology education:

(i) to contribute to enhancing the quality of university education in developing countries, particularly in the least developed among them (especially in Africa) in basic and engineering sciences, through the improvement of university courses and related teaching aids, updating of curricula, preparation of learning materials, teacher-training programmes and assistance in the local production and maintenance of laboratory teaching equipment;

(ii) to support university co-operation within existing international and regional networks of universities in developing and industrialized countries;

(iii) to disseminate information on innovative programmes and learning materials for university education and training of scientists and engineers;

(b) with a view to promoting research and exchange of information in the basic and engineering sciences:

(i) to support the development of national research capacities through advanced training, and research and study grants in fields such as mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, microbial and plant biotechnologies, the human genome, environment-related and health-related biology, and engineering sciences;

(ii) to promote regional and international co-operation in research and the dissemination of scientific and technological information, through specialized networks of national research institutions, regional and international centres and professional associations;

(iii) to further international co-operation in the development and transfer of environmentally sound technologies and engineering, including those for renewable energy resources, through advanced training and research for capacity-building in developing countries;

(iv) to enhance assistance to Member States through co-operation with regional and international governmental and non-governmental organizations dealing with basic and engineering sciences;

(v) to support university/industry linkages in developing countries through seminars and exchanges of information and staff;
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(c) with a view to emphasizing the interdisciplinary and intersectoral role of informatics:

(i) to contribute to updating knowledge in informatics through support for national and regional training institutions;

(ii) to develop a specialized labour force and introduce informatics into education systems in Africa through the INFORMAFRICA programme;

(iii) to strengthen regional and international co-operation, and to contribute to the development of informatics infrastructures through the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme;

B. under Programme II.2, ‘Environment and natural resources management’:

(a) with a view to improving intersectoral and inter-agency co-operation:

(i) to ensure the co-ordinated contribution of UNESCO to the major endeavors of the United Nations system in the field of environment and development, and to international programmes concerning the various issues connected with global change;

(ii) to contribute to improved decision-making by preparing and disseminating scientific information on complex environmental issues of global relevance, in co-operation with other organizations;

(b) with a view to improving environmental education and information:

(i) to implement the International Environmental Education Programme in co-operation with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and to promote the development of environmental education and its incorporation into all types and levels of education, with emphasis on the production of innovative educational materials;

(ii) to heighten awareness of global environmental issues, laying emphasis on the relationship between environment and development;

(iii) to develop research and experimentation in environmental education and information in various cultural and social contexts, through pilot projects, training activities and support for governmental and non-governmental organizations;

(iv) to foster the collection, review and dissemination of information and research findings on environmental issues, mainly through the various information means of UNESCO's intergovernmental environmental programmes.
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and through the publication of the journal Nature and Resources and the newsletter Connect;

(c) with a view to reinforcing the development of earth sciences and increasing the capacity of Member States to reduce losses resulting from natural disasters:

(i) to pursue the activities related to knowledge of the earth’s crust, through the implementation of the International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP);

(ii) to strengthen scientific infrastructures in developing countries, including the organization of training activities in the various fields of the earth sciences;

(iii) to improve the transfer and handling of geodata and to stimulate activities relating to mineral deposits;

(iv) to pursue the development of scientific and technical knowledge concerning the causes of natural disasters and the means of mitigating their effects, as a contribution to the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction;

(d) with a view to providing a scientific basis and training for the conservation and management of terrestrial ecosystems:

(i) to implement the programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB) and the natural heritage part of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (World Heritage Convention);

(ii) to contribute to the study and conservation of biological diversity under the World Heritage Convention and the Action Plan for Biosphere Reserves, and to improve the international biosphere reserve network;

(iii) to contribute to the environmentally sound management and sustainable use of resources in the humid tropics, in arid and semi-arid zones, in Mediterranean and temperate climate regions, in mountain areas and islands, and in urban systems, mainly through pilot projects and comparative studies;

(iv) to develop human resources, disseminate ecological information and foster concerted action at the international level for conservation, regional planning and environmentally sound and sustainable natural resource management;

(e) with a view to developing marine sciences for the rational use of the ocean environment and its resources:

(i) to pursue the activities of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, through research and monitoring programmes aimed at determining ocean
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contamination levels and the effects thereof, at elucidating the impact of ocean processes on global change and the availability of marine resources, and at enhancing marine science, ocean services and related training, education and mutual assistance activities with a view to assisting Member States in developing their marine science capabilities;

(ii) to strengthen regional research and training networks on coastal and island marine systems within the framework of the Interregional Project on Coastal Systems (COMAR) in co-operation with relevant programmes of IOC and its regional subsidiary bodies;

(f) with a view to developing knowledge concerning hydrology and water resources management:

to continue implementation of the fourth phase of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP), involving research on the hydrological cycle and water-related issues and the management of water resources in Member States; and to expand efforts in education, training and public awareness;

C. under Programme II.3, ‘Science, technology and society’:

(a) with a view to promoting scientific and technological culture:

(i) to support national efforts to promote public understanding of science and technology, through assistance to Member States in the training of scientific journalists and science communicators and the establishment of science museums;

(ii) to promote interdisciplinary debates on ethical and legal aspects of scientific research and its application in the frontier areas of science, in particular in biotechnology and genetic engineering;

(iii) to continue the publication of the journal Impact of Science on Society;

(b) with a view to contributing to the development of Member States’ capacities in the management of science and technology (S&T) development:

to strengthen regional networks of training in the field of S&T management and to assist Member States in their policies and development strategies, particularly within the framework of the mechanism to follow up the recommendations of the regional Conferences of Ministers Responsible for the Application of Science and Technology to Development in Africa (CASTAFRI CA).
Annex: Declaration on the role of UNESCO in relation to
the United Nations Conference on Environment and
Development (UNCED)¹

The General Conference welcomes the significant contribution of UNESCO
to the preparation of the United Nations Conference on Environment and
Development (UNCED) and the excellent working arrangements established
between the Secretary-General and Secretariat of UNCED, and UNESCO. The
General Conference emphasizes that UNESCO’s areas of competence,
particularly education, science and technology, and culture, will be
essential for environmentally sound and sustainable development. Through
these areas of competence, the Organization is uniquely placed to promote
intersectoral and interdisciplinary work.

More particularly, the General Conference stresses the key role of
environmental and developmental education and information, as well as the
importance of international scientific co-operation in the natural, basic,
engineering and social and human sciences, of relevant national and
regional scientific capacity-building, and of technology transfer,
particularly in developing countries.

Moreover, the General Conference recalls the important role of UNESCO’s
international scientific bodies and programmes such as IOC, MAB, IHP and
IGCP dealing more particularly with oceans and coastal zones, the earth’s
crust and natural hazards, terrestrial ecosystems and islands, freshwater
resources, and biological diversity, including the promotion of the network
of biosphere reserves. The Conference also recalls that these programmes
benefit from the wide participation of scientists from both developing and
developed countries. It notes with satisfaction the technical support
provided by UNESCO through these international scientific bodies and
programmes to the two Intergovernmental Negotiating Committees for a
framework convention on climate change and a convention on biological
diversity. It also stresses the need for UNESCO to further strengthen its
intersectoral and interdisciplinary approach, particularly in order to put
due emphasis on the human dimension of global change.

The General Conference therefore expresses its full support for all
activities of UNESCO, its IOC and its international scientific programmes
aimed at strengthening the Organization’s contribution to the preparation
The General Conference feels in particular that UNESCO should play a major
role in the implementation of those components of the action programme to
be adopted by UNCED, entitled ‘Agenda 21’, which concern education,
science and technology, and culture in relation to environment and
development.

¹ Declaration adopted on the report of Commission III at the twenty-fifth
plenary meeting, on 6 November 1991.
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2.2 Regional co-operation in science and technology with particular reference to the new situation in Europe¹

The General Conference,


Bearing in mind that one of the main constitutional missions of UNESCO is fulfilled through assistance in strengthening the problem-solving capability of Member States and the world community by fostering the development and democratization of education and the advancement of science, in a spirit of solidarity,

Recalling that in 25 C/Resolution 1.27 it was recommended that the Director-General give due attention, in the framework of the Organization’s programme actions, to the development of existing institutions, procedures, structures and networks for co-operation in the Europe region,

Realizing that the new demands on UNESCO resulting from the considerable changes that have occurred in the last two years in the world political and economic situation, with a positive trend towards democracy based on respect for human rights, have a bearing on some of the objectives established in the third Medium-Term Plan regarding its science and related education components,

Noting that these changes clearly call for the promotion of enhanced global co-operation,

Noting with appreciation the proposals made by the Director-General, despite an austerity budget, for a slight increase in funds allocated to Major Programme Area II (26 C/5), particularly to its environmental components, and for closer interaction between field units and Headquarters, so as to respond more effectively to perceived priorities,

Considering the need for specific measures aimed at responding to this new situation through the creation of favorable conditions for expanded co-operative efforts which will also reinforce international capability for dealing with global scientific issues, North-South dialogue and mutual assistance,

1. Invites the Director-General and Member States to promote and take an active part in an expanded co-operative effort and interaction among regions. To this effect special attention should be given inter alia to:

(a) enhancing effective peer-review systems, in consultation with international organizations and appropriate non-governmental scientific associations, as a scientific community service to

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the twenty-fifth plenary meeting, on 6 November 1991.
2. Science for progress and the environment

assist with the evaluation of institutional structures and quality in the basic and applied sciences on the request of those wishing to avail themselves of such a service; UNESCO is also encouraged to further increase the use of such systems in its work;

(b) mobilizing support for in-service training in science and research technology management, as well as facilitating the exchange of experience and methodologies in the formulation of science and technology policies;

(c) promoting the principle of freedom of science and action aimed at the integration of science as a dimension of culture;

2. Requests the Director-General to initiate in 1992 external evaluations of the results obtained and difficulties encountered in the implementation of the Organization’s science programme with a view to formulating proposals for the reinforcement in the long term of the science and related human resources elements as part of the modernization of the Organization and the enhancement of its role in the twenty-first century;

3. Further invites the Director-General to promote, in close co-operation with appropriate international and regional organizations, an enhanced co-ordinated European scientific effort on environmental issues, particularly those with a global impact, and to respond to related assistance requests submitted by developing countries; to this effect special attention should be given, inter alia, to:

(a) promoting scientific and technological cross-European exchanges and facilitating the access of research and training institutions and scientists to sources of information and centres of excellence, through UNESCO’s research networks and other appropriate mechanisms;

(b) promoting research in universities, particularly in Central and Eastern European countries, so as to strengthen the linkages between higher education and scientific research;

4. Requests the Director-General to take steps to enhance UNESCO’s role in scientific co-operation within the Europe region, using, as appropriate, the Regional Office for Science and Technology for Europe (ROSTE) as a relaying mechanism of the Natural Sciences Sector for the implementation of the relevant parts of document 26 C/5 Approved, the promotion of UNESCO’s major scientific projects in Europe and the mobilization of extra-budgetary funds;

5. Further requests the Director-General, in response to expressed needs of Member States and in the light of specific circumstances, to extend to each region of the world all or part of the provisions contained in this resolution.
2 Science for progress and the environment

2.3 Election of members of the International Co-ordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere¹

The General Conference,

Recalling Article II of the Statutes of the International Co-ordinating 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 and 23 C/Resolution 32.1,

Elects the following Member States to be members of the International Co-ordinating Council until the end of the twenty-eighth session of the General Conference:

Argentina  India  Senegal
Canada  Indonesia  Spain
Costa Rica  Mexico  Uganda
Czechoslovakia  Philippines  United Republic of
France  Poland  Tanzania
Gabon  Senegal
Spain

2.4 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological programmes

The General Conference,

Recalling Article 11 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 and 23 C/Resolution 32.1,

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Council until the end of the twenty-eighth session of the General Conference:

Algeria  Israel  Tunisia
Argentina  Jamaica  Uganda
Angola  Nepal  Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Belgium  Qatar  Trinidad and Tobago
Bulgaria  Finland  Uruguay
Denmark
Germany

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-first plenary meeting, on 31 October 1991.
2. The other members of the Council, who were elected at the twenty-fifth session and whose term of office will expire at the end of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference, are: Brazil, China, Denmark, Equatorial Guinea, Germany, Hungary, Japan, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malta, Oman, Portugal, Venezuela, Zaire and Zimbabwe.
3. The other members of the Council who were elected at the twenty-fifth session and whose term of office will expire at the end of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference, are: Argentina, Bangladesh, China, Gabon, Greece, Hungary, Iraq, Japan, Kenya, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Spain and Turkey.
2.5 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme

The General Conference,

Recalling 23 C/Resolution 6.2, by which it approved the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme, which it amended by 23 C/Resolution 32.1,

Elects, in accordance with paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 2 of the Statutes, the following Member States to be members of the Committee:

- Angola
- Kuwait
- United Republic of China
- Malaysia
- Tanzania
- Cuba
- Nicaragua
- Uruguay
- Czechoslovakia
- Pakistan
- Viet Nam
- Germany
- Portugal
- Zimbabwe
- Italy
- Syrian Arab Republic

3 Culture: past, present and future

3.1 Major Programme Area III: ‘Culture: past, present and future’

The General Conference,


1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement the programmes and subprogrammes of this major programme area;

2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:

A. under the programme action on the World Decade for Cultural Development:

   (a) to encourage a greater acknowledgement of the cultural dimension of development, the first objective of the Decade, through the implementation of intersectoral activities.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-first plenary meeting, on 31 October 1991.

2. The other members of the Committee, who were elected at the twenty-fifth session and whose term of office will expire at the end of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference, are: Algeria, Argentina, Brazil, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Equatorial Guinea, France, Islamic Republic of Iran, Mexico, Morocco, Norway, Republic of Korea, Senegal, Spain, Togo, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia.

3 Culture: past, present and future

relating also to Major Programme Area VI, and through support for projects carried out in Member States, particularly in the least developed countries;

(b) to strengthen Member States’ capabilities in the field of cultural development and to that end to promote training and exchanges of information;

(c) to contribute to the co-ordination and promotion by UNESCO of the activities of the Decade within the United Nations system and in Member States, with a view to attaining the four objectives of its Plan of Action and more particularly the first one, within the context of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade;

B. under Programme III.1, ‘International cultural co-operation, and preservation and enrichment of cultural identities’:

(a) with a view to promoting cultural exchanges and the mutual appreciation of cultures:

   to provide broader access to works which are particularly representative of their various cultures, in particular through the dissemination of literature and traditional music and through the encouragement of translation;

(b) with a view to contributing to the safeguarding of the non-physical cultural heritage:

   (i) to promote, under the ‘Stages of life’ project, the collection, preservation and dissemination in all regions of traditional oral and non-verbal forms of cultural expression, by gradually strengthening UNESCO’s role as a clearing house;

   (ii) to encourage the recording and transcription of languages that are dying out, and to promote African languages;

(c) with a view to contributing to the affirmation and enrichment of cultural identities, acquiring a better knowledge of the interaction of cultures and encouraging intercultural dialogue:

   (i) to continue the publication of the general and regional histories currently in preparation, while revising current procedures in order to speed up the pace of production and complete the work by 1995;

   (ii) to contribute, within the framework of the World Decade for Cultural Development, to a number of intercultural and interdisciplinary projects that are to be financed mainly by extra-budgetary resources;
3 Culture: past, present and future

C. under Programme 111.2, ‘Culture for development’:

(a) with a view to promoting creation and creativity and contributing to the protection of copyright:

(i) to encourage the development of artistic disciplines and crafts, the establishment of networks, the training and further training of artists, and the improvement of the status of the artist;

(ii) to promote copyright and neighboring rights, by fostering the application of the conventions and recommendations adopted in this field under the auspices of UNESCO, by contributing to training and information exchange in this area and by encouraging access to protected works;

(b) with a view to promoting the role of books and reading:

(i) to strengthen national capabilities in developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, by encouraging the formulation and implementation of integrated national policies and regional strategies, by promoting the circulation of books and information on books, and by contributing to the training of professionals;

(ii) to encourage the development of sustained reading habits, particularly among children, young adults and the newly literate, mainly through reading promotion campaigns and the strengthening of regional networks;

D. under Programme 111.3, ‘Preservation and enhancement of the cultural heritage’:

(a) to extend the application of the international conventions and recommendations concerning the preservation and protection of the cultural heritage, to facilitate bilateral negotiations for the return or restitution of cultural property to its country of origin, and to encourage international exchanges of specialized information;

(b) to strengthen UNESCO’s contribution to the preservation of the common heritage of humanity under the Strategy for the International Safeguarding Campaigns Programme, by concentrating the Organization’s efforts on four priority campaigns, by assessing the results of two other campaigns with a view to their completion, by raising public awareness and by supporting, through international solidarity and extra-budgetary resources, as many ongoing campaigns as possible;

(c) to strengthen national capabilities of Member States, particularly in the least developed countries, by encouraging the training of specialists, promoting the implementation of integrated policies for the preservation of the cultural heritage and for development, and by...
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supporting national efforts relating to emergency action and archaeological rescue operations;

(d) to promote museum development by highlighting the scientific tasks of museums and their role with respect to communication, education and social and cultural development.

3.2 World Decade for Cultural Development¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the resolutions adopted by the United Nations General Assembly with regard to the World Decade for Cultural Development, and more particularly resolution 41/187 whereby the Decade was proclaimed and placed under the auspices of the United Nations and of UNESCO, and resolution 45/189 regarding a mid-term review of the Decade,

Recalling 22 C/Resolution 11.20, 23 C/Resolution 11.10, 24 C/Resolution 11.12 and 25 C/Resolution 3.4 adopted by the General Conference in regard to the World Decade for Cultural Development,

Taking into consideration the relevant recommendations formulated by the Executive Board, particularly in 134 EX/Decision 4.3.2, 135 EX/Decision 5.3.3 and 136 EX/Decision 4.1,

Taking note with satisfaction of the report of the Intergovernmental Committee of the World Decade for Cultural Development (26 C/93),

1. Thanks the Director-General for his constant support for the implementation of the activities of the Decade and more particularly the major intercultural projects;

2. Takes note with interest of the report by the Director-General on progress in the implementation of the aims and programmes of the Decade (26 C/94);

3. Emphasizes the quality of the work accomplished by the Intergovernmental Committee of the World Decade for Cultural Development;

4. Decides to proclaim within the framework of the Decade, a World Day for Cultural Development to be celebrated each year on 21 May;

5. Invites the Member States to participate actively in the implementation of the Decade, in the celebration of the World Day for Cultural Development and in the mid-term review of the Decade;

6. Invites the Director-General:

(a) to pursue his efforts with a view to encouraging the implementation of the Decade by continuing to provide appropriate support, within the framework of the regular programme and the Participation Programme, for the activities proposed by the Member States.

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and the international governmental and non-governmental organizations and for the work of the Intergovernmental Committee;

(b) to take such steps as he may deem appropriate, in close cooperation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to ensure the preparation of the mid-term review of the Decade in accordance with the decision to be taken in this regard by the United Nations General Assembly at its forty-sixth session;

(c) to strengthen co-operation with the organs and programmes of the United Nations system with a view to their increased participation in the execution of the Plan of Action for the Decade, particularly in the framework of the implementation of the International Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade (1991-2000);

(d) to encourage joint inter-agency projects along those lines, inter alia with a view to fostering greater awareness of the cultural dimension of development.

3.3 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee of the World Decade for Cultural Development¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 24 C/Resolution 11/13 by which it decided to set up the Intergovernmental Committee of the World Decade for Cultural Development and approved its Statutes,

1. Elects, in accordance with Article II, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Statutes, the following Member States to be members of the Committee:²

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<tr>
<th>Bulgaria</th>
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<td>Colombia</td>
<td>Malaysia</td>
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<td>Japan</td>
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2. Also elects Belgium, Greece and Turkey to replace Italy, Portugal and Switzerland following their resignation.

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-first plenary meeting, on 31 October 1991.
² The other members of the Committee, who were elected at the twenty-fifth session and whose term of office expires at the end of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference, are: Algeria, Angola, Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, Guinea, Indonesia, Lebanon, Netherlands, Niger, Peru, Senegal, Thailand and Zaire.
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3.4 World Report on Culture and Development

The General Conference,

Recalling resolution 41/187 by which the General Assembly proclaimed the World Decade for Cultural Development under the joint auspices of UNESCO and the United Nations,

Bearing in mind ECOSOC resolution 91/65 on the World Decade for Cultural Development, which takes note of proposals for the establishment of an international commission to prepare a report on culture and development,

Taking into account 137 EX/Decision 5.1.1 of the Executive Board, which inter alia recognizes the advisability of preparing a World Report on Culture and Development,

1. Requests the Director-General, in co-operation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations:

(a) to establish an independent World Commission on Culture and Development comprising women and men drawn from all regions and eminent in diverse disciplines, to prepare a World Report on Culture and Development and proposals for both urgent and long-term action to meet cultural needs in the context of development;

(b) to appoint, after such consultations as they deem necessary, the Chairperson of the Commission and, in co-operation with the Chairperson, to select the other 12 members of the Commission;

2. Further requests the Director-General:

(a) to establish a special account under the terms of the Financial Regulations of UNESCO to accept voluntary contributions and from which disbursements would be made to underwrite all costs of the Commission, including those of its secretariat and publications;

(b) in consultation with the Chairperson, to appoint the Executive Secretary and the members of the Commission secretariat, who should constitute an interdisciplinary team;

(c) to make the necessary provisions to house the secretariat at UNESCO and provide appropriate administrative, scientific and technical support for the conduct of the work of the Commission;

3. Invites Member States, international financial institutions, development agencies and private foundations and corporations to contribute financial and in-kind support for the Commission's activities, including the preparation of the report;

4. Suggests that the World Commission should focus mainly on identifying, describing and analysing basic questions, concerns and new challenges related to:

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(a) the cultural and socio-cultural factors that affect development;
(b) the impact of social and economic development on culture;
(c) the interrelatedness of culture and models of development;
(d) the ways in which cultural development, and not only economic
conditions, influence individual and collective well-being;
(e) the cultural sector as such and as an important area for
development and for international co-operation;

5. Suggests that the World Commission, in specifying its mandate, take
into consideration the areas cited in the annex to this resolution;

6. Further suggests that, in fulfilling its mandate, the World Commission
should, inter alia:

(a) organize regional and subregional consultations, in order to grasp
the specificities of each region and to give a realistic
description of achievements, problems and trends in the field of
culture and development;
(b) seek active participation by all parties concerned, at both
governmental and non-governmental level and through contacts with
leading national and international personalities;
(c) ensure involvement by UNESCO Regional Offices, UNESCO National
Commissions and National Committees for the World Decade for
Cultural Development;
(d) maintain links with other intergovernmental bodies within and
outside the United Nations system, particularly the
Intergovernmental Committee of the World Decade for Cultural
Development as appropriate;

7. Expects the World Commission to:

(a) prepare a policy-oriented World Report on Culture and Development,
based on the collection and analysis of information from all
regions and from diverse sources;
(b) arrange for the publication of particularly noteworthy studies and
other materials submitted to the Commission;
(c) design the report so that it can engage the general public and
assist those responsible for formulating and implementing cultural
and development policies at both national and international
levels, including the different multilateral banks and United
Nations organizations and programmes;
(d) submit its final report to the General Conference of UNESCO and to
the United Nations General Assembly no later than three years
after it begins its work, also addressing its report to
intergovernmental, governmental and non-governmental fora, to
individuals and to the general public in order to promote wide
dissemination and follow-up;
8. **Recommends** that the World Commission, which will be financed from extra-budgetary resources, be established in 1992 and that it begin its work when sufficient resources have been received, or firmly committed, it being understood that an initial meeting of the World Commission will be convened on the basis of extra-budgetary funding, at which time it will specify its mandate, tentative work plan and budget;

9. **Decides** that in the event of sufficient funding not being committed, UNESCO Member States will be informed that it has proved impossible to pursue the work of the World Commission on Culture and Development.

