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Item 4.3 of the agenda**DRAFT RESOLUTIONS PROPOSING AMENDMENTS  
TO THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2002-2003 (31 C/5)****OUTLINE**

This document presents a summary of the amendments proposed by Member States to Major Programmes II and III of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2002-2003, which are to be examined by Commission III, and the observations of the Director-General with regard to these amendments.

To facilitate their examination by Commission III, the proposed amendments have been grouped into three categories:

- A. Draft resolutions concerning Major Programme II (Natural sciences)