**Annex:** Suggested areas of consideration for the World Commission on Culture and Development

- Cultural continuity, cultural diversity and identity, and the problem of the progressive loss of indigenous knowledge, traditions and languages, and of entire cultures threatened with extinction;

- Positive results of growing indigenous and regional self-esteem;

- Potential benefits of more widespread use of local languages in literature and newspapers;

- Enrichment derived from the growing interchange between different cultures and the creative impetus to the international community gained from the rich diversity of different traditions;

- Aspirations to an improved quality of life and the way in which cultural development, and not only economic conditions, affects individual and collective well-being and the cohesiveness of societies;

- Participation in cultural life of various segments of the population, taking into account their cultural specificities as well as their access to contemporary global society;

- Contribution of women and men to culture and development, both in their everyday activities and as artists and artisans;

- Current, and diverse, conditions for creativity and productivity in the cultural sector (the visual arts, music, dance, literature, theatre, film, architecture and crafts), and the sector as a generator of income;

- Relationships between culture and governance, exploring the concepts of tolerance, pluralism and a 'culture of democracy';

- Links between environment and culture and the parallels between the safeguarding of the natural and the cultural heritage;

- Importance of cultural factors as key variables in overall development planning and implementation, taking into account the ethical challenges to scientific advancement and economic growth.
3.5 Integral Study of the Silk Roads¹

The General Conference,

Recalling draft resolutions 24 C/DR. 318 and 25 C/DR. 314 concerning the launching and implementation, in the framework of the World Decade for Cultural Development, of the Integral Study of the Silk Roads: Roads of Dialogue,

Noting with satisfaction the efficient implementation of the Silk Roads project, particularly through the successful organization of three international scientific expeditions: the first part of the Desert Route expedition in China, the Maritime Route expedition and the Steppe Route expedition,

Recognizing and appreciating that the organization of these expeditions, involving international scientific teams composed of several hundred specialists, through the territories of many countries, was facilitated by the generosity of His Majesty Sultan Qaboos of Oman in placing at the disposal of UNESCO his personal ship, the 'Fulk al-Salamah', and by the concrete contributions from the countries, institutions and media concerned,

Noting with satisfaction the continued support given by the scientific communities of Member and non-Member States of UNESCO, and also the collection of a wealth of scientific material in the framework of the 23 international seminars already organized,

1. Invites the Director-General to widen the scope of the international, scientific and intercultural dialogue initiated during the expeditions, by encouraging national scientific communities to study and assess the material collected, and to implement the recommendations of the international scientific teams that participated in the expeditions, in co-ordination with the Consultative Committee;

2. Draws attention, in this context, to the importance of the publication of the seminar papers and the setting up and promotion of networks of institutions for intellectual co-operation in research and study on the Silk Roads, such as, amongst others, the International Institute of Central Asia;

3. Invites Member and non-Member States and the scientific and intellectual institutions concerned to reinforce their participation in and active support for the project, specifically for future expeditions, in particular the Nomads/Altaic Route in Mongolia in 1992, and the Transpacific Route, in a spirit of intercultural dialogue between civilizations - a fundamental characteristic of the history of the Silk Roads and a firm basis for peace and international understanding;

4. Supports the continued efforts by the Director-General to make available to the Silk Roads project the necessary material and

¹. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 6 November 1991.
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logistic means and the staff consistent with the wide scope of its activities and achievements.

3.6 Commemoration of the Five-Hundredth Anniversary of the Encounter between Two Worlds¹

The General Conference,

Taking into account 25 C/Resolution 3.9, regarding the implementation, as part of the World Decade for Cultural Development, of activities marking the Five-Hundredth Anniversary of the Encounter between Two Worlds (1492-1992),

Noting the progress achieved in the various areas covered by the projects 'A series of encounters' and 'Amerindia 92',

Welcoming the way in which the international community has become involved in reflecting on the deep significance of this commemoration, particularly as regards the global impact of the encounter and its repercussions on the multicultural life of the world,

Recognizing the progress achieved through the establishment of a climate conducive to relations with Amerindian populations and acknowledgement of the African inputs into the New World,

Thanking for their encouraging contributions all Member States that have granted resources or any other form of support for the activities under way,

1. Recognizes the efforts made, through projects concerning the Encounter between Two Worlds, to promote intercultural dialogue and the co-operation that stems from acknowledgement of the equal worth of cultures;

2. Invites the Director-General to pursue this programme further by extending it beyond 1992 for the sake of continuity, while encouraging him to continue providing the necessary resources to this end.

3.7 The Roads of Faith¹

The General Conference,

Considering the importance and unique significance in human history of the City of Jerusalem, a Holy City for the three monotheistic religions, which subscribe to the same philosophical, ethical and religious values that are fundamental for over 2 billion people in all continents,

¹. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 6 November 1991.
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Considering the fact that the eternal mission of Jerusalem is to promote peace and understanding among people, in accordance with the message revealed within its precincts,

Considering that the roads of pilgrimage to Jerusalem - The Roads of Faith - travelled over the centuries by Jewish, Christian and Muslim believers have contributed greatly to the generation and propagation of essential spiritual, cultural and artistic wealth,

Considering that their identification, study and appreciation can help to promote understanding and mutual respect among the peoples concerned,

Considering that hopes for a future more in keeping with the nature of Jerusalem can be realized only through a better knowledge of its unique role in the world and its essential contribution to human dignity and the enrichment of human spirituality and culture,

Invites the Director-General to carry out a feasibility study on this matter and to submit it to the Intergovernmental Committee of the World Decade for Cultural Development at its next session.

3.8 Safeguarding of works in the public domain

The General Conference,

Having examined document 26 C/34 ‘Draft recommendation to Member States on the safeguarding of works in the public domain’

Invites the Director-General:

(a) to summarize the work carried out concerning the safeguarding of works in the public domain and to continue to study with Member States their legislation containing specific provisions with regard to the public domain, and the practical implementation of those provisions;

(b) to submit the question as a whole for consideration and a final decision to the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session in 1993.

3.9 Reinforcement of UNESCO’s action for the protection of the world cultural heritage

The General Conference,

Reaffirming its conviction that the preservation of the world cultural and natural heritage is of the utmost importance to all humankind,

2. Resolution adopted at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 6 November 1991.
Recalling that this is one of the essential functions assigned to UNESCO by its Constitution,

Noting that in spite of UNESCO'S efforts both in terms of legal protection, through the initiation of numerous conventions, resolutions and recommendations, and operationally, through the activities of the World Heritage Committee and the Director-General, the international system of safeguards of the world cultural heritage does not appear to be satisfactory, as indicated by the ever-increasing dangers due to armed conflicts, changing social, ecological and economic conditions, ignorance and lack of technical facilities,

Convinced therefore of the need to give UNESCO greater powers of initiative and more adequate means of intervention,

1. **Calls on all States to increase their efforts to achieve better implementation of the existing instruments and to reinforce UNESCO's action;**

2. **Invites the Director-General to report on this matter to the Executive Board at its 140th session and to formulate suggestions on ways and means of reinforcing UNESCO's action, including the possibility and desirability of a revision of the existing provisions regulating the protection and conservation of the world cultural heritage.**

### 3.10 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 Appropriation¹

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 of the Statutes, the following Member States to be members of the Committee:²

- Angola
- Libyan Arab
- Poland
- Belize
- Jamahiriya
- Turkey
- Greece
- Namibia
- United Republic
- Italy
- Nepal
- United Republic of Tanzania

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¹ Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-first plenary meeting, on 31 October 1991.
² The other members of the Committee, who were elected at the twenty-fifth session and whose term of office expires at the end of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference, are: Australia, Cuba, Guatemala, India, Iraq, Madagascar, Republic of Korea, Sierra Leone, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Uruguay.
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3.11 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

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:

Argentina
El Salvador
Iran (Islamic Republic of)
Belgium
Finland
Japan
Central African Republic
France
Portugal
Czechoslovakia
Greece
Sudan
Egypt
Guinea
Switzerland

3.12 Jerusalem and the implementation of 25 C/Resolution 3.6

The General Conference,

Recalling the 1954 Convention and Protocol of the Hague for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict,

Having examined the Director-General’s report on this question (26 C/14),

Observing with great concern that the cultural heritage and the historic site of the City of Jerusalem, occupied in 1967, are continuing to undergo modifications as a result of the Israeli occupation,

Noting with great regret that, to date, Israel has not responded to the Director-General’s request concerning the dispatch to Jerusalem of an interdisciplinary mission of his personal representatives,

1. Reaffirms all its previous resolutions in the form in which they were adopted;

2. Deeply regrets that, in the course of road and construction work and archaeological digs, conservation measures are not being applied uniformly to Jewish, Christian and Muslim cemeteries, and requests that the tranquility of the Muslim cemetery located under the East Wall of the Old City, threatened by a project to widen and improve a pedestrian street, be respected;

3. Deeply deplores any project to dig a new tunnel under the Muslim quarter next to the Haram al-Sharif, and requests that Israel, the occupying power, prohibit the implementation of any such tunnel.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-first plenary meeting, on 31 October 1991.
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project, which would endanger a great number of important historical monuments and traditional buildings of great architectural value;

4. Strongly deplores the continued subjection of the occupied Holy City to modifications, alterations, changes and transformations of a demographic and environmental nature, all of which are doing irreparable damage to the equilibrium of this site, which is also one of the world’s most beautiful urban landscapes;

5. Deplores the fact that, contrary to historical and archaeological truth, a Jewish religious presentation is given, according to the indications contained in the Director-General’s report, of monuments belonging to the Roman, Crusader and Arab heritage of the City of Jerusalem and more specifically of the underground edifices discovered or exposed to view in the course of the excavation of the tunnel along the West Wall of the Haram al-Sharif;

6. Thanks the Director-General for his efforts to ensure the application of UNESCO’s decisions and resolutions, and invites him to continue his actions to this end as long as the occupation continues;

7. Also invites the Director-General to have his personal representative, Professor Lemaire, report to him on the state of the whole cultural heritage consisting of movable, museological, archival, artistic and other components, and on the requirements to be met for its preservation;

8. Invites the Islamic authorities in charge of the Waqf in Jerusalem to form a council composed of internationally recognized scientific authorities in this field that could give advice on restoration work to be undertaken on the great Islamic monuments in the City, and more specifically on the Qubbat al-Sakhra (the Dome of the Rock);

9. Decides to place this question on the agenda of its twenty-seventh session in order to take the decision required by the situation.

3.13 Preservation of the Angkor monuments¹

The General Conference,

Noting with satisfaction the establishment of the Supreme National Council of Cambodia, as well as its unanimous decision to elect H.R.H. Sandeck Norodom Sihanouk as its President, and the progress towards a comprehensive political settlement in Cambodia,

Recognizing the significance of the Angkor monuments for the world heritage and their key role in the national identity of the Khmer people as well as in the future of the nation,

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 6 November 1991.
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Bearing in mind the appeal by H.R.H. Prince Norodom Sihanouk, President of the Supreme National Council, during the 'Second International Round Table of Experts on the Preservation of the Angkor Monuments' held in Paris from 9 to 11 September, and the recommendations of the Round Table that UNESCO should be responsible for the co-ordination of all international assistance activities related to Angkor and to the cultural heritage of Cambodia in general,

Expressing its appreciation to the authorities of France, India, Japan and Poland for their operational and financial assistance,

Thanking the Director-General for the prompt action undertaken since the twenty-fifth session of the General Conference,

1. Requests the Director-General to continue:
   (a) to implement actions already initiated and to carry out, as far as possible, other activities requested by the Cambodian authorities;
   (b) to establish, in collaboration with the Cambodian authorities, the appropriate international mechanism for the preservation and presentation of the Angkor site, with the assistance of experts on Angkor from various countries;
   (c) to assist the Cambodian authorities in elaborating the necessary legislative action and in preparing nominations for inclusion in the World Heritage List;
   (d) to assist the Cambodian authorities in their efforts to stem vandalism and looting of and illicit trafficking in the national cultural heritage, in application of the UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970);
   (e) to assist the Cambodian authorities in the reinforcement of national cultural institutions and in the development of national human resources in the field of culture, in particular through appropriate training activities;
   (f) to seek the required extra-budgetary funding to initiate these urgent activities as soon as possible;
   (g) to develop a long-term integrated master plan for the preservation, conservation, restoration, presentation and management of the Angkor site and its monuments;
   (h) to facilitate the exchange of documentation and research findings;

2. Appeals to the Member States, intergovernmental, governmental and non-governmental agencies and foundations to assist the Cambodian authorities and UNESCO in this great endeavour.
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3.14 Solomon Islands' request to be invited to accede to the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage¹

The General Conference,

Expressing its satisfaction with the request presented by the Solomon Islands with a view to acceding to the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage,

Invites the Solomon Islands to deposit an instrument of accession with the Director-General.

3.15 International Fund for the Promotion of Culture¹

The General Conference,

Having taken note with interest of the report of the Director-General (26 C/95) on the activities of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture, which clarifies the intentions expressed in paragraph 03410 of document 26 C/5,

Appreciating the quality of the projects supported by the Fund over the past two years as well as the partnerships it has developed with intergovernmental and governmental agencies, foundations and business sponsors,

Accepting with regret the conclusion reached by the Director-General and the Council of the Fund that despite the systematic fund-raising efforts undertaken, significant new contributions to its capital in the near future are unlikely,

Endorsing the Fund’s intention to seek extra-budgetary resources on a project-by-project basis, in ways that contribute in particular to the World Decade for Cultural Development, and also to act upon project ideas put forward by other units of the Culture Sector, while preserving the specific characteristics of the Fund set out in its Statutes,

1. Commends the Fund for having adapted imaginatively to new realities;

2. Expresses its gratitude to the governments, institutions and individuals who continue to contribute generously to the capital of the Fund;

3. Recommends that all Member States give due consideration to the possibility of supporting specific innovative projects developed by the Fund through funds-in-trust and other arrangements;

4. Considers that, in view of the new role the Fund is called upon to play, the Director-General may wish to study the possibility of absorbing a part of the Fund’s operating costs under the regular

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programme in the context of the Secretariat-wide review of human and financial resources currently under way;

5. Requests the Director-General and the Administrative Council of the Fund to continue to adapt its operating methods to changing realities throughout the world.

3.16 Appeal on behalf of the Gorée-Almadies Memorial¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the oral report by the Director-General on the activities of the Organization, delivered at the 136th session of the Executive Board,

Recalling that during the sixteenth, seventeenth and eighteenth centuries the Island of Gorée was a symbol of the slave trade and a place of suffering and of the denial of the most elementary human rights,

Considering that the Island of Gorée contains one of the rare ensembles of colonial architecture of the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth centuries in Africa that have come down to us virtually intact,

Considering that Gorée enables many visitors to the island to turn their thoughts to the memory of millions of men, women and children, and to remember what was involved in the slave trade and the shipment of slaves that went on there for some 300 years,

Noting that Gorée has become a place of pilgrimage for all the black people of the Diaspora scattered throughout the world,

Considering the cultural, historic and ethical dimensions of the Island of Gorée and the resolve of the Government of Senegal to make it the symbol of tolerance, remembrance and, above all, dialogue between different civilizations and cultures,

Recalling that the World Heritage Committee, at its second session in September 1978, approved the inclusion of the Island of Gorée in the World Heritage List,

Recalling that an International Campaign for the Safeguarding of the Island of Gorée was launched by UNESCO on 22 December 1980,

Considering that the Government of Senegal has decided to erect a monument - the Gorée-Almadies Memorial - on the westernmost point of Africa's Atlantic coast, on the site of Almadies so as to respect the setting of the Island of Gorée, in order to remind the conscience of humankind of the greatest genocide in history, the black slave trade, and to lead the communities involved in that wretched undertaking to reflect together in a spirit of international solidarity and fellowship,

¹ Resolution adopted at the twenty-seventh plenary meeting, on 7 November 1991.
Recalling the support for the memorial project expressed by the Organization of African Unity (OAU), by many countries that are friends of Africa and by the international community,

Recalling in this connection the symbolic launching of the competition for the building of the Memorial at United Nations Headquarters on 5 October 1988 by the then President of OAU and the Secretary-General of the United Nations, in the presence of the representative of the Director-General of UNESCO and of those of the international community,

Recalling the support, expressed by acclamation, given to the Gorée-Almadies project by the General Conference at the thirty-second plenary meeting of its twenty-fifth session,

Further recalling the decision taken by the Executive Board at its 136th session (136 EX/Decision 5.1.1, B) in favour of the Gorée-Almadies Memorial project,

Considering that the Gorée-Almadies Memorial will house a socio-cultural complex dedicated especially to youth, an international human rights and memorial museum and an international research and information centre on the black slave trade, the history of the Atlantic between the fourteenth and the nineteenth centuries, and its consequences for the dialogue between and the interpenetration of cultures,

1. **Notes with satisfaction** the decision by the Government of Senegal to erect the Gorée-Almadies Memorial and its cultural complex;

2. **Lends its support** to the project and to the objectives of tolerance and international co-operation pursued by Senegal in building such a Memorial;

3. **Launches an appeal** to Member States and to international funding organizations and scientific and intellectual co-operation agencies to provide financial support for the project through voluntary contributions;

4. **Invites** the Director-General to make use of all the possibilities offered by UNESCO's programmes, such as the 'Priority: Africa' programme, and to organize whatever activities may be possible to mobilize potential sponsors and foster international awareness of the importance of this highly symbolic project, which concerns humankind as a whole;

5. **Invites** the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 140th session on the action taken concerning this appeal.
Communication in the service of humanity

4.1 Major Programme Area IV: ‘Communication in the service of humanity’

The General Conference,


1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement the programmes and subprogrammes of this major programme area;

2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:

A. under Programme IV.1, ‘The free flow of ideas by word and image’:

   (a) with a view to encouraging the free flow of information, at international as well as national levels:

      (i) to support the dissemination by professional organizations of data on the freedom of public, private and other media;

      (ii) to examine and pursue concrete measures to encourage the freedom of the press and the independence, pluralism and diversity of public, private or other media in all regions;

      (iii) to prepare a study on the international circulation of news and to organize regular surveys of the flow of television programmes;

      (iv) to strengthen the International Network of Communication Documentation Centres (COMNET);

   (b) with a view to promoting the wider and better balanced dissemination of information, without any obstacle to the freedom of expression:

      (i) to reinforce exchange programmes and study tours for young communication professionals in all regions;

      (ii) to strengthen exchange mechanisms designed to foster information pluralism and increase the circulation of news and programmes from developing countries;

      (iii) to increase women’s professional participation in the media:

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(iv) to strengthen women’s professional media associations and networks and improve reporting of women’s perception of development;

(v) to review, in association with ITU, the current situation regarding telecommunications tariffs, especially with respect to the developing countries;

(vi) to prepare an audio-visual training kit for media education, particularly in developing countries;

B. under Programme IV.2, ‘Communication for development’:

(a) with a view to strengthening communication capacities in developing countries, in order to increase their participation in the communication process:

(i) to step up efforts to increase and diversify resources for the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC), from public, private and other sources, and to devise strategies to increase public awareness of IPDC;

(ii) to support the launching and implementation of projects approved by IPDC, stressing international technical co-operation and more particularly technical co-operation among developing countries;

(iii) to organize advisory missions for the formulation, execution and evaluation of communication projects, in conjunction with extra-budgetary funding sources, giving special attention to the least developed and small island Member States and to African Member States (within the programme ‘Priority: Africa’);

(iv) to strengthen intersectoral and inter-agency collaboration in the planning and implementation of integrated communication strategies and programmes;

(b) with a view to reinforcing the links between communication and development, through the formulation of appropriate communication strategies and the endogenous production of programmes and materials:

(i) to undertake, in co-operation with media in the developing countries, training and campaign activities designed to deal with development issues;

(ii) to promote endogenous production by public, private and other media of audio-visual materials in the developing countries, with special emphasis on technical co-operation among developing countries;

(iii) to launch the first African television festival;

(iv) to encourage the use of community and alternative media in reaching marginalized groups and increasing public access to the media;
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(v) to assist the development of radio programmes on early childhood, in relation to the intersectoral project ‘The young child and the family environment’;

(c) with a view to strengthening the training of communication professionals, particularly in the developing countries:

(i) to organize training activities, with emphasis on specialized areas inadequately covered by other institutions, special attention being given to women and young people;

(ii) to develop appropriate instructional materials in multimedia formats, with emphasis on regional adaptation;

(iii) to evaluate the impact of training activities carried out under the aegis of UNESCO since 1980;

C. under Programme IV.3, ‘Development and socio-cultural impact of the new communication technologies’:

with a view to fostering increased understanding of the relevance, adaptation and application of new communication technologies, especially in the developing countries:

(i) to consolidate a data base on worldwide trends in new applications of communication technology to development, to establish information services for internal and external users, and to create co-operative networks at the regional level;

(ii) to provide guidelines and advice for the development, choice, assessment and application of new communication technologies in the developing countries;

(iii) to support initiatives in the use of adapted and low-cost technologies, including the computerization of alphabets, desktop publishing techniques for newspapers and magazines in rural areas, and transmission technologies for low-cost or small-scale broadcasting.

4.2 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication

The General Conference,

Elects, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 2 of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-first plenary meeting, on 31 October 1991.
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Development of Communication, the following Member States to be members of the Council:¹

Argentina  Germany  Senegal  
Bulgaria  Ghana  Spain  
Burundi  Italy  Suriname  
Côte d’Ivoire  Kenya  Sweden  
Equatorial Guinea  Morocco  Yemen  
France  Niger  

4.3 Promotion of press freedom in the world ²

The General Conference,


Noting with satisfaction the decisions taken at the 136th session of the Executive Board concerning this major programme area,

Welcoming the scope provided in this programme for activities aimed at encouraging press freedom and the independence and pluralism of the private, public and other media in all regions,

Recognizing that a free, pluralist and independent press is an essential component of any democratic society,

Considering that the Seminar on Promoting an Independent and Pluralistic African Press (29 April-3 May 1991), organized by UNESCO and the United Nations in Windhoek, Namibia, acted as a catalyst in the process of encouraging press freedom, independence and pluralism in Africa,

Congratulating the Director-General and the Secretariat on this initiative,

Noting with satisfaction the co-operation that developed at that meeting between UNESCO and the professional media associations,

Noting with interest the Declaration adopted by participants at the Windhoek seminar, which provides a reference for the development of independent and pluralist media in Africa,

Thanking the Director-General for his action aimed at providing positive follow-up to the recommendations made at the seminar, especially those mentioned in the annex to the Windhoek Declaration,

1. The other members of the Council, who were elected at the twenty-fifth session and whose term of office will expire at the close of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference, are: Bangladesh, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Denmark, Guyana, Hungary, India, Jamaica, Japan, Mauritania, Mozambique, Oman, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Venezuela.

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Invites the Director-General:

(a) to extend to other regions of the world the action taken so far in Africa and Europe to encourage press freedom and to promote the independence and pluralism of the media;

(b) to celebrate the anniversary of the Windhoek Declaration adopted on 3 May 1991;

(c) to transmit to the United Nations General Assembly the wish expressed by the Member States of UNESCO to have 3 May declared ‘International Press Freedom Day’;

(d) to examine, with the United Nations Secretary-General, the possibility of issuing a joint report on the progress of press freedom in the world to mark this day.

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5.1 Major Programme Area V: ‘The social and human sciences in a changing world’

The General Conference,


1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement the programmes and subprogrammes of this major programme area;

2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:

A. under Programme V.1, ‘International development of the social and human sciences’:

   (a) with a view to contributing to the institutional development of the social and human sciences:

   (i) to improve national training and research capabilities, especially in the developing countries and above all in Africa, and to support the advancement of knowledge and methods in certain disciplines or interdisciplinary areas;

   (ii) to continue building up the regional, interregional and international networks of specialized institutions, and to encourage the scientific communities in developing countries to participate actively in those networks;

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(b) with a view to developing information and documentation relating to the social and human sciences:

(i) to add new materials to existing data banks, to publish bibliographies and the International Social Science Journal, and to promote new methods of circulating specialized information;

(ii) to promote the strengthening of information and documentation systems in the developing countries, particularly in Africa, principally by giving necessary support to relevant initiatives by individual Member States and to subregional and regional institutions;

B. under Programme V.2, 'Social change':

with a view to contributing to the study of the main aspects of social change in the contemporary world, of which migration is one of the most important and most sensitive, and of the role of some of those involved:

(i) to promote the advancement of knowledge concerning changes in urban systems, particularly the phenomenon of urban marginality; to propose appropriate forms of social action to deal with those problems; to strengthen the networks of international non-governmental organizations concerned with human settlements and to increase co-operation with those networks;

(ii) to highlight the contribution of the social and human sciences towards improving the relevance of education and information relating to the environment;

(iii) to encourage research in the different regions of the world into the role of women in the processes of social change;

(iv) to provide Member States and appropriate subregional and regional organizations and institutions with encouragement and support for the implementation of training programmes relating to the action or behaviour of women with regard to protection of the environment, management of natural resources and population phenomena;

(v) to contribute to the International Year of the Family and to the framing of national policies concerning the family;

(vi) to continue implementation of the intersectoral and inter-agency co-operation project on 'research, education and communication concerning population', including the study of social and cultural factors affecting population movements, the evaluation of university education programmes concerning population, the organization, jointly with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), of an International Congress.
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on Population Education and Development, as well as activities relating to population education and communication;

(Vii) in co-operation with UNFPA, to implement and evaluate the projects financed by UNFPA, including population education and communication projects;

C. under the mobilizing project, ‘Youth shaping the future’:

with a view to fostering better knowledge and wider awareness of the needs of young people and of their contribution to society:

(i) to implement the mobilizing project, ‘Youth shaping the future’;

(ii) to consolidate the International Youth Clearing House and Information Service (INFOYOUTH);

(iii) to involve in the implementation of the project international, national and local youth organizations and other organizations concerned with issues relating to young people and their initiatives in shaping the future;

(iv) to seek extra-budgetary resources with a view to strengthening INFOYOUTH, supporting national institutions and updating the international directory of youth organizations;

D. under ‘Philosophy and ethics’:

with a view to highlighting the contribution of philosophy to the various major programme areas and to an understanding of the consequences or implications of scientific and technological progress or innovation:

(i) to support the teaching of philosophy and to increase public awareness of the role of philosophical thinking in understanding the major problems of the modern world, through public lectures, debates and publications (including the review Diogenes) on themes relating to UNESCO’s activities;

(ii) to encourage the specialized institutions in developing countries to participate in the activities of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies;

(iii) to pursue, in co-operation with international governmental and non-governmental organizations, the preparation of syntheses of existing information on questions of an ethical nature associated with the advancement of scientific and technological innovation;

(iv) to continue to promote dialogue between the great religions of the world;
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(v) to initiate a process of reflection on the philosophical and ethical meaning of the fundamental and accelerating changes taking place in world society, emphasizing, in particular, problems in the relations between theory and practice.

5.2 Feasibility study on the establishment of an intergovernmental programme in the social sciences

The General Conference,

Given the central role of the social sciences in achieving the constitutional goals of UNESCO,

Recalling that UNESCO is the only United Nations organization to have a mandate for the development of the social sciences,

Considering that social science knowledge and analysis are essential for societies to master their social and cultural development,

Considering the importance of strengthening national research, training, information and documentation capacities in the social sciences,

Recalling the recommendations of the Executive Board’s in-depth study on the role of the social and human sciences in UNESCO (131 EX/SP/RAP.1, 11 April 1989),

Given the necessity of fostering closer contacts with national, regional and international social science communities and organizations, as well as with decision-makers, as underlined at the European Social Science Conference (Santander, 24-28 June 1991),

Recalling the effectiveness of intergovernmental programmes in other fields of competence of UNESCO,

With the expectation of generating additional funding from Member States,

1. Invites the Director-General to undertake a feasibility study for the establishment of an intergovernmental programme in the social sciences;

2. Requests the Director-General to introduce this proposal in the work plan of the Programme and Budget for 1992-1993 and to allocate a sum of US $75,000 for the preparation of the feasibility study;

3. Requests that the feasibility study be submitted first to the Executive Board and then to the General Conference for a decision at its twenty-seventh session.
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5.3 Preparations for the International Congress on Population Education and Development (1993)

The General Conference,

Recalling resolutions 101 and 105 adopted at its twenty-fifth session concerning Major Programme Areas I ‘Education and the future’ and V ‘The social and human sciences in a changing world’ respectively,

Bearing in mind current demographic changes affecting the economic and social development of States, the role of education in the modern world and the need to raise levels of knowledge relating to population, the family and health,

Noting the importance of pedagogical innovation and of ensuring that the content and methods of education meet society’s needs in respect of harmonious development of the personality,

Recalling the recommendations of the Conference of Ministers of Education of Member States of the Europe Region,

Convinced of Member States’ interest in the development of population education,

1. Invites Member States to participate actively in preparations for the International Congress on Population Education and Development to be held in 1993;

2. Invites the Director-General:

   (a) to take the necessary steps to develop and strengthen co-operation with the European Member States of UNESCO concerning both formal and non-formal population and family education;

   (b) to draw the attention of United Nations bodies, in particular the United Nations Population Fund, to the desirability of providing technical and financial support to initiate regional and national intersectoral population projects;

   (c) to promote UNESCO’s programme for population education so as to respond more effectively to requests for intellectual and technical assistance in this area from its Member States.

5.4 Co-operation with the international ‘Megapolis’ centre in Moscow

The General Conference,

Recalling that the third Medium-Term Plan (25 C/4, para. 330) provides for the preparation of a mobilizing project ‘The future of cities in the face of social and cultural challenges’, which would be an example of intersectoral co-operation in the implementation of UNESCO’s programmes,

Bearing in mind the practical steps taken with a view to preparing the mobilizing project (25 C/5, para. 05207) as well as the
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development of programme activities in education, science and culture in major cities, with reference to - among other things - the ecological problems of megalopolises,

Also bearing in mind UNESCO's intention to continue to develop its action in that direction in the future, as reflected in its Draft Programme and Budget for 1992-1993 (26 C/5, proposed resolution 5.1, para. 2(b)(i)),

Considering the immense importance for all humankind of devising methods, in UNESCO's fields of competence, to ensure the most efficient management and the most harmonious development possible of major cities,

Noting that the use made by different countries of international theoretical and practical experience in the running of large urban complexes has not been altogether adequate, especially in the educational and cultural spheres,

Acknowledging the lack of a single UNESCO international centre to deal with the problems of megalopolises in all the above-mentioned fields,

1. Authorizes the Director-General to co-operate with the international 'Megapolis' centre for problems relating to the management and development of major cities, with its headquarters in Moscow, USSR, and, if possible, to place it under the aegis of UNESCO;

2. Notes the willingness on the Soviet side to defray all costs relating to the organization and running of the centre, including the provision of premises and the remuneration of staff;

3. Invites the Director-General to collaborate in the formulation and implementation of the practical measures needed to launch the centre, with special reference to the determination of its organizational structure and specific practical objectives, as well as its lines of action, which would include the setting up of an international publishing house entitled 'Megapolis';

4. Further invites the Director-General, in conjunction with UNEP, Habitat and other interested intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations, to draw up a concrete work plan for the centre for the coming biennium.

5.5 UNESCO’s contribution to the nineteenth World Congress of Philosophy (Moscow, 1993)

The General Conference,

Stressing the important role of philosophy in understanding the major problems of the modern world,

Noting the growing importance of philosophical debate on ethical and moral issues in the context of scientific and technological development today,
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Welcoming the measures taken by the Director-General to strengthen the activities of UNESCO’s Division of Philosophy, through the introduction of ethical issues,

Recognizing the need to support the teaching of philosophy by raising the level of public awareness, in this field, of current problems and debate thereon,

1. Stresses the particular importance of the holding of the nineteenth World Congress of Philosophy (Moscow, 1993);

2. Invites the Director-General to examine the possibility of providing support for the holding of the above-mentioned Congress.

Consultations with the United Nations with a view to declaring 1995 United Nations year for tolerance

The General Conference,

Considering that the Charter of the United Nations affirms in its preamble that the practice of tolerance is one of the principles to be applied to attain the ends pursued by the United Nations of preventing war and maintaining peace,

Recalling the relevant provisions of UNESCO’s Constitution relating to the promotion of knowledge and mutual understanding,

Recalling resolutions 6.21 and 3.331(d) adopted by the General Conference at its thirteenth and fifteenth sessions respectively, and relevant subsequent recommendations, especially resolutions 5.1 (para. 2. A(c)), 5.2 and 7.1 (para. 2. A(a)(iv)), adopted at its twenty-fifth session,

Recalling the guidelines given in the third Medium Term Plan (25 C/4 Approved, para. 394) on dialogue between different philosophical and spiritual schools of thought, and on its role in education, based on the shared values of peace, tolerance and human dignity,

Deeply concerned by the new forms of intolerance that threaten the ideals on which the United Nations was founded and for which UNESCO ceaselessly strives in its own fields of competence,

Convinced that ethical reflection contributes to better control of the harmful effects of modernity on the natural environment and on societies and cultures,

Convinced that tolerance - the recognition and appreciation of others, the ability to live together and to listen to others, and the capacity for give-and-take - is the sound foundation of any just and enlightened civil society and of an equitable world order,

1. Appeals to all Member States to develop a spirit of tolerance based on their philosophical, religious and cultural values, on their humanist tradition and on the most widely recognized universal values;
6 UNESCO’s contribution to prospective studies and to strategies concerned with development

6.1 Major Programme Area VI: ‘UNESCO’s contribution to prospective studies and to strategies concerned with development’

The General Conference,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 106 set out in the Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 and concerning Major Programme Area VI, ‘UNESCO’s contribution to prospective studies and to strategies concerned with development’,

1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement the programmes and subprogrammes of this major programme area;

2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:

A. under Programme VI.1, ‘The human dimension of development’:

   (a) with a view to highlighting the cultural and environmental dimensions of development and taking them into account in development planning and projects:

      (i) to take stock of knowledge, and to improve and adapt ways of integrating cultural components into development strategies and projects;

      (ii) to contribute to the advancement of knowledge on the relationship between cultural and socio-economic

6 UNESCO's contribution to prospective studies and to strategies concerned with development, demographic trends and population behaviour patterns, and the environment in order to devise integrated development strategies;

(iii) to strengthen national capabilities for integrated development planning, taking cultural and environmental factors into account, through the implementation of pilot projects and training activities for policy analysts, planners and decision-makers;

(b) with a view to highlighting the role of human resources in 'sustainable development':

(i) to improve, in conjunction with the other agencies of the United Nations system and intergovernmental regional organizations, the definition of relations between human resources and 'sustainable development', particularly within the context of structural adjustment and economic and political transition;

(ii) to promote, especially in the developing countries, active participation by rural populations, particularly women and young people, in human resources development;

(iii) to increase the assistance provided to Member States in formulating and evaluating their human resources development strategies and plans;

B. under Programme VI.2, 'Development strategies and outlook; support for the least developed countries':

(a) with a view to contributing to the implementation of the International Development Strategy and to regional and national development strategies:

(i) to ensure UNESCO's regular and interdisciplinary participation in activities related to the International Development Strategy;

(ii) to convene the second session of the International Forum on Sustainable Development on the theme 'culture and development';

(iii) to contribute to the formulation of regional and national development strategies and policies, notably by preparing studies on institutional and technological changes conducive to social and cultural development;

(iv) to raise the awareness of youth organizations, and to train decision-makers and planners in order to increase the participation of young people in regional and national development activities;

(v) to support the activities undertaken by international non-governmental organizations and relevant regional and subregional institutions in developing countries in order to improve their representativeness and their efficiency;
UNESCO's contribution to peace, human rights and the elimination of all forms of discrimination

(b) with a view to promoting understanding of the prospective aspects of development and strengthening national capabilities for prospective analysis:

(i) in co-operation with international non-governmental organizations to assist Member States in this field by implementing training programmes and establishing national and regional UNESCO professorships;

(ii) to draw the necessary conclusions, in UNESCO's fields of competence from the major prospective works of the World Commissions, especially the recent reports presented by the Stockholm Initiative, the South Commission and the Club of Rome, and to help translate them into practical frameworks of development strategies;

(iii) to encourage and support future-oriented studies as a field of teaching and research and as a practical tool for development strategies;

(c) with a view to increasing UNESCO's assistance to and support for the least developed countries (LDCs), which represent one of the priority targets of the Organization's action:

(i) to contribute to the United Nations Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s and, in particular, to the implementation of the relevant UNCTAD activities;

(ii) to mobilize international public opinion and extra-budgetary funding for the preparation and implementation of development projects in LDCs in UNESCO's fields of competence.

UNESCO's contribution to peace, human rights and the elimination of all forms of discrimination

Major Programme Area VII: 'UNESCO's contribution to peace, human rights and the elimination of all forms of discrimination'

The General Conference,


UNESCO’s contribution to peace, human rights and the elimination of all forms of discrimination

1. **Authorizes** the Director-General to implement the programmes and subprogrammes of this major programme area;

2. **Invites** the Director-General, in particular:

   A. under Programme VII.1, ‘Peace in the minds of men’:

   (a) with a view to promoting peace and international understanding:

      (i) to contribute, in the light of the Yamoussoukro Declaration on Peace in the Minds of Men (1989), to elucidating the concept of a culture of peace and to disseminating the Seville Statement on Violence (1989), the Montevideo Declaration on Democratic Culture and Governance (1990) and the results of the Prague Forum on Culture and Democracy;

      (ii) to compile and disseminate, in collaboration with specialized national, regional and international institutions, relevant information, particularly in UNESCO’s periodical publications and within the framework of programmes of international education;

      (iii) to contribute to the teaching, study, dissemination and wider appreciation of international law in accordance with the purposes of the United Nations Decade for International Law;

      (iv) to support youth exchanges;

   (b) with a view to strengthening teaching and the exchange of information in the fields of peace and international understanding:

      (i) to implement, in the framework of the 1974 Recommendation, the Draft Integrated Action Plan for international education at all levels of education and to provide for an evaluation of the implementation of the 1974 Recommendation by the International Conference on Education at its 44th session (1994);

      (ii) to support, through an international network of educational institutions, the development of teaching materials and teacher training, and the development of a network of associated university centres involved in the promotion of programmes of higher education in the fields of peace, human rights and democracy;

      (iii) to broaden the geographical base of the Associated Schools Project and to increase its contribution;

      (iv) to carry out, at the national and subregional levels, educational activities that lay emphasis on respect for cultural identities, tolerance and democratic values;
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B. under Programme VII.2, ‘Human rights, and contribution to the elimination of apartheid and all other forms of discrimination’:

(a) with a view to promoting international co-operation for the protection and observance of human rights:

(i) to increase, in close co-operation with the United Nations Centre for Human Rights, exchanges of information and documentation, especially on the rights of the child, by making existing international instruments widely available;

(ii) to continue to develop audio-visual materials and the relevant training activities, and to organize, jointly with the United Nations Centre for Human Rights and in conjunction with activities under Major Programme Area I, an international conference on education for human rights and for democracy;

(iii) to contribute to the implementation of the procedure adopted by the Executive Board for examining cases and questions UNESCO may be asked to deal with regarding human rights violations in its fields of competence (104 EX/Decision 3.3);

(b) with a view to contributing to the elimination of apartheid and all other forms of discrimination:

(i) to improve knowledge of new forms of discrimination (particularly those associated with population movements and the AIDS epidemic) and to develop public awareness of them;

(ii) to carry out activities providing a means of combating the various forms of violence affecting the health and dignity of women;

(iii) to contribute to developing relations of equality between men and women, appreciating the role of women in the democratization process and supporting their action in the least developed countries;

(iv) to foster debate and information on educational and cultural policies in an apartheid-free South Africa;

(v) to promote the training and further training of the key South African personnel needed to implement such policies.

7.2 Follow-up to the International Congress on Peace in the Minds of Men: Yamoussoukro Declaration; Seville Statement on Violence

The General Conference,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 22, ‘Follow-up to the International Congress on Peace in the Minds of Men: Yamoussoukro Declaration; Seville
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Statement on Violence', and 25 C/Resolution 23, 'Establishment of the Félix Houphouët-Boigny Peace Prize',

Bearing in mind UNESCO's appointed task under Article I of its Constitution,

Considering that peace is an essential condition for economic, social and cultural development and for individual fulfillment,

Reaffirming the need for UNESCO to initiate action in this area, adopting an interdisciplinary approach,

1. Thanks the Director-General for his report on the implementation of 25 C/Resolution 22 and commends his proposal to convene in 1993, jointly with the United Nations Centre for Human Rights, an 'international conference on education for human rights and for democracy';

2. Invites the Director-General:
   (a) to explore further the concept of a 'culture of peace' in order to clarify for the purpose of UNESCO's work the links connecting human rights, democracy, citizenship and sustainable development;
   (b) to undertake to that end the activities set out in paragraphs 30-33 of document 26 C/18;
   (c) to report to it at its twenty-seventh session on the implementation of this resolution and more particularly on the results of the 'international conference on education for human rights and for democracy'.


The General Conference,

Considering that full and comprehensive implementation of the 1974 Recommendation should remain a high-priority action in the UNESCO programme and budget,

Reiterating its previous decisions concerning the preparation and implementation of an integrated action plan on the development of international education designed to cover human rights and peace education and to establish a new, integrated approach to international education,

1. Takes note of the activities implemented and results obtained during the 1990-1991 biennium with a view to ensuring the full and comprehensive implementation of the 1974 Recommendation;

2. Also takes note of the content and form of the Draft Integrated Action Plan as presented in the annex to document 26 C/82, and approves the Draft Plan as a flexible and open-ended preliminary framework
7 UNESCO’s contribution to peace, human rights and the elimination of all forms of discrimination

for initiating action designed to integrate peace and human rights education;

3. **Calls upon** Member States to start implementing actions proposed in the Draft Integrated Action Plan and to provide the Secretariat of UNESCO with their detailed proposals concerning the content and form of the Plan, so that their present and future needs can be better reflected in a more elaborated version thereof;

4. **Invites** the Director-General to continue to develop activities aimed at the full and comprehensive application of the 1974 Recommendation, taking particular care to implement actions proposed in the Draft Integrated Action Plan, to further elaborate the content and form of the Draft Plan, taking due account of the reactions and proposals of Member States, to present an elaborated version for approval to the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session, and to ensure that this version of the Plan is considered by the 1994 International Conference on Education with a view to formulating specific recommendations for the fourth Medium-Term Plan.


The General Conference,

Recalling the provisions of its previous resolutions concerning the importance of the 1974 Recommendation, in the light of UNESCO’s Constitution, as an international normative basis and framework for the Organization’s activities in the field of international education,

Considering that, in general, the content and form of this normative document are still topical and effectively reflect the nature of the Member States’ obligations in this area,

Being notwithstanding of the opinion that some revision of the Recommendation is indispensable to ensure that it better reflects the new context of international education in the light of the considerable recent changes in the international situation,

Invites the Director-General to consider the question of revision of the 1974 Recommendation within the framework of the 1994 International Conference on Education and to prepare a preliminary study of this question to be submitted to the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session.
7.5 Follow-up to the International Congress on Human Rights Teaching, Information and Documentation (Malta, 1987)

The General Conference,

Recalling UNESCO's educational vocation, affirmed in its Constitution, concerning universal respect for justice, for the rule of law and for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, and the unique position that UNESCO occupies in the United Nations system in this domain,

Recalling the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, adopted by the General Conference at its eighteenth session,

Having examined the successive reports of the Director-General on the follow-up to the recommendations of the International Congress on Human Rights Teaching, Information and Documentation (Malta, 1987) (24 C/91, 25 C/97, 26 C/110),

Stressing the complexity of the task of promoting research and education relating to human rights in a world in which the democratic heritage is still insecure in spite of the profound changes that have occurred in various regions,

Referring to decision 4.1 adopted by the Executive Board at its 135th session, which recommends as a priority programme activity the promotion of research and education relating to human rights, peace and democracy,

Taking into account the World Conference on Human Rights, which the General Assembly of the United Nations decided, in resolution 45/155, to convene in 1993, and the role that UNESCO should play to ensure the success of this Conference,

1. Recommends to the Director-General that he intensify UNESCO's activities in the field of human rights teaching, information and documentation;

2. Invites the Director-General to report to it at its twenty-seventh session on the activities implemented in application of this resolution, and on the outcome of the international conference on education for human rights and for democracy, which will be jointly convened in 1993 with the United Nations Centre for Human Rights, so that the General Conference can consider the action to be taken for the promotion of human rights in the political, economic and cultural circumstances that have recently emerged and that call for fresh consideration and debate.
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7.6 Co-operation with the European Centre for Human Rights Education (Prague)

The General Conference,

Bearing in mind the purpose of UNESCO as stated in its Constitution and also the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Proceeding from United Nations Economic and Social Council resolution 314, adopted in 1950, concerning UNESCO’s efforts to promote respect for human rights and freedoms through education and teaching, and to ensure their universal and effective recognition and observance through new measures,

Being aware of the obligations of the parties to the relevant instruments in the field of human rights,

Stressing the lack of information on human rights in Central and Eastern European countries, the generally low level of consciousness of the law in those countries and the long-term deformation of civic education,

Regarding as highly timely and appropriate the transformation of the former European Centre for Leisure and Education into the European Centre for Human Rights Education by the Government of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, which will encourage the incorporation of human rights into school curricula as well as those of adult education courses in countries of Central and Eastern Europe, and will strive for broader promotion of human rights in the mass media and the initiation of relevant research programmes,

1. Invites the Member States to participate in the development of the activities of the European Centre for Human Rights Education through intellectual assistance, the provision of literature and financial involvement in the organization of events and in programme implementation;

2. Invites the Director-General:

(a) to provide intellectual support for the educational and research programmes of the Centre and to associate the Centre with the implementation of UNESCO’s programme in the field of education for human rights;

(b) to initiate negotiations with the Government of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic with a view to transforming the Centre into a UNESCO Centre;

(c) to provide from the Programme and Budget for 1992-1993 financial assistance of US $30,000 for organizing a meeting of experts on ‘The Concept of Human Rights Education in Situations of Transition to Democracy’;

(d) to seek financial support for the activities of the Centre from extra-budgetary sources.
7 UNESCO's contribution to peace, human rights and the elimination of all forms of discrimination

7.7 UNESCO's contribution, in its fields of competence, to the implementation of the democratic reforms in the countries of Eastern Europe

The General Conference,

Taking into account the importance of the reforms being carried out in the countries of Eastern Europe with a view to establishing stable democracy, guaranteeing human rights and raising economic efficiency,

Considering the serious difficulties confronting many countries of Eastern Europe in overcoming their current problems,

Considering that it is incumbent on UNESCO to contribute in its fields of competence and in accordance with its mandate to the development of conditions conducive to the continuation of democratic change,

Being convinced that the development of education, the social sciences and culture, the widest possible dissemination in society of the ideals of democracy and respect for human rights, and the creation of an atmosphere of mutual respect and tolerance will help to strengthen society in its efforts to solve current problems,

Expressing its willingness to support the efforts of the countries of Eastern Europe to strengthen their democratic institutions and structures, including the machinery of parliamentary democracy, through the preparation and implementation of a special intersectoral programme designed to support democratic reforms by means of science, culture and information, to contribute to the dissemination of a 'culture of democracy' in society and to improve the quality of education,

1. Invites the Director-General:

   (a) in co-operation with interested countries, to establish intersectoral co-ordination to support the introduction of democratic reforms, primarily by improving the quality of education, disseminating a 'culture of democracy' in society and strengthening parliamentary forms of democracy in the countries of Eastern Europe, and to establish priority projects in the framework of this activity to be initiated in 1992-1993;

   (b) in the course of the structural reforms being carried out in UNESCO, to take the necessary steps to assign the implementation of this activity to a unit within the Secretariat;

   (c) to establish close co-operation for carrying out this activity with international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, funds and other bodies, primarily from the regions of Europe and North America, and also with national institutions and organizations in interested countries, with a view to obtaining resources, including extra-budgetary financing, for its implementation;

2. Also invites the Director-General to submit a progress report to it at the twenty-seventh session on the implementation of this activity;
7 UNESCO’s contribution to peace, human rights and the elimination of all forms of discrimination

3. Appeals to Member States to support the implementation of this activity.

7.8 UNESCO’s contribution to the promotion of democratic culture in Latin America

The General Conference,

Taking into consideration the considerable efforts made in Latin America to introduce or restore democratic forms of government that constitute the basis for broad participation by the population in political life and hold out a promise of governance and equity in social and economic life,

Taking into account the difficulties faced by the countries of the region in consolidating their democratic systems in a situation of widespread economic crisis and in international circumstances that make bilateral North/South economic co-operation increasingly limited and uncertain,

Considering that it is incumbent upon UNESCO, within the framework of its international mission, to help bring about equitable multilateral co-operation based on a sound assessment of the needs and potential of the different regions and countries, and that within the framework of such international multilateral co-operation the regions of the South, including Latin America, should be neither abandoned nor excluded as a result of the political and economic changes that are affecting certain Central and Eastern European countries,

Convinced that the durability of democracy and the quality of governance of Latin American societies depend upon the development of a new political culture that will give the values of democracy irrevocable force in the minds of citizens and make it possible for each individual - in complete freedom and through peaceful concerted action - to contribute to efforts to overcome the economic crisis and to build more open, just and equitable societies,

Convinced that the importance and relevance for the consolidation and future development of democracy in Latin America of the lines of emphasis and recommendations of the Montevideo Declaration on Democratic Culture and Governance, which received broad political and intellectual support in the region,

Convinced that within the United Nations system UNESCO has been entrusted with a special ethical mission in the promotion of democratic culture that is conducive to the effective application of human rights and the establishment of a culture of peace, and that it is incumbent upon it to lend real support to processes of political transition in the 'poor democracies',

1. Invites the Director-General to implement within the framework of the Programme and Budget for 1992-1993, in cooperation with interested States from the Latin America region, and in collaboration with other competent agencies of the United Nations
system and with regional public and private institutions in the spheres of both science and economics, a package of activities of an interdisciplinary nature for the consolidation of democracy in Latin America. These activities should be based on the lines of emphasis, principles and recommendations of the Montevideo Declaration and bring together all the Organization's fields of competence in an intersectoral approach; funding should be provided by both the regular programme and extra-budgetary resources. The initial phase of this programme may be undertaken - without additional budgetary implications - through an appropriate alignment of the activities scheduled in the Programme and Budget for 1992-1993;

2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:

(a) to hold consultations, from the very outset of the biennium with the representatives of interested Member States from the Latin America region in order to identify the main problems and actions to be taken into consideration in the implementation of the planned activities;

(b) to plan the approaches to be made by the Organization to public or private international and national funding agencies with a view to obtaining additional extra-budgetary resources.

B. Transverse Themes and programmes

11 Transverse Themes and programmes

11.1 Women¹

The General Conference,

Recalling UNESCO's long tradition and efforts in promoting equality and improving the status of women,

Recognizing with appreciation that women constitute one of the three categories of priority beneficiaries for the period 1992-1993,

Reaffirming the Recommendation and the Convention against Discrimination in Education, adopted at its eleventh session, on 14 December 1960, and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session (1979),

Emphasizing the Nairobi Forward-Looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women, endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly in

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-third plenary meeting, on 4 November 1991.
11 Transverse Themes and programmes


Taking account of the recommendations and conclusions arising from the first review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-Looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women to the Year 2000 (resolution 1990/15 of the Economic and Social Council),

Referring to 25 C/Resolutions 108, 109 and 18, and the identification of women as a special target group in the Draft Programme and Budget for 1992-1993 (26 C/5),

Noting at the same time that the economic and ecological difficulties encountered by most countries are increasing the hardship of women and children in particular, that gender disparities have even tended to widen, and that the majority of women lag behind men in education, power, wealth and the opportunity to participate,

1. Invites Member States and their National Commissions to inform the Director-General of the name of the person in their National Commission or other institution who is dealing with UNESCO's transverse theme 'Women', with a view to facilitating contacts between Member States and UNESCO's Co-ordinating Unit for Activities Relating to Women (FEM), and at the same time provide him with information on the relevant institutions and organizations, governmental and non-governmental, which promote the advancement of women;

2. Invites the Director-General to initiate and encourage in the 1992-1993 biennium international reflection on the main lines of UNESCO's policy concerning women, with particular emphasis on examining the issues of planning, programming, budgeting and terminology, in the context of the fourth Medium Term Plan;

3. Further invites the Director-General, when implementing the biennial programme for the period 1992-1993:

(a) to pursue the dual strategy reconfirmed in the Medium Term Plan for 1990-1995 more systematically by integrating the female dimension into the planning, implementation and evaluation of all the Organization's programmes and at the same time developing activities specifically addressing the needs, concerns and interests of women;

(b) to revitalize the Co-ordinating Unit for Activities Relating to Women, by strengthening the unit both economically and in personnel, in particular in view of UNESCO's preparations for the fourth World Conference on Women: Action for Equality, Development and Peace (1995) and UNESCO'S participation in inter-agency co-operation;

(c) to reinforce the Intersectoral Committee for the Co-ordination of Activities concerning Women with a view to increasing its influence in programme planning and implementation;
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(d) to strengthen UNESCO's co-operation within the United Nations system and with relevant organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, in matters relating to the improvement of the status of women;

(e) to continue the efforts made to increase the representation of women on the staff of the Organization at the Professional level and above, particularly at higher levels, and among consultants, scholarship holders, participants in training courses and in meetings in general, for example by routinely reminding governments and organizations to nominate eligible women candidates for scholarships and for posts, assignments and other professional activities;

(f) to pay attention to the guidelines on non-sexist language, so that UNESCO documents and fora do not further spread biased and stereotyped connotations;

4. Further invites the Director-General to ensure that the Organization will be able to make a significant contribution, in its fields of competence, to the fourth World Conference on Women, particularly by further improving inter-agency co-operation within the United Nations system including the joint and co-ordinated preparation of the world report on the Implementation of the Nairobi Forward-Looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women to be submitted to the 1995 World Conference, a report which should be based on the interpretation and processing of all relevant information available in the United Nations system and on the principle of the improvement of the quality of questionnaires sent out to Member States and National Commissions and the reduction of their number;

5. Draws the attention of the Director-General to the fact that the activities relating to women as set out in document 26 C/5 differ widely in terms of policy, and therefore recommends that the relevant objectives, outputs and policies relating to women, as outlined in the programme resolutions and under each subprogramme, be summarized and disseminated in the form of a policy paper complementing the list contained in paragraph 11104, so that UNESCO's policy in this field becomes more visible;

6. Further recommends that the Director-General evaluate all programme activities relating to women, in particular with respect to policy, and report on the result to the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session, in the report which he will submit on the subject in accordance with 25 C/Resolution 109, paragraph 3(a);

7. Further invites the Director-General, on the basis of his reports to the Executive Board and the General Conference, to call upon the Member States, through their National Commissions for UNESCO or other suitable institutions, to strengthen national efforts to promote the advancement of women in the fields of competence of UNESCO, within the existing budget:

(a) under Major Programme Area I:

(i) to do his utmost to ensure that girls and women are given top priority in the implementation of the Framework for...
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Action to Meet Basic Learning Needs, and to take into account their special needs;

(ii) to include the female dimension in technical and vocational education, as regards both content and recruitment;

(iii) to ensure that the aspect of equality between women and men is duly considered in educational planning and management;

(iv) to take into account in the implementation of and future activities concerning the Recommendation on the Status of Teachers, the fact that the majority of the teachers in the world are women;

(b) under Major Programme Area II:

(i) to continue efforts to increase the participation of women in science and technology;

(ii) to give attention to the ethical, social, legal and psychological effects of advanced biotechnology, in particular in the field of human reproduction;

(iii) to ensure that the needs, skills and knowledge of women regarding their interaction with the environment, their role as farmers, and as resource managers more generally, constitute research topics and guide other actions related to UNESCO's environmental programmes and projects, particularly in view of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development to be held in Brazil in 1992;

(c) under Major Programme Area III:

(i) to elaborate a concept for the improvement of the status of women in the field of culture, both in their everyday activities as educators, producers and citizens, and as artists and artisans;

(ii) to ensure that women's perspectives are integrated into any UNESCO considerations on culture and development;

(d) under Major Programme Area IV, to strengthen UNESCO's efforts to improve the participation of women in the media;

(e) under Major Programme Areas V, VI and VII:

(i) to take into account the specific measures needed to prevent the marginalization of women in the process of modernization;

(ii) to promote the active participation of women in decision-making processes necessary for democratization at national, regional and community levels;

(iii) to advance basic legal knowledge among women;

(iv) to further the social process relating to equity between women and men and help conceptualize the possible
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gender-related contradictions and tensions that might arise from revitalizing traditional values and cultural identities;

(v) to enhance the roles of women as agents of both cultural continuity and development and intergenerational justice and peace.

11.2 Youth¹

The General Conference,

Recognizing the increasingly important role played by young people in solving the major problems facing humankind and the resulting need to offer them greater opportunities to participate in all aspects of social, economic, political, educational and cultural life,

Reaffirming that UNESCO, by nature of its fields of competence, should remain the agency of the United Nations system most directly concerned with the problems of young people in contemporary society,

Taking into account resolution 45/103, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its forty-fifth session, on policies and programmes involving youth,

Recalling 24 C/Resolution 24, in which the Director-General is invited to "devote a more profiled attention to youth in future biennial programmes",

Further recalling 136 EX/Decision 4.1 (paras. 78 and 94) in which the Board approved the activities of the mobilizing project 'Youth shaping the future' and noted with satisfaction the importance attached to youth as a transverse theme in the different major programme areas,

Noting that the Executive Board in the same decision considered that 'the activities relating to the participation of youth in society should be reinforced' (para. 78) and that 'direct participation of youth in the various activities and intercultural youth exchanges should be enhanced' (para. 94),

Noting with satisfaction the merging of sport and physical education activities with the youth programme, the complementary and mutually beneficial roles played by Mobilizing Project 2 and the transverse theme 'Youth', and the dynamic role of the Social and Human Sciences Sector in AIDS-related issues, which have particularly important social and cultural repercussions on young people,

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the twenty-second plenary meeting, on 2 November 1991.
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Convinced that a dynamic youth programme can have a beneficial influence on the renewal of the UNESCO programme as a whole,

1. Recommends that Member States:

   (a) co-operate with UNESCO in the implementation of youth and sport activities outlined in the Draft Programme and Budget for 1992-1993 under the mobilizing project ‘Youth shaping the future’ and the transverse theme ‘Youth’;

   (b) establish sustained co-operation with UNESCO so that national youth policies and sport programmes may benefit from mutual consultations and exchanges of experience among Member States especially in the preparation and implementation of operational projects;

   (c) include youth representatives whenever possible in their national delegations to the General Conference of UNESCO;

2. Invites the Director-General:

   (a) to continue to implement the activities foreseen under Mobilizing Project 2, especially the development of the International Youth Clearing House and Information Service (INFOYOUTH), in co-ordination with the transverse theme ‘Youth’;

   (b) to ensure the promotion of sport for all in close co-operation with the International Committee for Sport and Physical Education (CIGEPS) and the International Fund for Sport and Physical Education (FIDEPS), placing special emphasis on ethical values in sport, including international solidarity;

   (c) to enhance the direct participation of young people in UNESCO’s activities and to strengthen intercultural youth exchanges, with special emphasis on North/South co-operation and solidarity;

   (d) to pursue and strengthen within the social sciences programme the struggle against AIDS by focusing on social and human rights aspects and by promoting the Venice Appeal launched by the Director-General in favour of African countries in this respect;

   (e) to continue to co-operate with the United Nations system and international non-governmental youth organizations, in order to strengthen the channels of communication among them;

   (f) to assist interested Member States in developing and implementing youth policies and programmes, in close co-operation with the NGOs concerned and the United Nations agencies;

   (g) to continue the collective consultations of regional and international non-governmental youth organizations and to improve the framework for their operation;

   (h) to submit to the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session a report on the follow-up and implementation of this resolution.
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11.3 General Information programme

11.31 General Information Programme

The General Conference,


Bearing in mind the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme adopted at its eighth session (November 1990),

1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement this transverse programme;

2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:

A. with regard to the methodological framework, regional strategies and training:

(a) to assist the Member States in the implementation of information policies for development, through advisory services, consultations and workshops relating to national information services and systems and effective use of information resources as well as to regional and interregional agreements on information resource-sharing;

(b) to promote the use and application of standards and software for information systems, through: further extension of the Common Communication Format (CCF), support for related conversion programmes and advisory services; the elaboration of international standards for archival descriptions and the preparation of training materials; support for the International Serials Data Systems; the maintenance of the CDS/ISIS software packages in their mainframe and micro versions and of IDAMS;

(c) to strengthen the training of information specialists, through: the organization of international seminars and an expert meeting for the training of educators; the development and evaluation of computer-assisted instruction material and the organization of consultation on training needs; the establishment of an archival training programme in Latin America;

(d) to encourage the implementation of regional information strategies for Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and the Pacific, and Africa, through:

(i) consolidation of the regional and subregional co-ordinating mechanisms (ASTINFO, INFOLAC, CARSTIN),

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and provision of advisory services and training in priority areas according to regional specificities;

(ii) organization of national and subregional seminars on information use and the marketing of services and products;

(iii) support for the Asian Pacific Information Network for Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (API NMAP), pilot projects on community information services in support of basic education programmes, national consultations on human resource development and training of information specialists from ASTINFO centres;

(iv) consolidation of the Pan-African Network for a Geographical Information System (PANGIS);

(e) to promote the use of information systems and services for decision-making in environmental management and in some areas of social sciences through the adoption of standardized procedures for the handling of environmental data, and training in the use of information systems, support for the International Youth Clearing House and Information Service (INFOYOUTH), the further development of a documentation centre on women, and a feasibility study on a subregional African network for the exchange of information in the social sciences;

B. with regard to libraries and documentation units:

(a) to strengthen the role of libraries for literacy work, education and community development, through advisory services, the creation of school and public libraries, a worldwide survey of school libraries, guidelines and advisory services for the preservation of the printed world heritage, and the extension of the UNESCO Network of Associated Libraries;

(b) to improve the access of scientists in developing countries to scientific literature, through the strengthening of document procurement services for universities and research institutions;

C. with regard to archives, to promote the safeguard of, and access to, the archival heritage, through: advisory services on the establishment of regional audio-visual technical laboratories, and audio-visual archival development plans in four Member States; the reconstitution of the archival heritage through microfilming, advisory services, training and transfer of know-how for the modernization of archival infrastructures; an impact evaluation of the Records and Archives Management Programme (RAMP);
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D. with regard to the co-ordination of the General Information Programme (PGI):

(a) to organize one session of its Intergovernmental Council and two Bureau meetings, and reinforce PGI focal points and national committees;

(b) to distribute PGI documents and technical studies as well as the PGI/UNISIST Newsletter.

11.32 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information programme¹

The General Conference,

Recalling Article 2, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Intergovernmental Council of the General Information Programme, as amended by 20 C/Resolution 36.1,

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Council of the General Information Programme:

- Algeria
- El Salvador
- Portugal
- Chile
- Guinea
- Sierra Leone
- China
- India
- Spain
- Congo
- Jamaica
- United Republic
- Egypt
- Japan
- United Republic of Tanzania

11.33 Co-ordinating mechanism for the twinning of libraries

The General Conference,

Taking into account the deliberations of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme at its eighth session (Paris, 6-9 November 1990) concerning the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1992-1993 (para. 49 of the final report),

Considering the priority given in the Draft Programme and Budget for 1992-1993 to libraries, and more specifically to improving developing countries’ access to scientific literature and creating school and community library services in support of basic education (para. 21 of Introduction to document 26 C/5),

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-first plenary meeting, on 31 October 1991.
2. The other members of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme, who were elected at the twenty-fifth session and whose term of office will expire at the end of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference, are: Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Côte d’Ivoire, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Denmark, France, Greece, Mexico, Nigeria, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Togo, Ukraine, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Venezuela.
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Bearing in mind the recommendation of the International Seminar on the Development of Twinning Models for Libraries in the South and in the North, held in Ottawa on 20 and 21 June 1991, sponsored by the Canadian Commission for UNESCO and organized in co-operation with UNESCO/PGI,

Invites the Director-General to explore the possibility of establishing a co-ordinating mechanism for twinning activities in co-operation with other governmental organizations, such as the Agency for Cultural and Technical Co-operation, and non-governmental organizations such as the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA) and the Commonwealth Library Association.

11.34 Co-operation on terminological matters

The General Conference,

Referring to 26 C/Resolution 11.31 on the General Information Programme,

Convinced that unambiguous and appropriate terminologies based on the principles and methods of terminology work are indispensable for the transfer of knowledge, unimpeded access to information and knowledge, the further development of science and technology, quality control in production and service industries, communication among subject specialists and between specialists and non-specialists, and the protection of intellectual property,

Noting the exponential increase of the terminologies emerging in the course of scientific-technical and economic-industrial development, which creates communication barriers,

Invites Member States:

(a) to intensify co-operation on terminological matters:

(i) at national level;

(ii) among themselves at regional and international levels;

(iii) with international organizations active in terminology work, in particular with the International Information Centre for Terminology (INFOTERM), operating in collaboration with UNESCO’s General Information Programme;

(b) to promote and support - morally and, if possible, financially - all the various kinds of terminological activities undertaken by universities, public authorities, business enterprises and other institutions.
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11.35 Buddhist research information centre

The General Conference,

Recalling the provisions of the Constitution of UNESCO which define the Organization's tasks with respect to the development of scientific research and the promotion of international collaboration in its fields of competence,

Recalling also the increasingly interdisciplinary nature of the programme activities of UNESCO as well as the growing need for intersectoral co-operation for the effective implementation of the Organization's programmes,

Considering that Buddhist studies and research have progressed over the last 150 years to become a worldwide multidimensional academic activity comprising a wide variety of disciplines including philosophy, religion, ethics, metaphysics, history, archaeology, epigraphy, linguistic studies, literature, numismatics, art, architecture, music and regional and national cultural studies of Asia,

Noting with concern that there are thus serious difficulties for scientific research in this field in obtaining information on, inter alia: the rich store of still unworked material, completed and published research, ongoing research, and researchers and research institutions,

Noting also that a large volume of relevant material consisting inter alia of original texts, commentaries and subcommentaries in manuscript form (including manuscripts written on Ola leaves) is still dispersed in temples, threatened by deterioration, and in need of appropriate processing with a view to preservation, conservation and use by researchers,

Noting with satisfaction UNESCO's efforts to promote international co-operation in the field of information/library science within the framework of the General Information Programme,

Recognizing that Buddhist philosophy is also considered an important component of the intersectoral project 'Integral Study of the Silk Roads',

1. Expresses its support for specialists in Buddhist studies who are hampered by the lack of possibilities for co-operation such as those that could be provided by an international framework or a co-ordinated international information network on Buddhist research;

2. Appreciates the initiative taken by the Government of Sri Lanka with a view to establishing a Buddhist research information centre to meet the needs of the international community engaged in Buddhist studies and research, with initial technical assistance from UNESCO.
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3. **Invites** the Director-General:

   (a) to appeal to Member States, the media, and the private sector for the voluntary contributions which are indispensable for the success of the project initiated by Sri Lanka;

   (b) to ensure the co-operation of UNESCO through relevant programme activities in the framework of the Integral Study of the Silk Roads, the World Decade for Cultural Development and the General Information Programme;

4. **Invites** Member States, National Commissions, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and the academic and cultural communities, to extend their co-operation and support to the project.

11.4 Clearing house¹

The General Conference,

1. **Authorizes** the Director-General to implement this transverse programme;

2. **Invites** the Director-General, in particular:

   (a) with regard to the strengthening of the clearing-house function, to promote the harmonization and further development of the existing information services under the major programme areas, at and away from Headquarters;

   (b) with regard to the strengthening of the Organization's library and archives services:

      (i) to continue and further improve UNESCO's library, documentation, archives and microform services and update UNESCO's Bibliographic Data Base and the UNESCO Thesaurus;

      (ii) to strengthen UNESCO's Integrated Documentation Network.

11.5 Statistical programmes and services²

The General Conference,

1. **Authorizes** the Director-General to implement this transverse programme;

2. **Invites** the Director-General, in particular:

   (a) with regard to the compilation, analysis and dissemination of statistics:


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(i) to continue to collect, analyse, process, disseminate and publish relevant statistical information and data;

(ii) to further develop activities aimed at refining the methodology, reliability, coverage and relevance of the statistical data, enhancing their international comparability the better to meet the requirements of users;

(iii) to improve the UNESCO Statistical Data Bank as concerns its scope and coverage, and to facilitate access to data by users;

(iv) to prepare analytical studies and projections, and review international standards relating to statistics in UNESCO’s fields of competence;

(b) with regard to statistical support for Member States, the Secretariat and other institutions, and to co-operation with the United Nations system

(i) to provide assistance to Member States to improve their data bases and analytical capabilities;

(ii) to reinforce statistical support for the Secretariat and for the international community;

(iii) to continue co-operating with the United Nations system with respect, inter alia, to data exchange, harmonization of classification systems and international comparability of data;

(iv) to further strengthen UNESCO’s role and visibility in its fields of competence by preparing selected trend reports and formulating options for policy and planning, thereby following the principles of division of labour within the United Nations system;

(c) with regard to maximizing the contribution of statistical data to the objectives and actions of the various major programme areas:

(i) to strengthen the intersectoral and transverse function of the statistical programmes and services by enabling the Division of Statistics to serve as an in-house clearing-point;

(ii) to consider measures that would enable the Division of Statistics to assume a more central place, among the programme sectors, as is necessary to effectively implement the operational components of this transverse programme, including training and technical assistance to developing Member States;

(iii) to elaborate an overall plan for questionnaires and statistics;

(iv) to set up a consultative committee (category V) of experts appointed by the Director-General, serving in their personal capacity and representing all regions, which would
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advise him on all intersectoral and transverse aspects of data collection and statistical information processing within the Organization;

3. **Further invites** the **Director-General**:

   (a) to disseminate the report on the first meeting of the provisional panel of experts on UNESCO’s statistical services (Paris, 27-29 May 1991) among Member States, National Commissions and the relevant non-governmental organizations;

   (b) to study ways and means of improving the status and functional autonomy of the Division of Statistics, so that it can assume full responsibility for the implementation of this transverse programme, including the preparation of a coherent overall plan for questionnaires and statistics;

   (c) to convene a consultative committee on UNESCO’S statistical programmes and services as soon as possible within the limits of the budget.

11.6 **Future-oriented studies**¹

The General Conference,

Recalling **25 C/Resolutions 114 and 15.14** which it adopted in connection with the transverse programme ‘Future-oriented studies’,

Considering the fundamental changes that have occurred in international life, which call for a thorough future-oriented analysis and fresh approaches to the solution of major world problems in the fields of competence of UNESCO,

Convinced that, in the context of increasing co-operation between States, this analysis will facilitate the establishment of a more reliable scientific basis for current and future-oriented national programmes for the development of education, science and culture and the improvement of UNESCO’s effectiveness,

1. **Authorizes** the **Director-General** to implement this transverse programme;

2. **Invites** the **Director-General**, in particular, to strengthen the Organization’s clearing-house function in the field of future-oriented studies;

3. **Also invites** the **Director-General**, in co-operation with the corresponding international governmental and non-governmental organizations:

   (a) to provide assistance to national analytical and research institutions;

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the twenty-second plenary meeting, on 2 November 1991.
(b) to contribute to the carrying out of international expert studies, at the request of Member States;

(c) to intensify future-oriented investigation of the futures of culture;

(d) to promote the introduction of future-oriented studies into undergraduate and postgraduate education and training programmes.

C. Participation Programme¹

12 Participation Programme

12.1 Principles and conditions governing the Participation Programme

The General Conference authorizes the Director-General to participate in the activities of Member States in accordance with the following principles and conditions:

A. Principles

1. The Participation Programme constitutes one of the means employed by the Organization to achieve its objectives, by participating in activities carried out by Member States and Associate Members, or by territories, organizations or institutions, in UNESCO's fields of competence. This participation is designed to strengthen partnership between Member States and UNESCO.

2. Each request submitted under the Participation Programme must be related to the activities of the Organization, as described under the major programme areas, transverse programmes and the Participation Programme sections in the approved programme and budget, including special provisions made for literacy, the 'Priority: Africa' programme, the World Decade for Cultural Development, and emergency assistance.

3. Participation may be accorded only (a) upon a written request to the Director-General by a Member State or an Associate Member or by territories, organizations and institutions, including intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations in categories A, B and C, and (b) upon a written agreement between the parties concerned, specifying the form and manner of participation, and providing for acceptance of the conditions listed under section B below, together with such other conditions as may be mutually agreed upon;

¹ Resolutions adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-third plenary meeting, on 4 November 1991.
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4. **Beneficiaries.** Participation may be accorded in respect of requests from

(a) Member States or Associate Members for activities of a national character. For activities of a subregional, regional or interregional character, requests are submitted by the Member States or Associate Members on whose territory the activity takes place. These requests must be supported by at least two other Member States or Associate Members participating therein;

(b) non-self-governing territories or trust territories, upon the request of the Member State responsible for the conduct of the territory's international relations;

(c) national institutions, upon a request from the government of the Member State or Associate Member in whose territory they are situated;

(d) intergovernmental organizations, particularly those which have signed a co-operation agreement with UNESCO, where the participation relates to activities of direct interest to several Member States;

(e) international non-governmental organizations maintaining official relations with UNESCO (categories A, B and C), upon a request accompanied by an endorsement from the government of the Member State or Associate Member in whose territory the activity envisaged is to be carried out;

(f) international non-governmental institutions having no official status with UNESCO, upon a request submitted on their behalf by the government of the Member State in whose territory it is situated; such requests must be supported by at least two other Member States participating in the activities;

(g) the Organization of African Unity, for activities in UNESCO's fields of competence and of direct interest to the African liberation movements recognized by it;

(h) the Palestine observer at UNESCO, where the participation requested relates to activities in UNESCO's fields of competence of direct interest to Palestinians;

5. **Form of assistance.** Participation may take the form of:

(a) specialist and consultant services;

(b) fellowships and study grants;

(c) publications and documentation;

(d) equipment;

(e) conferences and meetings, seminars and training courses; translation and interpretation services, travel of
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Participants, consultant and other services deemed necessary by common consent;

(f) financial contributions, the Director-General determines that this is the most effective and expedient means of implementing the activity in question, and provided that the amount, except for emergency assistance and when the Director-General specifically decides not in excess of US $25,000 and that the financial provision made by the applicant is sufficient to execute the activity satisfactorily;

(g) UNESCO PAS personnel;

6. Approval of requests. In considering for approval requests under this programme, the Director-General shall take into account:

(a) the global amount approved by the General Conference for this programme, including the provision for each major programme area, the transverse programmes and co-operation with National Commissions, as well as for activities relating to literacy, the World Decade for Cultural Development, the ‘Priority Africa’ programme and emergency assistance;

(b) the contribution that participation can effectively make to the attainment of the objectives of Member States 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;

(c) the needs of developing countries and particularly the least developed among them;

(d) the need to achieve an equitable geographical distribution of the participation provided;

7. Implementation. The Participation Programme will be implemented within the biennial programme of the Organization, of which it forms an integral part. The implementation of activities which are the object of a request is the responsibility of the Member State, Associate Member or other applicant concerned. A time-schedule (date of commencement and termination) should be indicated with precision in the request addressed to the Director-General;

8. Conditions

Participation will be provided only if in the written request submitted to the Director-General the applicant has included a clause of acceptance of the following conditions:

The applicant shall:

(a) assume full financial and administrative responsibility for implementing the plans and programmes for which participation is provided;
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(b) submit, in the case of a financial contribution, to the Director-General at the close of the project a statement containing detailed particulars of the activities executed and indicating that the funds allocated have been used for the implementation of the project, and return to UNESCO any funds not used for project purposes; it is agreed that no further financial contribution will be granted unless the applicant has submitted all the financial reports and supporting documents as well as an evaluation statement in respect of contributions previously approved by the Director-General for which the funds were obligated prior to 31 December of the first year of the previous budgetary period;

(c) pay, where participation is accorded in the form of fellowships, the cost of passports, visas, medical examinations and the salaries of the fellows while they are abroad, if they are in receipt of a salary. It shall assist the fellows to find suitable employment when they return to their country;

(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 not to hold UNESCO responsible in case of any claims or liabilities resulting from the activities provided for in this resolution, except in cases where it is agreed by UNESCO and the Member State concerned that such claims or liabilities arise from gross negligence or wilful misconduct;

(f) grant to personnel recruited under the Participation Programme who are officials of UNESCO the privileges and immunities set out in Articles VI and VII of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies; it shall grant to personnel recruited under the Participation Programme who are not officials of UNESCO the privileges and immunities provided for in paragraph 3 of Annex IV to the above-mentioned Convention. It is understood that additional privileges and immunities can be granted in supplementary agreements concluded with the Director-General. No restriction should be imposed upon the rights of entry, sojourn and departure of the persons mentioned in the present subparagraph;

9. Where the Member State requests the provision of operational assistance (UNESCAPAS) personnel to carry out a Participation Programme project, the Director-General may grant such exemption from the application of the provisions of this resolution as may be necessary.
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12.2 Improvement of procedures and information

The General Conference,

Referring to 26 C/Resolution 12.1, on the principles and conditions governing the Participation Programme,

Referring also to the operative part of 25 C/Resolution 15.3,

Bearing in mind that, under the terms of 25 C/Resolution 15.3, ‘the Participation Programme constitutes one means of carrying out the approved objectives, and enables the Organization to associate itself, in fields specified by the General Conference, with the activities through which Member States participate in the pursuit of the goals of UNESCO’, and that Member States as well as UNESCO’s Secretariat should therefore give more consideration to the fact that the Participation Programme enables Member States to ‘participate’ in the activities of the Organization which they themselves decide upon during General Conferences,

Invites the Director-General:

(a) to improve the procedures for the approval of requests under the Participation Programme, to speed up the information of Member States for non-approval as well as approval of a request, and for this purpose simplify the programme’s management as a whole;

(b) to provide the Executive Board annually with a list containing details of each request approved (for example country, location, modality, type, corresponding paragraph of the C/5 document, amount);

(c) to include in his biennial reports on the activities of the Organization a country-by-country table of allocations.
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13.1 Establishment of the UNESCO fellowship bank

The General Conference,

Considering that the training of personnel is essential if present and future generations are to play a fairer and more independent part in the advance of knowledge and, in particular, in the development of science and technology and their application to development,

Considering that development requires the training of qualified specialists, especially in the fields of education, scientific and technological research, the social sciences, culture, communication and information,

Considering that activities to support the training of specialists and the development of human resources constitute one of UNESCO's priority tasks, and that the organization of a UNESCO fellowship bank could help to create a critical mass of skills, particularly in developing countries,

Recalling that the General Conference, at its twenty-fifth session, and the Executive Board, at its 132nd, 134th and 136th sessions, approved the carrying out of a feasibility study on the establishment of a UNESCO fellowship bank,

Recalling that, at its 136th session, the Executive Board agreed that the establishment of a fellowship bank should be conducted, in its preliminary stages, within the limits of the existing programme, particularly as far as the financial aspects are concerned, and that it should be steered in the direction of 'sponsored' fellowships,

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Recalling that the Executive Board at the same session invited the Director-General to appeal to the international community with the aim of increasing the number of 'sponsored' fellowships offered by Member States,

Recalling that the Executive Board asked the Director-General at the same session to allocate US $1 million from the regular programme, under the Participation Programme, as ‘seed money’ for the fellowship bank, and to take the necessary steps to establish it and to strengthen the relevant structures in the Secretariat,

1. Requests the Director-General to carry out the feasibility study for the establishment of the fellowship bank as it is an essential pre-condition for obtaining from various sources the extra-budgetary funds needed to set up this programme;

2. Requests the Director-General to evaluate UNESCO’s experience in this field, to study in particular existing capacity in terms of educational fellowships and funds in countries possessing appropriate structures for such purposes, and to study the contribution that could be made by UNESCO’s decentralized offices to the administration of the fellowship bank and to the identification of national, subregional, regional and international centres of excellence for the placement, training and further training of fellowship-holders;

3. Authorizes the Director-General to include in the regular budget for 1992-1993 an adequate amount for the carrying out of the feasibility study;

4. Authorizes the Director-General to make provision, under the Participation Programme for 1992-1993, for a sum of US $1 million as an initial contribution to the establishment of the UNESCO fellowship bank;

5. Appeals:

   (a) to the international community to give full support to the strengthening of co-operation to achieve a real increase in academic, scientific and technological knowledge and expertise in those fields which are particularly decisive for human development in all world regions;

   (b) to governments to direct their educational, scientific and cultural policies in such a way as to channel all possible efforts and resources into improving the academic, scientific and cultural qualifications of executive and specialist personnel responsible for their development programmes, and also devise policies designed to bring about closer co-operation between nations, and between institutions and leading research groups;

   (c) to the academic and scientific institutions of all countries to seek vigorously to concert their efforts to achieve development at international level, the elimination of the barriers and obstacles, particularly illiteracy, which at present restrict the interchange and the collective production of knowledge, and the swifter flow of knowledge between leading research groups with an international reputation and those other institutions that are
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striving to attain advanced levels of academic and scientific achievement.

13.2 Bureau for External Relations

The General Conference,

Underscoring the need to strengthen consultation and co-ordination between the Secretariat on the one hand, and the Member States and institutions working with UNESCO on the other, with a view to the implementation of the programme,

Recognizing the important role played by National Commissions, UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations and international non-governmental organizations in making UNESCO's objectives widely known, extending its influence and promoting participation in the implementation of its programmes,

Recalling its previous decisions on the subject and in particular 25 C/Resolution 15.213 which it adopted after examining the sexennial report of the Executive Board on the contribution made to UNESCO's activities by international non-governmental organizations (NGOs),

Aware of the need to strengthen co-operation with the whole United Nations system and with intergovernmental organizations with a view to increasing the harmonization and complementarily of their respective activities in UNESCO's fields of competence,

Taking into consideration the Charter of National Commissions as well as 136 EX/Decision 3.3 adopted by the Executive Board following the in-depth study on decentralization carried out by the Special Committee,

1. Invites the Director-General to ensure that the Secretariat participates actively in inter-secretariat and inter-agency meetings, to engage in reciprocal consultations on UNESCO's programmes and those of other intergovernmental organizations, whether part of the United Nations system or not, to exchange information on programmes of common interest, and to prepare and implement joint activities of an interdisciplinary character to meet the priority needs of Member States;

2. With a view to promoting co-operation with National Commissions and UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations:

(a) Invites Member States:

(i) to strengthen the activities of National Commissions by fully implementing the terms of Article VII of UNESCO's Constitution and the relevant provisions of the Charter of National Commissions for UNESCO,
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(ii) to promote the establishment, extension, strengthening and co-ordination of the UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations, and to support their World Federation;

(b) Invites the Director-General:

(i) to assist Member States in the establishment or development of their National Commissions, particularly by means of advisory and information services as well as training activities, in line with Article VII.3 of the Constitution;

(ii) to provide direct assistance to National Commissions in order to enable them to strengthen their operations;

(iii) to associate the National Commissions closely with the formulation, implementation and evaluation of the Organization’s programmes;

(iv) to involve National Commissions in the execution of operational projects in close co-operation with field offices;

(v) to support the activities of National Commissions at the regional and interregional level;

(vi) to provide UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations and their World Federation with the assistance required to enable them to continue to spread UNESCO’s ideals and to encourage broad participation in the accomplishment of the Organization’s tasks;

(vii) to propose a substantial increase in the budget for activities designed to strengthen UNESCO’s relations with National Commissions when preparing the Draft Programme and Budget for 1994-1995, and for subsequent biennia;

3. With a view to adapting the structure of National Commissions to UNESCO’s programmes, advises Member States to strengthen their National Commissions by broadening their structures to the extent that is necessary so that they may reflect the diversity of UNESCO’s areas of competence, including support for and planning of development programmes;

4. In order to create a partnership arrangement such as will contribute to genuine decentralization, invites the Director-General

(a) to take fully into consideration the fact that the National Commissions should be recognized as being among the chief participants in the decentralization process, and should be strengthened for this purpose;

(b) to decentralize a number of programme activities by calling on the National Commissions, which are expected to serve as intermediaries between Headquarters and universities, NGOs, UNESCO Clubs, intellectual communities and other bodies likely to ensure the implementation of these activities;
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(c) to take appropriate measures to ensure that UNESCO’s field offices improve their co-ordination and information links with the National Commissions; to ensure that Headquarters provides the Commissions with all relevant information concerning missions, projects and other activities carried out in their respective countries; and that the National Commissions meet as frequently as possible under the auspices of UNESCO, co-ordination of these meetings being provided by UNESCO’s field offices in the region or subregion concerned;

II

5. With a view to promoting co-operation with non-governmental organizations and with foundations:

(a) Invites international non-governmental organizations to contribute to both the preparation and implementation of UNESCO’s programmes;

(b) Invites foundations to increase exchanges of information with UNESCO and to join in its action with a view to the implementation of joint projects and in the form of joint financial participation for the implementation of projects undertaken by developing Member States in the Organization’s fields of competence;

(c) Requests Member States to associate non-governmental organizations more closely with their activities of co-operation with UNESCO and to facilitate, on their territory, the action of international non-governmental organizations that have official relations with UNESCO;

(d) Requests the Director-General:

(i) to promote the consultation of international non-governmental organizations at regional and interregional levels, and to encourage the organizations concerned to co-operate closely in the implementation of the Organization’s programmes, particularly with the Secretariat’s decentralized units;

(ii) through greater computerization of data to promote better knowledge of the potential of international non-governmental organizations on the part of Member States, National Commissions and the Secretariat itself, and thus ensure transparency of UNESCO’s co-operation with NGOs;

(iii) to call on the services of the appropriate international non-governmental organizations for the implementation of programmes, especially when their communication and action networks offer an opportunity to extend the scope of UNESCO’s efforts and resources;

(iv) to support in particular those international non-governmental organizations that associate in their work the relevant institutions in States that are not members of UNESCO, thus contributing to the maintenance of its universality;
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(v) to undertake studies with a view to adapting UNESCO’s system of cooperation with NGOs and foundations to the new requirements of international intellectual and scientific cooperation and to the challenges of development;

(vi) to provide Member States with an updated list of foundations engaged in activities in the fields of education, science, culture and communication;

(vii) to review the criteria for the granting of subventions to NGOs, in connection with the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1993-1994, and recommends, in particular, that those criteria take into account the needs of the intellectual and scientific communities active in the various regions of the world and the requirements of the Organization’s decentralization process;

(e) Decides, after having taken note of the recommendations of the Executive Board, that subventions to international non-governmental organizations, by main programme headings, shall not exceed the following totals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amount ($)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Part II.A - Major Programme Areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Education and the future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Science for progress and the environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Culture: past, present and future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Communication in the service of humanity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. The social and human sciences in a changing world</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI. UNESCO’s contribution to prospective studies and to strategies concerned with development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII. UNESCO’s contribution to peace, human rights and the elimination of all forms of discrimination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part II.B - Transverse Themes and programmes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part III - Support for Programme Execution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
13.21 The role of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations in achieving UNESCO’s aims

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the significance and role of the UNESCO Clubs and Associations movement in involving young people in the development of international cooperation with a view to solving global problems relating to international understanding and peace, achieving the ideals of the Organization, extending its influence and contributing to the implementation of its programme,

Noting that the third Medium-Term Plan (1990-1995) provides for assistance for the comprehensive implementation of the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, and for special measures to strengthen programmes of intercultural youth exchanges, with the aim of strengthening peace and international understanding,

Referring to 24 C/Resolution 13.6 and 25 C/Resolutions 7.5 and 19,

Recalling the resolutions of the first, second and third congresses of the World Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations (Tokyo, 1984; Madrid, 1987; Dakar, 1991),

1. Calls on Member States to devote greater attention to encouraging the activity of UNESCO Clubs and Associations and making them more effective;

2. Supports the Director-General’s efforts to strengthen the role played by UNESCO Clubs in education for international understanding and peace;

3. Recommends that the Director-General:

   (a) continue to support the UNESCO Clubs movement as an important way in which young people can participate on a large scale in achieving the aims and applying the principles of UNESCO’s Constitution and implementing the provisions of the 1974 Recommendation;

   (b) help energize the activity of the World Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations (WFUCA), making the Federation more effective and making its experience more widely known, particularly by supporting the organization of international youth forums, and the encouragement of various exchanges and the holding of regional meetings and conferences;

   (c) give moral and financial support for the holding of the Europe region Conference of UNESCO Clubs and Associations in Ukraine (Kiev, 1993).
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13.22 European co-operation

The General Conference,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 15.211 and the resolutions on European co-operation adopted at previous sessions,

Noting the far-reaching changes taking place in the continent of Europe, especially in the countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, and the unification of Germany,

Referring to the useful experience that has been acquired in European co-operation in the fields of education, science, culture and communication, and UNESCO's contribution to the CSCE (Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe) process,

Considering that the development of European co-operation should effectively contribute towards meeting the interests and demands of other regions,

Referring to the recommendations made by the Executive Board concerning the Draft Programme and Budget for 1992-1993 in 136 EX/Decision 4.1, in particular in paragraphs 8, 52 and 86,

Recalling again the need to seek new areas and new forms and methods of developing pan-European and interregional co-operation within the framework of UNESCO,

1. Invites the Member States of the Europe region:

(a) to promote co-operation in all UNESCO's fields of competence;

(b) to bear in mind the need to contribute, in UNESCO's fields of competence, to the processes of democratization in the countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe;

(c) to strengthen the co-ordinating role, in the development of European co-operation, of the Regional Office for Science and Technology for Europe (ROSTE), the European Co-ordination Centre for Research and Documentation in Social Sciences (Vienna) and the European Centre for Higher Education (CEPES), and to re-evaluate programmes, taking into account their links with institutions whose work is effectively European in scope;

(d) to increase the efforts made to implement the recommendations of the first European conference on the social sciences (Spain, 1991);

(e) in the context of the World Decade for Cultural Development, to promote the implementation of the proposals for joint European projects and research of subregional, regional and interregional scope, bearing in mind the outcome of the European meeting of co-ordinators of Decade projects (Oslo, 2-5 May 1991);

2. Recommends that the Director-General:

(a) continue to take into account the proposals and requirements of the European States, particularly the States of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe, and of their National Commissions, in the
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implementation of the Medium-Term Plan (1990-1995) and of the programme for 1992-1993;

(b) take into careful consideration the recommendations of the first European conference on the social sciences (Spain, 1991), particularly as regards assistance to the countries of Eastern and South-Eastern Europe in order to bring about democratic reform;

(c) give due attention in the Approved Programme and Budget for 1992-1993 to research on the cultures of the Europe region, particularly Slav cultures and the cultures of Central and Eastern Europe;

(d) promote the development of European co-operation in education, in the light of the recommendations of the MINEDEUROPE IV Conference and of the Regional Consultation Meeting on Co-operation for Reinforcing the Development of Education in Europe (CORDEE);

(e) promote the implementation of activities and projects involving European co-operation during the 1992-1993 biennium by making funds available under the Participation Programme;

(f) develop co-operation and co-ordination with the Council of Europe, the European Community and other intergovernmental European bodies operating in UNESCO's fields of competence;

(g) support European co-operation, including subregional co-operation, between National Commissions.

13.23 Directives concerning UNESCO's relations with foundations and similar institutions

The General Conference,

Recalling 21 C/Resolution 7/12, in which it invited the Director-General to study the possibility of establishing a legal framework for the strengthening of UNESCO's co-operation with foundations,

Having studied document 26 C/117, in which the Director-General submitted to it draft directives concerning UNESCO's relations with foundations and similar institutions,

Considering that the proposed instrument is calculated to broaden UNESCO's co-operation with civil society, particularly foundations and association networks, in so far as the institutions in question conduct activities in a large enough number of countries to be considered international or regional institutions,

1. Approves the text of the Directives concerning UNESCO's relations with foundations and similar institutions annexed to this resolution;

2. Invites the Director-General to put these provisions into effect and to submit regularly to the Executive Board and the General Conference the reports provided for in Article VI of the Directives.
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Annex: Directives concerning UNESCO’s relations with foundations and similar institutions

PREAMBLE

In accordance with Article XI, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, the following Directives lay down the principles and methods whereby UNESCO may establish an official co-operation relationship with foundations and similar non-governmental institutions wishing to participate in international co-operation in education, science, culture or communication.

These Directives are intended to promote UNESCO’s purposes by securing for it the widest possible assistance on the part of the above-mentioned institutions in the preparation and execution of its programme. The Directives may also be applied to a limited number of worldwide or regional association networks that could be of major assistance in the execution of UNESCO’s programme.

Article I - Conditions for the granting of official-relationship status to foundations and similar institutions

UNESCO may establish an official co-operation relationship with foundations and similar non-governmental institutions having independent financial means that enable them to conduct activities in UNESCO’s fields of competence, and meeting the following criteria:

(a) that they pursue goals that are in conformity with UNESCO’s ideals and with the ethical principles recognized by the international community, including those proclaimed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

(b) that they have the will and the means to contribute to the achievement of UNESCO’s goals and programme;

(c) that they are entirely non-profit-making;

(d) that they effectively carry out activities in several countries, in a spirit of international co-operation and mutual support and of respect for cultural identity;

(e) that they possess suitable information facilities to make their work known;

(f) that they are endowed with legal status under national law.

Article II - Procedure for establishing official relationships

1. Foundations or institutions that meet the criteria listed in Article I of the present Directives may, if so decided by the Director-General, be granted official-relationship status on condition that they have already collaborated significantly on UNESCO programmes or activities or submit, at the time of application, one or more co-operation projects that they undertake to put into effect within the framework of UNESCO’s programme.

2. Before creating such a relationship the Director-General shall consult the competent authorities of the Member State on whose territory the foundation or institution concerned has its headquarters.
3. An official relationship defined in the present Directives shall be established for a period of six years. It may be renewed for a further period of six years.

**Article III** - Obligations of institutions maintaining official relations with UNESCO

Institutions enjoying official-relationship status with UNESCO as defined in the present Directives shall have the following obligations:

(a) to keep the Director-General informed of their activities relevant to UNESCO’s programme;

(b) to contribute to the implementation of certain activities under UNESCO’s programme;

(c) to invite UNESCO to send a representative to their meetings and to take part in their activities of relevance to the Organization’s programme;

(d) periodically to submit reports to the Director-General on their activities and on the assistance they have provided to UNESCO in its work.

**Article IV** - Benefits granted to institutions maintaining official relations with UNESCO

1. Institutions maintaining official relations with UNESCO as defined in the present Directives:

(a) will receive documentation relating to the Organization’s programme and activities in areas of common interest;

(b) will be consulted on the preparation of its draft programmes and budgets;

(c) may be invited to attend meetings organized by UNESCO or to take part in the carrying out of certain activities that have a bearing on matters within their fields of competence.

2. These institutions may be invited to be represented at sessions of the General Conference by observers, if so decided by it, and on the recommendation of the Executive Board, in accordance with Rule 7 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference.

**Article V** - Extension of the application of the present Directives to association networks that do not fully meet the conditions laid down in the Directives concerning UNESCO’s relations with international non-governmental organizations

The foregoing provisions may be applied to a limited number of worldwide or regional association networks that do not meet all the conditions listed in Section 1.1 of the Directives concerning UNESCO’s relations with international non-governmental organizations, on condition that, in the opinion of the Director-General, co-operation with such networks could contribute effectively to the implementation of UNESCO’s programme.
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Article VI - Periodic review of the relations defined in the present Directives

1. The Director-General shall inform the Executive Board, in the report he submits to it each year on the classification of international non-governmental organizations, of the foundations, institutions and association networks admitted to official-relationship status with UNESCO under the present Directives.

2. Furthermore, a brief account of UNESCO's co-operation with these institutions shall be included in the report submitted every six years by the Executive Board to the General Conference on the assistance given to UNESCO in its work by international non-governmental organizations.

13.3 UNESCO's policies regarding public information and publications

The General Conference,

1. Welcomes recent steps to reform the Office of Public Information (OPI) 'in such a way as to enable it to put across the Organization's message and to present the full range of its activities in all Member States' (para. 34 of the Introduction to document 26 C/5), a policy to which the series of UNESCO/OPI memoranda on particular programmes and a number of issues of UNESCO Sources have already made valuable contributions;

2. Also notes with appreciation the policy outlined in paragraph 33 of the Introduction to document 26 C/5 as being, inter alia, 'to restore to UNESCO publications the special role that should be theirs in publicizing the Organization's aims, tasks and activities and, more generally enhancing its image both in specialized circles and with the public at large', a policy to which the new format of the Courier has already contributed significantly;

3. Takes note of the work plan outlined in paragraphs 13402-13405 and 13409 of document 26 C/5, which identifies, inter alia, the responsibility of the Office of Public Information for 'increasing public awareness of the mission and the priority fields of action of the Organization';

4. Also takes note of the work plan outlined in paragraphs 13502-13508 of document 26 C/5, which relates the UNESCO Courier to UNESCO's publications policy and, inter alia, provides for measures 'to reduce the time-lag between the editions published at Headquarters and those published away from Headquarters by preparing several issues in advance' (para. 13502, item (f));

5. Invites the Director-General:

(a) to conduct, in the course of the 1992-1993 biennium, both impact and cost-benefit evaluations of the above-mentioned activities, focusing on priorities within the whole field of public information and publication activities;
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(b) to study ways and means of further improving the interdependence and coherence of all of UNESCO's activities in the field of public relations set out in Chapters 4, 5 and 8 of Part III of document 26 C/5, with a view to designing a streamlined information policy aimed at informing the public at large of UNESCO's mission and priority fields of action;

(c) to study the possibility of greater separation of the administrative functions of the Office of Public Information, such as those referred to in paragraphs 13407 and 13408 of document 26 C/5, from its core activities, which consist of informing the public at large of UNESCO's priority fields of action, such as the environment, literacy, world heritage and communications, in order to strengthen the core activities;

(d) to study the specific role of UNESCO's publications, whether the Courier, Sources or other regular publications, as part of a comprehensive overall publications and public relations policy, taking into account their respective target groups, periodicity, specific function, impact, funding and administrative responsibility for the different publications;

6. Further invites the Director-General to submit to the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session a report on options for the improved visibility, efficiency and coherence of UNESCO's publications and public relations policy.

13.4 Office of Public Information: commemoration of anniversaries

The General Conference,

Having taken cognizance of 136 EX/Decision 9.1 and of the Director-General's oral report to the Executive Board at its 137th session,

Decides:

(a) that UNESCO will be associated in 1992-1993 with the following commemorations:

(i) centenary of the birth of H.R.H. Prince Mahidol of Songkhla;

(ii) five-hundredth anniversary of the publication of the Gramática de la Lengua Castillana by Elio Antonio de Nebrija;

(iii) centenary of the birth of the Yugoslav writer and Nobel Prize winner, Ivo Andric;

(iv) twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of Auroville;

(b) that the Organization's contribution to these commemorations will be funded under the Participation Programme in accordance with the rules governing that programme;

(c) that the calendar of anniversaries of great personalities and events will be continued for the 1992-1993 biennium.
Support for Programme Execution

(d) that UNESCO will also be associated with the celebration, in 1992, of the four-hundredth anniversary of the birth of Jan Amos Comenius, this having no budgetary implications for the Organization.

13.5 UNESCO-Chernobyl programme

The General Conference,

Noting with satisfaction that UNESCO was one of the first international organizations to respond to the appeal made by the Governments of the USSR, Ukraine and Belarus for help in mitigating the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station,

Appreciating the efforts already undertaken in this direction, the main expression of which has been the defining of the basic areas for co-operation within the framework of UNESCO,

Confirming in this connection the urgency and importance of the decision taken at the 135th session of the Executive Board to include appropriate provisions in the biennial programme for 1992-1993 for the preparation of an integrated interdisciplinary UNESCO-Chernobyl programme, to be implemented largely by self-financing and drawing on extra-budgetary resources,

1. Invites the Director-General:

(a) in consultation with interested countries and in accordance with the above principles, to implement projects under the UNESCO-Chernobyl programme within the framework of the Approved Programme and Budget for 1992-1993 in the education, science, culture and communication sectors;

(b) to take all possible measures to strengthen the machinery within the UNESCO Secretariat for co-ordinating the implementation of the UNESCO-Chernobyl programme;

(c) to develop co-operation for carrying out this programme with other Specialized Agencies of the United Nations system, international non-governmental organizations and private donors;

(d) to submit a preliminary report on the progress of the UNESCO-Chernobyl programme to the Executive Board at its 139th session;

2. Appeals once again to Member States, international organizations, public and private funds and educational, scientific and cultural figures to encourage international co-operation in every possible way and to help mitigate and overcome the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power station.
Appropriation Resolution for 1992-1993

The General Conference, at its twenty-sixth session, resolves that:

A. REGULAR PROGRAMME

(a) For the financial period 1992-1993, an amount of $444,704,000* is appropriated as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPROPRIATION LINE</th>
<th>AMOUNT $</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. General Conference</td>
<td>5,633,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Executive Board</td>
<td>6,912,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Directorate</td>
<td>1,678,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Services of the Directorate</td>
<td>15,316,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System</td>
<td>1,166,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Part I</strong></td>
<td><strong>30,707,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Parts I to VII are calculated at the constant rates of exchange of 6.45 French and 1.64 Swiss francs equal to US $1. Part VIII makes provision for the adjustment between the constant rates of exchange used to calculate Parts I to VII and the rates of exchange of FF5.75 and SF1.47 to US $1 used to calculate the total appropriation.

1. Resolution adopted at the twenty-seventh plenary meeting, on 7 November 1991.
## Budget

### APPROPRIATION LINE AMOUNT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART II. PROGRAMME EXECUTION AND SERVICES</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Part A</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. Education and the future</td>
<td>80,987,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II. Science for progress and the environment</td>
<td>61,064,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III. Culture: past, present and future</td>
<td>32,792,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IV. Communication in the service of humanity</td>
<td>10,972,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V. The social and human sciences in a changing world</td>
<td>11,675,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI. UNESCO's contribution to prospective studies and to strategies concerned with development</td>
<td>5,679,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII. UNESCO's contribution to peace, human rights and the elimination of all forms of discrimination</td>
<td>6,760,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Part II.A</strong></td>
<td>209,932,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part B TRANSVERSE THEMES AND PROGRAMMES</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Women</td>
<td>579,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Youth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. General Information Programme</td>
<td>9,172,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Clearing house</td>
<td>3,565,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Statistical programmes and services</td>
<td>4,791,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Future-oriented studies</td>
<td>1,095,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal, Part II.B</strong></td>
<td>19,204,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part C PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Part II</strong></td>
<td>229,136,700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SUPPORT FOR PROGRAMME EXECUTION

- **Part III.** | 72,972,500 |
- **Part IV.** | 35,452,400 |
- **Part V.** | 28,810,300 |
- **Part VI.** | 1,348,400 |

**Less:** Absorption of Reserve for draft resolutions submitted by Member States and approved by the General Conference under the budget lines to which they relate

| Total, Parts I to VI | 396,927,300 |

1. See above 26 C/Resolution 0.52 on arrangements for dealing with draft resolutions.
Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>APPROPRIATION LINE</th>
<th>AMOUNT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PART VII. ANTICIPATED COST INCREASES</td>
<td>18,215,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PART VIII. CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT</td>
<td>29,561,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, Appropriation</strong></td>
<td>444,704,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Absorption

(b) Costs of items not included in the budget to be absorbed within the limits of the total appropriation, up to the following maximum amounts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amortization of the Account for End-of-Service Grants and Indemnities - third installment (23 C/Resolution 38 and 25 C/Resolution 37)</td>
<td>4,315,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment to the Working Capital Fund of unamortized construction costs - third and last installment (24 C/Resolution 36.2)</td>
<td>3,191,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>7,506,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional appropriations

(c) The Director-General is authorized to accept and add to the appropriation approved under paragraph (a) above, voluntary contributions, donations, gifts, bequests and subventions, as well as contributions from governments towards the costs of established field units, taking into account the provisions of Financial Regulation 7.3. 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

(d) Obligations may be incurred during the financial period 1 January 1992 to 31 December 1993 up to the amount appropriated under (a), in accordance with the resolutions of the General Conference and the Financial Regulations of the Organization.

Transfers

(e) 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 VII of the budget (Anticipated Cost Increases) to the appropriation lines concerned in Parts I to V of the budget.
Budget

(f) Part VIII of the budget (Currency Adjustment) serves to record the differences arising from the translation of expenditure in French and in Swiss francs at the operational rate of exchange as compared with the rate used to calculate Parts I to VII of the budget. The differences between the operational rates of exchange at which contributions in French francs are brought to account and the rate of exchange of the French franc used to calculate the budget will also be credited or debited to Part VIII. Under no circumstances shall funds in Part VIII be transferred during the biennium to other parts of the budget. Any balance under Part VIII at the end of the biennium will be added to or deducted from the estimate of Miscellaneous Income for 1996-1997.

(g) Transfers between appropriation lines may be made by the Director-General with the approval of the Executive Board, except that in urgent and special circumstances 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.

Staff

(h) The total number of established posts at Headquarters and in the field shall be 2,297 in 1992-1993 (see Note 1 below), for which an amount of $240,185,100 is included in the appropriation in paragraph (a) above.

Assessment

(i) The appropriations voted under paragraph (a) above shall be financed by assessments on Member States after deduction of Miscellaneous Income. For this purpose an estimate of $12,488,000 (see Note 2 below) for Miscellaneous Income is approved for 1992-1993, thus resulting in assessments on Member States of $432,216,000.

B. EXTRA-BUDGETARY programmes

(j) The Director-General is authorized to receive funds from governments, international, regional or national organizations 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 with funding sources.

NOTE 1

The total number of 2,297 posts at Headquarters and in the field, which can vary in the light of actual programme requirements, provided that the total staff costs budget of $240,185,100 is not exceeded, is broken down as follows:
## Number of established posts 1992-1993

### PART I. GENERAL POLICY AND DIRECTION

| Executive Board | 7 |
| Directorate     | 6 |
| Services of the Directorate | 114 |

Total, Part I | 127 |

### PART II. PROGRAMME EXECUTION AND SERVICES

#### II.A MAJOR PROGRAMME AREAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Posts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Education Sector</td>
<td>469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Sciences Sector</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social and Human Sciences Sector</td>
<td>94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture Sector</td>
<td>146</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication, Information and Informatics Sector</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal, II.A | 1,057 |

#### II.B - TRANSVERSE THEMES AND programmes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>Posts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Information Programme</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clearing house</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistical programmes and services</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future-oriented studies</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subtotal, II.B | 102 |

Total, Part II | 1,159 |

### PART III. SUPPORT FOR PROGRAMME EXECUTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Posts</th>
<th>552</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### PART IV. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Posts</th>
<th>264</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### PART V. MAINTENANCE AND SECURITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Posts</th>
<th>195</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Total number of established posts budgeted under Parts I to V | 2,297**

** Posts included in Social and Human Sciences Sector.
Of which ten posts are financed for 12 months only.
Margin allowing the Director-General to create additional established posts, to a limit of 83 posts, or 3.6 per cent of the number of posts, in order to meet programme requirements and provided that the total amount of staff costs in paragraph (h) above is not exceeded:

| Number of established posts 1992-1993 | 83 |

These figures concern only established posts under the regular budget approved by the General Conference, i.e. posts of a permanent nature, established normally for the duration of the biennium (24 months) or at least for one year (12 months). Consequently, they do not include short-term temporary personnel or consultant services under the regular budget; nor do they include posts charged to extra-budgetary funds at Headquarters, in field units, or on operational projects, the latter being decided by the extra-budgetary sources concerned.

NOTE 2

The total of Miscellaneous Income is estimated on the following basis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miscellaneous Income:</th>
<th>$</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refunds of previous years' expenditure</td>
<td>300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer from the Public Information, Liaison and Relations Fund</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions from Associate Members</td>
<td>112,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest on investments and exchange adjustments (net)</td>
<td>120,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receipts</td>
<td>39,593</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td><strong>572,593</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(ii) Contributions of new Member States for 1990-1991 | 202,000 |

(iii) Contributions from the United Nations Development Programme for agency support costs for 1992-1993 | 6,600,000 |

(iv) Amortization of the Account for End-of-Service Grants and Indemnities | 4,315,000 |

(v) Credit balance in Part VIII of the budget for 1988-1989 less net shortfall of other income compared with revised estimates for 1988-1989 | 798,407 |

| **Total** | **12,488,000** |
VI General resolutions

15 Intellectual co-operation in UNESCO and setting up of an ad hoc forum of reflection

The General Conference,

Reaffirming the conviction expressed in UNESCO's Constitution 'that a peace based exclusively on the political and economic arrangements of governments would not be a peace which could secure the unanimous, lasting and sincere support of the peoples of the world, and that the peace must therefore be founded, if it is not to fail, upon the intellectual and moral solidarity of mankind',

Stressing the importance of this affirmation, especially in the present international situation,

Bearing in mind the intellectual role of UNESCO and its overall responsibility in the areas of its competence,

Conscious of the need to reaffirm the specific role of UNESCO within the United Nations system and to ensure that its action is more clearly perceived both by specialist communities and by the general public,

1. Recommends that Member States:

   (a) systematically encourage the participation of members of their educational, scientific, cultural and communication communities in UNESCO's work;

   (b) strengthen their National Commissions, in particular to make them effective meeting-places for government with the relevant circles interested in the Organization's areas of activity;

   (c) provide the support needed for the development of national associations of specialists, in order to promote their access to the network of international non-governmental organizations collaborating with UNESCO.

General resolutions

(d) recognize the necessity of appointing to the Executive Board persons qualified in the Organization's areas of competence in conformity with the relevant provisions of the Constitution;

2. Invites the Executive Board:

(a) to strengthen further its contacts with the representatives of international organizations and with qualified persons, in order to consult them as necessary on questions within its competence, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution (Article V.B.10);

(b) to study, in addition, in consultation with the Director-General, the possibility of calling as necessary on other eminent figures from the world of education, science, culture and communication as well as from national academies and similar institutions in all regions of the world, the list of whose names should be frequently renewed, in order to provide it with additional information on the state of knowledge and the research prospects for any of the issues of major interest it has identified;

(c) to set up an ad hoc forum of reflection composed of a select number of eminent men and women in UNESCO's areas of competence from all the world's regions, which would be responsible for identifying and defining a number of vital issues representing new challenges coming within the Organization's mandate and on which it would submit its conclusions within deadlines to be determined by the Board itself, and:

(i) to examine, in consultation with the Director-General, the conclusions of the work done by this ad hoc forum of reflection and decide how far it could take them into consideration in discharging the tasks entrusted to it under the Constitution, on the understanding that the Executive Board itself would be given full latitude to take whatever steps it deems necessary in that regard;

(ii) to consider the possibility of repeating such a procedure should it see fit;

(iii) to report to the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session on the conclusions submitted to it and any follow-up action, and on whether the exercise should be continued;

(d) to keep in review the overall activities of reflection undertaken by various organs of UNESCO, with a view to avoiding duplication of such activities and concentrating on priority topics, and to endeavour to find ways and means of enabling maximum use to be made of these activities by the international communities;

3. Invites the Director-General:

(a) to put proposals to the Executive Board at its 139th session regarding the various implications of the arrangements envisaged and in particular the composition and funding of the activities of the ad hoc forum of reflection;
General resolutions

(b) to strengthen and periodically review, in consultation with the Executive Board, the pool of international experts on whom it calls during "the preparation and implementation of the Organization's programme;

(c) to maintain and develop the links between the Organization and educational, scientific, cultural and communication communities, in particular through National Commissions of Member States and international non-governmental organizations.

Implementation of 25 C/Resolution 20 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories

The General Conference,

Recalling the Geneva Convention (1949) relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War,

Having considered the Director-General's report (26 C/17),

Noting with satisfaction that the Palestinian schools and universities, with the exception of Bir Zeit University, have been reopened, thanks in particular to the series of approaches and representations made by UNESCO and the international community,

Noting that the situation regarding education in the occupied Syrian Golan Heights remains disturbing, owing in particular to the changes made by the Israeli authorities to curricula, which do not take into account Syrian Arab identity,

Aware that this situation is doing enormous harm to an entire generation of young people,

1. **Strongly deplores** the fact that Bir Zeit University is still closed by military order, for the fourth consecutive year, and **urges** the Israeli occupying authorities to reopen it immediately;

2. **Expresses its very acute concern** at the situation in Palestinian schools and those in the occupied Syrian Golan Heights, which are suffering from a serious shortage of suitable premises and from overcrowded classrooms, a lack of qualified teachers, and curricula that are not adapted to the needs and cultural identity of the Palestinian and Syrian inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories;

3. **Deplores** the policy that Israel is continuing to apply in the field of education in the occupied territories and **requests it to comply with** the relevant UNESCO resolutions;

---

1. **Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the twenty-fifth plenary meeting, on 6 November 1991.**
General resolutions

4. **Expresses its deep regret** that Father Boné was not able to complete his mission and **urges** that he be allowed to do so as soon as possible;

5. **Thanks** the Director-General for the efforts undertaken to ensure the implementation of UNESCO's decisions and resolutions and once again **reaffirms** them.

6. **Invites** the Director-General:
   
   (a) **to assist in the development of the Palestinian Open University (al-Quds);**
   
   (b) **to send his personal representative on a mission to examine the educational consequences of the protracted closure of secondary and other schools in occupied Palestinian territory and to propose remedial measures;**
   
   (c) **to grant assistance for the development of the Palestinian curriculum and to appeal to the international community to participate in the implementation of this project already recommended by the Executive Board (at its 135th session, in October 1990);**

7. **Decides** to place this question on the agenda of its twenty-seventh session.

---

17 Co-ordination of activities under the intergovernmental programmes for communication, information and informatics, and under the transverse programme 'Clearing house'.

The General Conference,

**Taking note** of the Report by the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme (PGI) on its Activities (26 C/101), and in particular of paragraph 13 of the first recommendation, in which the Council 'encourages the intention of the Secretariat to identify certain common elements between PGI and UNESCO's programme activities in communication and informatics in order to improve the efficiency of implementation and impact of the programmes', of paragraph 2 of the second recommendation, in which the Director-General is invited 'to further develop the information component of all of UNESCO's sectoral programmes and transverse themes', and of paragraph 4 of the third recommendation, recalling Article 4.1(f) of the Council's Statutes according to which it is responsible for 'reviewing the other information activities of UNESCO and making recommendations to the Director-General for the better co-ordination of the said activities',

---

Also taking note of the related recommendations of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) (12th session, 11-18 February 1991), and of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme (IIP) which, at its third session (26-30 November 1990), requested the Director-General in its first recommendation, inter alia, ‘to consider the establishment within UNESCO under the authority of the Deputy Director-General for the Programme of an intersectoral committee to deal with the implications of informatics in UNESCO’s various programmes’,

1. **Endorses** the recommendation made by the Executive Board in paragraph 69 of 136 EX/Decision 4.1 after having examined document 26 C/5 (Draft Programme and Budget for 1992-1993), and emphasizes the need to strengthen co-ordination between communication programmes, including, in particular, IPDC and those of the General Information Programme (PGI) and the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme (IIP);

2. **Welcomes** the measures taken by the Director-General in order to ensure better co-ordination between IPDC, IIP, PGI and the Clearing house within the Secretariat;

3. **Invites** the Director-General to study ways and means of achieving closer co-ordination of activities under the intergovernmental programmes for communication, information and informatics, and of these activities with those carried out under the transverse programme ‘Clearing house’, with a view to formulating options for a coherent approach to the Organization’s intersectoral and transverse information activities for the fourth Medium-Term Plan, and to submit the results to it at its twenty-seventh session.

---

**Appeal for assistance to Ethiopia**

The General Conference,

Mindful of the purposes and principles of UNESCO’s Constitution,

Welcoming the Transitional Period Charter of Ethiopia which provides the opportunity for the people of Ethiopia to rebuild their country and establish peace and democracy in the country,

Taking note of the commitment of the Transitional Government to respect human rights and fundamental freedoms, and to promote national and regional peace and stability by creating the necessary conditions for establishing a democratic society in Ethiopia,

Deeply concerned about the critical situation facing Ethiopia in the aftermath of the war and of the prolonged drought,

1. Resolution adopted at the twenty-seventh plenary meeting, on 7 November 1991.
General resolutions

Recognizing the need for immediate external assistance to ameliorate the difficult situation in the country in many areas of national life,

1. Notes with appreciation the priority given by the Transitional Government to the delivery of relief assistance to areas ravaged by war and drought, as well as the special efforts undertaken to reconstruct and repair the infrastructure that has been destroyed and damaged by the war;

2. Urges Member States of UNESCO, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and international, national and private institutions, to provide assistance, where needed, to rehabilitate cultural sites, strengthen educational institutions, and train personnel engaged in educational and cultural activities;

3. Requests the Director-General to make use of all existing possibilities in the programmes of UNESCO to assist the Transitional Government of Ethiopia in its efforts to alleviate the problems faced by the Ethiopian people in the fields of competence of the Organization, and to submit to the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.
VII Constitutional and legal questions

19 Amendments to the Constitution and the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference

19.1 Proposed amendment to Article II, paragraph 2, of the Constitution

The General Conference,

Having examined document 26 C/23 and taken note of the report of the Legal Committee (26 C/129),

Decides to postpone examination of the proposed amendment to Article II, paragraph 2, of the Constitution to its twenty-seventh session.

19.2 Proposed amendments to Article II, paragraph 6, and Article IX of the Constitution.

The General Conference,

Having examined document 26 C/24 and taken note of the Legal Committee's report (26 C/132),

Decides to defer examination of the proposed amendments to Article II, paragraph 6, and Article IX of the Constitution to its twenty-seventh session.


The General Conference,

Recalling the unique role of UNESCO which through its intellectual mission contributes to the achievement and maintenance of liberty, peace and justice in the world,

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the twenty-second plenary meeting, on 2 November 1991.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the sixteenth plenary meeting, on 24 October 1991.
Mindful of the new problems which have arisen as the result of great changes in the international situation in recent years as well as persistent problems facing a large number of developing countries, all of which make the functions of UNESCO even more relevant and indispensable,

Bearing in mind that the United Nations system of which UNESCO forms an integral part, will celebrate its fiftieth anniversary in 1995,

Reaffirming that, in order to fulfill its universal mission, UNESCO needs to adapt its structure and methods of work to the changing needs of the international community,

Aware of the need to reinforce the intellectual role of UNESCO and to ensure for this purpose the full participation of the intellectual communities of all Member States in the work of the Organization,

Believing that, for this purpose and as a first step, it is necessary to reinforce the efficiency and the capacity of action of the Executive Board,

Convinced that the efficiency of the activities of UNESCO could be strengthened by ensuring continuity in the representation of each Member State elected to the Executive Board and by full participation of all Member States on an equal footing in the work of the Organization,

I

1. Decides to amend Articles V and VII of the Constitution as follows:

Article V.A:

A. Composition

1. (a) The Executive Board shall be elected by the General Conference and it shall consist of fifty-one Member States. The President of the General Conference shall sit ex officio in an advisory capacity on the Executive Board.

   (b) Elected States Members of the Executive Board are hereinafter referred to as members of the Executive Board.

2. (a) Each State Member of the Executive Board shall appoint one representative. It may also appoint alternates.

   (b) In selecting its representative on the Executive Board, the State Member shall endeavour to appoint a person qualified in one or more of the fields of competence of UNESCO and with the necessary experience and capacity to fulfil the administrative and executive duties of the Board. Bearing in mind the importance of continuity, each representative shall be appointed for the duration of the term of the elected Member State, unless exceptional circumstances warrant his replacement. The alternates appointed by each State Member of the Executive Board shall act in the absence of its representative in all his functions.
Constitutional and legal questions

3. In electing Member States to the Executive Board, the General Conference shall have regard to the diversity of cultures and a balanced geographical distribution.

4. (a) States Members of the Executive Board shall serve from the close of the General Conference which elected them until the close of the second ordinary session of the General Conference following that election. The General Conference shall, at each of its ordinary sessions, elect the number of Member States required to fill vacancies occurring at the end of the session.

(b) Member States are eligible for re-election. Re-elected Member States shall endeavour to change their representatives on the Executive Board.

5. In the event of the withdrawal from the Organization of a State Member of the Executive Board, its term of office shall be terminated on the date when the withdrawal becomes effective.

6. As a transitional measure and notwithstanding the provisions of the above paragraphs:

(a) the persons elected as members of the Executive Board at the twenty-fifth session of the General Conference shall serve until the end of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference;

(b) the elections of members of the Executive Board to fill vacancies occurring at the end of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference shall be held in accordance with the relevant provisions of Article V.A in force at the opening of that session. The persons so elected as Board members shall serve until the end of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference, after which they shall be replaced by the Member States of which they are nationals. These Member States shall serve as Board members until the close of the twenty-eighth session of the General Conference;

(c) the provisions of Article V.A.4 (a) and (c) in force on the opening of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference shall remain in force until the end of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference.

Article V.B, paragraph 8 (which becomes paragraph 10):

'The Executive Board shall meet in regular session at least four times during a biennium and may meet in special session if convoked by the Chairman on his initiative or upon the request of six members of the Board.'

1. The paragraphs of Article V.B have been renumbered from 7 to 14 to take account of the amendments to Article V.A.
Constitutional and legal questions

Article V.B, paragraph 12 (which becomes paragraph 14):

‘The Executive Board shall also exercise the powers delegated to it by the General Conference on behalf of the Conference as a whole.’

Article VII, paragraph 2:

‘National Commissions or National Co-operating Bodies, where they exist, shall act in an advisory capacity to their respective delegations to the General Conference, to the representatives and alternates of their countries on the Executive Board and to their Governments in matters relating to the Organization and shall function as agencies of liaison in all matters of interest to it.’

II

2. Decides to amend its Rules of Procedure as follows:

Rule 30, paragraph 4:

‘The Nominations Committee shall also consider nominations for vacant seats on the Executive Board, having regard to the principles laid down in Article V.A.3 of the Constitution. It shall submit to the Conference general observations on the manner in which that article should be applied, together with a list of the Member States that are candidates.’

Rule 95:

Paragraph 2 is deleted and paragraph 3 becomes paragraph 2.

Rule 96:

‘Re-eligibility

Outgoing States Members of the Executive Board shall be eligible for re-election.’

Rule 97:

‘Term of office

The term of office of each member shall begin at the close of the session at which it is elected and shall end at the close of the second ordinary session following that election.’

Rule 98:

‘Replacement of a member of the Executive Board during his term of office [deleted]’;

3. Decides, that, nevertheless, as a transitional measure:

(a) the elections for membership of the Executive Board held at the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference shall take place in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Rules of Procedure in force at the opening of that session;
Constitutional and equal questions

(b) Rule 98 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, in force on the opening of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference, shall remain in force until the end of the twenty-seventh session;

III

4. Invites the Director-General:

(a) to review all the Organization's constitutional and statutory texts in order to ensure the consistency of their wording with the amendments adopted by the General Conference at its twenty-sixth session;

(b) to report on this subject to the Executive Board at its 140th session and to the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session;

(c) to inform Member States and Associate Members of any such proposed changes of wording made for the sake of consistency within the constitutional and statutory time-limits;

5. Invites the Executive Board:

(a) to establish the procedure to be followed for the submission of candidatures for the elections of Member States to the Executive Board to be held at the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference and inform it thereof at its twenty-seventh session;

(b) to seek ways and means for ensuring an equitable participation of all Member States of the Organization in the work of the Executive Board;

(c) to consider changes which may be necessary in the special provisions governing the procedure for the election of Member States to the Executive Board and to submit recommendations thereon to the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session;

6. Requests the Executive Board:

(a) to make such amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board as may become necessary as a result of the amendments referred to in parts I and II of this resolution and report thereon to the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session;

(b) to improve the structure and working methods of the Executive Board in its new form by all appropriate measures, on which it shall report to the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session, for example by establishing a small advisory committee on administrative and budgetary questions, as was done by the Executive Board at its 136th session, and by instituting such arrangements as will enable thorough intercessional preparatory and follow-up work;

(c) to amend the existing financing arrangements so as to enable all States Members of the Executive Board to participate actively in the work of the Board and its subsidiary organs;
Constitutional and legal questions

(d) in studying and implementing measures mentioned in the preceding paragraphs (b) and (c), to ensure that the costs, in real terms, of the activities of the Executive Board do not exceed the level of the current regular budget allocations;

7. Calls upon all members of the Executive Board to appoint deputies during the transitional period, to act in their absence in all their functions.

19.4 Amendment to Rules 78A and 78B of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference

The General Conference,

Having examined the amendments proposed by the Executive Board to Rules 78A and 78B of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference and the report of the Legal Committee thereon (26 C/130),

1. Decides, with regard to Rule 78A:

(a) to amend paragraph 3 to read as follows:

'3. Proposed amendments to the draft programme, and draft amendments to the proposals covered by paragraphs 1 and 2, not involving the undertaking of new activities or a substantial increase in budgetary expenditure, shall be submitted not later than five working days before the start of the debate on the section of the draft programme to which they relate.'

(b) to add two new paragraphs, 4 and 5, to read as follows:

'4. Draft resolutions concerning activities which could be financed under the Participation Programme shall not be admissible.

5. Without prejudice to the provisions of paragraph 6 below, draft resolutions that propose nothing but a modification of the work plan that accompanies resolutions proposed by the Director-General in the draft programme shall be considered as inadmissible, except where the work plan proposed by the Director-General is considered incompatible or inconsistent with the resolution proposed by the Director-General, in which case it will be for the officers of the concerned organ of the General Conference to recommend the steps to be taken.'

(c) to replace former paragraph 4 (which becomes paragraph 6) by the following text:

'6. Proposals for the deletion of given activities from the draft programme, or, subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of Rule 78B, for budgetary reduction shall be submitted within the time-limits fixed in paragraph 3 above.'
2. **Decides** to amend Rule 78B, paragraph 2, to read as follows:

> 'The provisions of paragraph 1 do not apply to proposals for fixing the budget ceiling at any figure falling between the maximum and minimum totals that may previously have been proposed. Such proposals may therefore be put forward at any time prior to the vote on the budget ceiling, subject however to the provisions of Rule 78A, paragraph 3.'

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20

**Initial special reports by Member States on the implementation of the Convention on Technical and Vocational Education**

and

**Initial special reports by Member States on the implementation of the Recommendation on the Safeguarding of Traditional Culture and Folklore**

The General Conference,

**Having examined documents 26 C/29 and 26 C/30 and taken note of the report of the Legal Committee (26 C/131),**

1. **Takes note** of the special reports submitted by Member States on the implementation of the Convention on Technical and Vocational Education and of the special reports on the implementation of the Recommendation on the Safeguarding of Traditional Culture and Folklore;

2. **Decides** to postpone until a later session the inclusion in general reports of its observations on these special reports.
Constitutional and legal questions

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

At its twenty-second plenary session, on 2 November 1991, the General Conference took note of the sixth report of the Legal Committee, which stated that it would not be appropriate for the General Conference to recommend to the Conciliation and Good Offices Commission responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes which may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education that the Commission should no longer submit reports when it had not actually carried out any work, or for the General Conference not to renew the Commission's membership at the end of their six-year term of office, as that would be to act in contradiction to the Protocol of 10 December 1962 instituting the Commission.
VIII Financial questions

22 Financial reports

22.1 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 1989, and report by the External Auditor

The General Conference,

Having examined document 26 C/51,

1. Notes with appreciation the opinion of the External Auditor that the financial statements presented fairly the financial position at 31 December 1989 and the results of the operations for the 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; and that the transactions were in accordance with the Financial Regulations and legislative authority;

2. Expresses its thanks to the External Auditor for the high standard of his work;

3. Concurs with 136 EX/Decision 8.5;

4. Receives and accepts the report of the External Auditor and the audited financial statements on the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 1989.

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1. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twenty-fourth plenary meeting, on 4 November 1991.
Financial questions

22.2 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1989, and report by the External Auditor

The General Conference,

Noting that the Executive Board has approved on its behalf, as authorized in 25 C/Resolution 32.2, the report of the External Auditor together with the audited financial statements relating to the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1989,

1. Receives this report and these financial statements;

2. Authorizes the Executive Board to approve, on its behalf, the report of the External Auditor together with the audited financial statements relating to the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1991.

22.3 Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO as at 31 December 1990 for the financial period ending 31 December 1991

The General Conference,

Having examined document 26 C/53 Add.,

Notes the financial report of the Director-General together with the interim financial statements of UNESCO as at 31 December 1990 for the financial period ending 31 December 1991.

Contributions of Member States

23 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 the 1992-1993 biennium shall be calculated on the basis of the scale of assessments adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its forty-sixth session 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 after inclusion in the UNESCO scale on a theoretical basis of the three States that have withdrawn; contributions shall be determined on the basis of the rate of assessment assigned to each Member State, taken in proportion to the total of these rates;

(b) new members depositing their instruments of ratification after 31 October 1991 shall be assessed as follows:

(i) Member States of the United Nations appearing on the United Nations scale of assessments: on the basis of the percentage assigned to them in that scale;

(ii) Member States of the United Nations not appearing on the United Nations scale of assessments: on the basis of the percentage assigned to them by the United Nations General Assembly;

(iii) States that are not members of the United Nations: on the basis of the theoretical percentage that would probably be assigned to them in the United Nations scale;

(iv) the annual contribution of each new Member State shall be calculated as a percentage (using the percentage rates assigned to them under subparagraphs (b)(i), (b)(ii) and (b)(iii) above) of the total amount assessed on the Member States of UNESCO for that year, except that new Member States with the minimum percentage in the United Nations scale shall pay the same annual sum as existing Member States with the minimum rate in the UNESCO scale;

(c) the contributions of new Member States shall be reduced in the first year of membership to take account of the prorated number of days expired in the year up to the date of admission compared with the total number of days in that year;

(d) the contributions of new Member States shall be accounted for in accordance with Financial Regulation 5.2(c); such States shall consequently not be eligible to participate in the distribution of any budgetary surplus arising during the financial period 1992-1993;

(e) all rates of assessment for Member States shall be rounded off to two decimal places;

(f) the assessment of Associate Members shall be fixed at 60 per cent of the minimum rate of assessment of Member States, and their contributions shall be accounted for as miscellaneous income;

(g) the contributions of Associate Members that become Member States during the 1992-1993 biennium shall be calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in paragraph 8 of resolution 18 adopted by the General Conference at its twelfth session (1962).
Financial questions

23.2 Currency of contributions

The General Conference,

Having examined the report of the Director-General on the currency of contributions of Member States (26 C/55),

Conscious of the need to reduce the exposure of the Organization to adverse currency fluctuation during 1992-1993,

1. Resolves, in respect of contributions for the years 1992 and 1993, that:

(a) contributions to the budget shall be assessed on the basis of the approved scale of assessments as follows:

(i) in French francs - 57 per cent of the total of Parts I to VII of the budget calculated at the rate of US $1 equal to 6.45 French francs;

(ii) in United States dollars - the remainder of the amount of contributions to be paid by Member States, after deduction of the total assessed in French francs translated at the exchange rate of French francs to the dollar used to calculate the French franc element of Part VIII (Currency Adjustment) of the budget for 1992-1993;

(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 French franc on the date on which the contribution is credited to a bank account of the Organization;

(c) contributions assessed in French francs for the financial period that remain unpaid at the time of assessment of contributions for the subsequent financial period shall be considered as due and payable in United States dollars thereafter and for this purpose shall be converted into United States dollars using the French franc rate of exchange most favorable to the Organization, by reference to the following three options:

(i) the French franc rate of exchange to the dollar used to calculate the French franc element of Part VIII of the budget for the biennium;

(ii) the average rate of exchange of the French franc to the dollar during the biennium;

(iii) the French franc 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 installments considered as due and
Financial questions

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 favorable 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 French francs in advance 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 French francs 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 French franc 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
favorable 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
Financial questions

account of the Organization; after translation into United States dollars, credit shall be given against contributions for 1992-1993 where appropriate in proportion to the amounts assessed in United States dollars and French francs, 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 French franc, 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 French franc, 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 $50, and which relate to the last payment against contributions due for the biennium in question, shall be posted to exchange profit and loss account.

23.3 Collection of Member States' contributions

23.31 Collection of contributions

The General Conference,

Having examined the report of the Director-General on the collection of contributions of Member States (26 C/57 and Addenda 1 to 4) and taken note of the up-to-date information provided during the debate in the Administrative Commission,

1. Expresses its gratitude to Member States that have paid their contributions for the financial period 1990-1991 and to those who have speeded up the payment of their contributions in response to appeals;

2. Regrets, however, that there has not been a sufficiently favorable improvement in contribution payments since its last session, with the result that the Director-General has been obliged to enter into internal and external borrowing arrangements in order to supplement the resources of the Working Capital Fund;

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3. **Expresses deep concern** at the magnitude of the cash deficits that arose during the period September 1990 through September 1991, at the cost of borrowing to Member States and the possible adverse effects on the approved programme of work arising from persistent late payment of contributions assessed;

4. **Recalls** that the prompt payment of contributions is an obligation devolving upon Member States under the Constitution and the Financial Regulations of the Organization;

5. **Strongly supports** the approaches the Director-General is continuing to make to Member States with a view to obtaining payment of contributions in conformity with the Financial Regulations;

6. **Urgently appeals** to those Member States that are behind with the payment of their contributions to pay their arrears without delay;

7. **Calls upon** Member States to take the necessary steps to ensure that their contributions are paid in full at as early a date as possible during the financial period 1992-1993;

8. **Urges** Member States, on receipt of the Director-General’s request for payment of assessed contributions, to inform the Director-General, as far as possible, in a timely way, 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 short-term loans, on the most favorable terms, with lenders of his choice, when it becomes necessary, to enable the Organization during the 1992-1993 biennium to meet the financial commitments of the Approved Programme and Budget should the cash situation of the Organization so dictate, and requests him to report thereon to the Executive Board at its earliest subsequent session;

**Note with concern** that UNESCO has been obliged to have recourse more and more frequently to loans, and that this situation is due essentially to the delay in Member States’ payment of their contributions,

10. **Invites** the Executive Board to consider any other methods in addition to those already in use which, while taking account of the principles and practices in force within the United Nations system might solve the Organization’s cash flow problems, and, more particularly, those linked to the repayment of loans;

11. **Requests** the Director-General to report on this matter to the Executive Board at its 140th session;

12. **Resolves**, in respect of communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution, that in future permission to vote in terms of that article shall be granted only to those Member States who are unable to pay due to exceptional circumstances and have proposed definite payment plans for settlement of their arrears within three biennia or confirmed in writing that their governments have taken measures to settle their arrears in the near future;
13. **Decides** that the criteria set out in paragraph 12 above and the modalities of implementation to be elaborated by the Executive Board shall be applied to requests received from Member States for voting rights in the future, and **invites** the Executive Board and the Director-General to take the necessary action to facilitate such application by the General Conference.

23.32 Collection of contributions: British Eastern Caribbean Group

The General Conference,

**Having examined** document 26 C/57,

**Invites** the Director-General to continue to apply the provisions of 24 C/Resolution 35.5 and continue his efforts to recover arrears of contributions from the former members of the British Eastern Caribbean Group for the financial periods 1969-1970 to 1984-1985.

23.33 Collection of contributions: Antigua and Barbuda

The General Conference,

**Having been advised** of the desire of the Government of Antigua and Barbuda to find an acceptable solution for the settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. **Accepts** the proposal set forth in document 26 C/57 Add. 2;

2. **Decides** that the contributions due for the financial periods 1984-1985 to 1990-1991, totalling US $155,598, shall be paid in six annual installments of $25,933 each from 1992 to 1997;

3. **Calls upon** the Government of Antigua and Barbuda to ensure that the contributions assessed for 1992 and subsequent years will be paid promptly on a regular basis;

4. **Requests** the Director-General to report at each forthcoming ordinary session of the General Conference on the implementation of this resolution, until all six installments have been received.

23.34 Collection of contributions: Lebanon

The General Conference,

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

1. **Accepts** the proposal set forth in document 26 C/57 Add. 2;
2. **Decides** that the contributions due for the financial periods 1981-1983 to 1990-1991, totalling US $301,475, shall be paid in ten installments as follows:
   - from 1992 to 1996 five equal annual installments of $30,148
   - from 1997 to 2001 five equal annual installments of $30,147;

3. **Calls upon** the Government of Lebanon to ensure that the contributions assessed for 1992 and subsequent years will be paid promptly on a regular basis;

4. **Requests** the Director-General to report at each forthcoming ordinary session of the General Conference on the implementation of this resolution, until all ten installments have been received.

### 23.35 Collection of contributions: Mali

The General Conference,

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

1. **Accepts** the proposal set forth in document 26 C/57 Add. 4;

2. **Decides** that the contributions due for the financial periods 1988-1989 and 1990-1991, totalling US $58,593, shall be paid in ten installments as follows:
   - in 1992 one installment of $5,862
   - from 1993 to 2001 nine equal annual installments of $5,859;

3. **Calls upon** the Government of Mali to ensure that the contributions assessed for 1992 and subsequent years will be paid promptly on a regular basis;

4. **Requests** the Director-General to report at each forthcoming ordinary session of the General Conference on the implementation of this resolution, until all ten installments have been received.

### 23.36 Collection of contributions: Nicaragua

The General Conference,

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

1. **Accepts** the proposal set forth in document 26 C/57;

2. **Decides** that the contributions due for the financial periods 1988-1989 and 1990-1991, totalling US $85,007, shall be paid in ten installments as follows:
Financial questions

- in 1992 one installment of $8,507
- from 1993 to 2001 nine equal annual installments of $8,500;

3. **Calls upon** the Government of Nicaragua to ensure that the contributions assessed for 1992 and subsequent years will be paid promptly on a regular basis;

4. **Requests** the Director-General to report at each forthcoming ordinary session of the General Conference on the implementation of this resolution, until all ten installments have been received.

23.37 Collection of contributions: Paraguay

The General Conference,

_Having been advised_ of the desire of the Government of Paraguay to find an acceptable solution for the settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. **Accepts** the proposal set forth in document 26 C/57 Add. 2;

2. **Decides** that the contributions due for the financial periods 1979-1980 to 1990-1991, totalling US $466,471, shall be paid in ten installments as follows:
   - in 1992 one installment of $46,648
   - from 1993 to 2001 nine equal annual installments of $46,647;

3. **Calls upon** the Government of Paraguay to ensure that the contributions assessed for 1992 and subsequent years will be paid promptly on a regular basis;

4. **Requests** the Director-General to report at each forthcoming ordinary session of the General Conference on the implementation of this resolution, until all ten installments have been received.

23.4 Incentive scheme to induce the prompt payment of contributions

The General Conference,

_Having examined_ the report of the Director-General on the incentive scheme to induce the prompt payment of contributions (26 C/59),

_Having taken cognizance_ of 136 EX/Decision 8.4, adopted by the Executive Board on a report on this subject submitted to it by the Director-General at its 136th session,

_Noticing_ that the Director-General has found it administratively advisable to round off contribution payments and balances due to the nearest thousand dollars for the purpose of calculating incentive points,
Decides that this incentive scheme will be continued for the biennia 1992-1993 and 1994-1995, in accordance with the criteria and conditions specified in 24 C/Resolution 35.2.

24 Working Capital Fund

24.1 Level and administration

The General Conference resolves that:

(a) the authorized level of the Working Capital Fund for 1992-1993 shall be fixed at $17,200,000, 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 for 1992-1993, taken in proportion to the total of such rates;

(b) a new Member State shall be required to make an advance to the Working Capital Fund calculated as a percentage or proportion of the authorized level of the Fund, in accordance with the percentage or rate assigned to it under the scale of assessments applicable at the time it becomes a member;

(c) advances shall be assessed and paid in United States dollars; the Fund 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 appropriate exchange equalization account should be established within the Fund to record translation gains and losses on exchange of the French franc vis-à-vis the United States dollar;

(d) income derived from the investments of the Working Capital Fund shall be credited to Miscellaneous Income;

(e) 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;

(f) the Director-General is authorized to advance during 1992-1993 sums not exceeding in total $500,000 at any one time, to finance self-liquidating expenditure, including those arising in connection with trust funds and special accounts; these sums are advanced pending availability of sufficient receipts from the trust funds and special accounts, international bodies and other extra-budgetary sources; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as rapidly as possible;
Financial questions

(g) so as to reduce to a minimum any loans from banks or other commercial sources for this purpose, the Director-General is authorized, within the limits of available resources and after providing for the needs that may arise under paragraphs (e) and (f) of this resolution, to advance, during 1992-1993, funds required to finance unamortized costs for the construction of Headquarters buildings and the remodeling of existing premises that have been approved by the General Conference.

24.2 Facility to assist Member States to acquire the educational and scientific material necessary for technological development

The General Conference,

Having noted the action taken by the Director-General in pursuance of Resolution 34.2 concerning the operation of the Facility to assist Member States to acquire educational and scientific material they consider necessary for technological development,

1. Authorizes the Director-General to make further allocations in 1992-1993 of UNESCO Coupons payable in local currencies, up to a maximum of $2 million, on condition that such currencies shall not exceed their projected utilization over the following 12-month period during the biennium 1992-1993 and on condition that Member States propose settlement in national currencies of arrears of assessed contributions for previous years, before applying for allocation 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.

25 Amendments to the Financial Regulations

25.1 Amendment to Article 5.6

The General Conference,

Having examined the report of the Director-General on the currency of contributions of Member States (26 C/55) with particular regard to the anticipated future need for contributions to the budget to be assessed and paid partly in United States dollars and partly in French francs,

Resolves to amend Article 5.6 of the Financial Regulations to read as follows:

‘Contributions to the budget shall be assessed partly in United States dollars and partly in French francs 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. Advances to the Working Capital Fund shall be assessed and paid in a currency or currencies to be determined by the General Conference’.
IX Staff questions

26 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules

The General Conference,

Having examined document 26 C/62 and Add.,

1. Takes note of the Director-General’s report which it contains;

2. Decides to amend Regulation 9.5 of the UNESCO Staff Regulations to read as follows:

'Staff members shall not be retained in the service of the Organization beyond the age of sixty, or the age of sixty-two if recruited on or after 1 January 1990, except that when the Director-General considers it to be in the interest of the Organization he may authorize extension of these limits in specific cases'.

27 Salaries, allowances and other benefits

The General Conference,

I

Having examined the report of the Director-General on staff salaries, allowances and other benefits (26 C/63),

Takes note of its contents;

II

Considering the possibility that the International Civil Service Commission may recommend to the General Assembly of the United Nations measures affecting salaries, allowances and other benefits

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twenty-fourth plenary meeting, on 4 November 1991.
Staff questions

applicable to organizations participating in the United Nations common system of salaries, allowances and other conditions of service,

Mindful of the possibility that the International Civil Service Commission may, on its own and in accordance with the authority conferred on it by Article 11 of its Statutes, adopt or establish similar measures,

1. Authorizes the Director-General to apply to UNESCO staff any such measures adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations or by the International Civil Service Commission, such application to take effect at the date determined by the General Assembly or by the Commission, as the case may be;

2. Invites the Director-General to report to the Executive Board on measures taken to give effect to this resolution;

3. Requests the United Nations General Assembly to consider the financial implications of recommendations submitted to it by the International Civil Service Commission concerning measures affecting salaries, allowances and other benefits applicable to organizations participating in the United Nations common system of salaries, allowances and other conditions of service.

Geographical distribution of the staff, and implementation of the medium-term overall plan (1990-1995) for the recruitment and renewal of the staff

28.1 Geographical distribution

The General Conference,

Having examined document 26 C/65,

Takes note of its contents and, in particular, of the text of 137 EX/Decision 8.1.

28.2 Personnel policy

The General Conference,

Recalling Article VI.4 of the Constitution,

Considering that the improvement of personnel policy in the Secretariat should be an integral part of reform of the Organization,

Recognizing that a resolute improvement in the effectiveness of the UNESCO Secretariat, the transformation of the work of its officials into a model of excellence and the achievement of an equitable geographical distribution of posts are important conditions for the effective operation of the Organization,
Noting the efforts made by the Director-General to improve personnel policy, particularly in connection with the plan for the rationalization and optimization of human resources,

1. Declares that the Medium-Term Plan and biennial Programme and Budget of the Organization constitute the basis of the Secretariat's personnel policy;

2. Confirms the importance of the fundamental principles of the international civil service, the need to establish the conditions required for productive work by the officials of the Secretariat and the need for continuity in the work of the Secretariat at a high professional level;

3. Invites the Director-General:

   (a) to submit to the Executive Board at its 140th session, in the light of the discussion on staff questions at the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference and of the decisions it takes, his thoughts on long-term personnel policy in the context of renewal of the Organization's action in a changing world, together with the draft of a questionnaire on the subject to be sent to Member States;

   (b) to take into account, in formulating his proposals, the need to introduce the practice of competitive recruitment for posts when the adoption of the periodic medium-term plans and biennial programmes makes it necessary to alter the functional content of those posts;

   (c) to submit to the Executive Board at its 141st session, on the basis of the answers received, a report on specific measures for the renewal of UNESCO's personnel policy;

   (d) to report to the General Conference, at its twenty-seventh session, on the measures adopted or planned to improve personnel policy.

UNESCO Staff Pension Committee:
Election of Member States' representatives for 1992-1993

The General Conference,

Having examined document 26/C/67,

Appoints the representatives of the following six Member States to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for the years 1992-1993:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>As members</th>
<th>As alternates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Belarus</td>
<td>Costa Rica</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabon</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>Mauritania</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
State of the Medical Benefits Fund

The General Conference,

Having examined the report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund (26 C/68 and Add.),

Recognizing that adequate health care is an indispensable element of the overall social welfare protection of the active and retired staff members of the Organization,

Being aware of the need to find solutions to maintain the financial equilibrium of the Fund over the long term

1. Notes that the current financial situation and short-term future prospects for the Fund are satisfactory and expresses appreciation of the results obtained by the Board of Management and the Director-General in the administration of the Fund;

2. Requests the Executive Board to consider the state of the Medical Benefits Fund and the related proposals of the Director-General at its 139th session;

3. Invites the Director-General to submit proposals to the Executive Board at its 139th session on the composition of the Board of Management with a view to including on it representatives of Member States.
Report by and mandate of the Headquarters Committee

The General Conference,

Having studied the Director-General's reports (26 C/70 and 26 C/72) and the Headquarters Committee's report (26 C/71),

Expressing its appreciation for the work carried out by the Headquarters Committee and the Secretariat in close collaboration, and congratulating the Director-General on the activities already accomplished during the 1990-1991 biennium

Taking note of the detailed information contained in document 26 C/70,

1. Notes with concern that major repairs will have to be carried out in successive stages during the remaining period of the third Medium-Term Plan (1990-1995);

2. Notes that certain major maintenance and renovation work that has been postponed several times has now become essential;

3. Recalls, in this connection, 132 EX/Decision 4.1, in which the Executive Board requested the Director-General to have recourse to the resources of the Headquarters Utilization Fund to ensure the conservation of the buildings;

4. Decides to renew the mandate of the Headquarters Committee, composed of 25 members, for the 1992-1993 biennium; the geographical distribution of the seats shall reflect that of the Executive Board; the Committee shall elect a bureau consisting of a chairperson, two vice-chairpersons, a rapporteur and two members, with a view to having each geographical group represented;

5. Decides that the Committee shall meet, whenever necessary, at the request of the Director-General on the initiative of its Chairperson, to advise the Director-General on questions relating to the Organization's Headquarters submitted by the Director-General or by a member of the Committee, to provide the Director-General with advice, suggestions, guidance and recommendations in this connection, and to report with him to the General Conference on the progress of the work achieved and the programme for the future;

III

6. Invites the Headquarters Committee and the Director-General to report jointly to the General Conference, at its twenty-seventh session, on the work carried out within the mandate laid down above.
XI Methods of work of the Organization

32 Methods of preparing the Draft Programme and Budget for 1992-1993 and budgeting techniques

The General Conference,

I

Having examined the methods and techniques used to prepare the Draft Programme and Budget for 1992-1993,

Taking into account the recommendations made by the Executive Board at its 136th session and the discussions in the Administrative Commission at the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference concerning the need to review current budgeting techniques, especially in connection with the preparation of the Programme and Budget for 1994-1995 (27 C/5),

Welcoming the decision taken by the Executive Board at its 137th session to set up a group of experts on financial and administrative matters,

1. Notes with satisfaction that the budget proposed by the Director-General for 1992-1993 was prepared in accordance with 25 C/Resolution 46, 135 EX/Decision 4.1 (Section III, para. 28(a)) and 136 EX/Decision 4.1 (Section IV, para. 107) concerning the Organization's budgeting techniques;

2. Recommends that the Executive Board review the options for further refinements and improvements to UNESCO's budgeting techniques to be submitted to it by the Director-General at its 139th session and decide on the budgeting techniques to be used in the preparation of document 27 C/5;

3. Invites the Director-General, in the preparation of document 27 C/5, to apply the Executive Board's decision concerning the revised budgeting techniques referred to in paragraph 2 above;

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twenty-fourth plenary meeting, on 4 November 1991.
Methods of work of the Organization

II

4. Recognizes the efforts made by the Director-General to achieve a reduction of $11 million in nominal growth, thereby entailing negative growth in real terms;

5. Recalls that obligatory savings of $7,506,000 will have to be made in the Programme and Budget in 1992-1993 to reimburse Miscellaneous Income and the Working Capital Fund, as decided by the General Conference at previous sessions, and that, as a result of the adoption of 26 C/Resolution 0.52, a further amount of $1,500,000 will have to be absorbed within the limits of the total appropriation, in all parts of the budget, without affecting the Participation Programme, for the re-establishment, at its present session, of the Reserve to finance draft resolutions submitted by Member States;

6. Also recalls that in accordance with 137 EX/Decision 4.1, the provisional budget ceiling was established at $415,143,000 for Parts I to VII of the budget, to which will be added the figure shown in Part VIII, which is $29,561,000;

III

7. Decides that paragraph (c), Additional Appropriations, of the Draft Appropriation Resolution for 1992-1993 should read as follows:

'The Director-General is authorized to accept and add to the appropriation approved under paragraph (a) above, voluntary contributions, donations, gifts, bequests and subventions, as well as contributions from governments towards the costs of established field units, taking into account the provisions of Financial Regulation 7.3. The Director-General shall provide information thereon to the members of the Executive Board in writing, at the session following such action'.

Information-Resources Development Plan

The General Conference,

Having examined document 26 C/45, entitled 'Proposals for an Information-Resources Development Plan (1990-1995)', and noted its contents with appreciation,

1. Adopts the Information-Resources Development Plan proposed by the Director-General;

2. Takes note of the investment foreseen for the implementation of the Plan for 1990-1995;

3. Authorizes the Director-General to implement the 1992-1993 phase of the Plan within the framework of the budget provisions set out in document 26 C/5;
4. **Invites** the Director-General to report on the implementation of the Plan to the Executive Board at its 142nd session and subsequently to the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session.

### Use of the six working languages of the General Conference

The General Conference,

**Recalling and confirming** 18 C/Resolution 43.31, 19 C/Resolution 38.11, 20 C/Resolution 38.1, 21 C/Resolution 41.1, 22 C/Resolution 47.1, 23 C/Resolution 51, 24 C/Resolutions 52.1 to 52.3 and 25 C/Resolution 49.1 and annex, and 137 EX/Decision 5.5.1.

**Recalling** that the decision to publish the Journal of the General Conference and some information documents in two languages only is a temporary decision, adopted at its two last sessions as an economy measure,

**Expressing** its grave concern at the continuing imbalance in the use of the six working languages of the General Conference in UNESCO,

**Noting** the increasing significance of the six working languages as a means of developing equitable international co-operation and with a view to strengthening mutual understanding and friendship between peoples, the mutual enrichment of national cultures, and the humanization of international relations,

**Acknowledging** that, despite the resolutions adopted at previous sessions, some of the six working languages are still not being used to the same extent as the others, especially in the field of publications, thus causing a further imbalance,

**Requests** the Director-General:

(a) to study cost-effective alternative options, including the encouragement of greater use of translation and printing facilities located in the Member States;

(b) to undertake, within the budgetary provisions for 1992-1993, measures to correct the existing imbalances in the use of the six working languages of the General Conference;

(c) to submit a written report on the progress made in this area to the Executive Board at its 139th session, and a subsequent report, including financial implications, at its 140th session;

(d) to report back to it on the implementation of this resolution at its twenty-seventh session.
Methods of work of the Organization

35 Definition of the regions with a view to the implementation of regional activities

At its twenty-third plenary meeting, on 4 November 1991, the General Conference decided, on the recommendation of Commission I, to approve the participation of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania in regional activities in the Europe region and the participation of Tuvalu in regional activities in the Asia and the Pacific region, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Member State</th>
<th>Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuvalu</td>
<td>Asia and the Pacific</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
II Twenty-seventh session of the General Conference

36 Place of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference

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 twenty-seventh session on its territory,

Decides to hold its twenty-seventh session at the Headquarters of the Organization, in Paris.

37 Composition of the committees for the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference

37.1 Legal Committee

On the report of the Nominations Committee, the General Conference, at its twenty-first plenary meeting, on 31 October 1991, elected the following Member States as members of the Legal Committee until the close of the twenty-seventh session:

Argentina    Ghana    Spain
Benin        Guatemala    Sudan
Cameroon     Iran (Islamic Republic of) Switzerland
Chile        Italy    Tunisia
Czechoslovakia    Japan    Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Egypt        Jordan    Venezuela
France       Mexico

1. Resolution adopted at the twenty-first plenary meeting, on 31 October 1991.
On the report of the Nominations Committee, the General Conference, at its twenty-first plenary meeting, on 31 October 1991, elected the following Member States as members of the Headquarters Committee until the close of the twenty-seventh session:

Argentina
Benin
Chile
Costa Rica
France
India
Jordan
Malawi
Mali
Myanmar
Namibia
Niger
Netherlands
Niger
Oman
Pakistan
Paraguay
Poland
Republic of Korea
Sri Lanka
Sweden
Switzerland
Togo
Turkey
Ukraine
Yemen
Zaire
Annex: List of officers elected at the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference

The following are the elected officers of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference:

President of the General Conference

Mr Bethwell Allan Ogot (Kenya).

Vice-Presidents of the General Conference

Heads of the delegations of the following Member States: Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Burundi, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Denmark, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Greece, Guinea, India, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Mauritania, Monaco, Mongolia, Niger, Pakistan, Poland, Saint Lucia, Sudan, Switzerland, Tunisia, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yemen, Zimbabwe.

Commission I

Chairwoman: Ms Margaretha Mickwitz (Finland).

Vice-Chairpersons: Ms Liliane Berna (Cameroon), Mr Fawzy Abdel Zaher (Egypt), Mr Prem Raj Pant (Nepal), Ms Diana Espino de Ortega (Uruguay).

Rapporteur: Ms Anuncjata Kocjan (Poland).

Commission II

Chairman: Mr Shuaib Almansuri (Libyan Arab Jamahiriya).

Vice-Chairmen: Mr A. N. M. Eusuf (Bangladesh), Mr Alexander Boitchev (Bulgaria), Mr Umberto Belli (Nicaragua), Mr Asavia Wandira (Uganda).

Rapporteur: Mr Guilherme d’Oliveira Martins (Portugal).

Commission III

Chairman: Mr Komlavi Fofoli Seddoh (Togo).

Vice-Chairmen: Mr Rachid Ouahmed (Algeria), Mr Gabor Viola (Hungary), Mr Raza Macnoon (Islamic Republic of Iran), Mr C.A. Voûte (Netherlands).

Rapporteur: Mr Miguel Laufer (Venezuela).

Commission IV

Chairman: Mr Miguel León-Portilla (Mexico).

Vice-Chairmen: Mr Dietrich Schuller (Austria), Mr Khalid Mahmood (Pakistan), Mr Dan Haulica (Romania), Mr Adib Ghanam (Syrian Arab Republic).

Rapporteur: Mr Fred I. A. Onu (Nigeria).

Commission V

Chairman: Mr Alexander S. Slipchenko (Ukraine).
Annex

Vice-Chairmen: Mr Salvador Romero Pittari (Bolivia), Mr Berndt Harem (Germany), Mr Abdo Kâï (Lebanon), Mr Yusuf M. Juwayeyi (Malawi).
Rapporteur: Mr Ram B. P. Bishwakarma (Nepal).

Administrative Commission

Chairman: Mr Ananda W. P. Guruge (Sri Lanka).
Vice-Chairmen: Mr Oleg N. Laptenok (Belarus), Mr Raúl Sanhueza (Chile), Mr Hassan Ahmed Yousif (Sudan), Mr Immanuel K. Bavu (United Republic of Tanzania).
Rapporteur: François Nordmann (Switzerland).

Legal Committee

Chairman: Mr Pierre-Michel Eisemann (France).
Vice-Chairman: Mr Ricardo Bocalandro (Argentina).

Rapporteur: Mr Abderraouf Mahboul (Tunisia).

Nominations Committee

Chairwoman: Ms Rosario Manalo (Philippines).
Vice-Chairmen: Mr Faisal Al-Salem (Kuwait), Mr Juan Luis Muñoz de Laborde (Spain).

Credentials Committee

Chairwoman: Ms Ana Isabel Prera Flores (Guatemala).

Headquarters Committee

Chairman: Mr Musa Hassan (Oman).
Vice-Chairwomen: Ms Rivera de Solís (Costa Rica), Ms S. Shulman-Perret (France).
Rapporteur: Mr D. R. Uprety (Nepal).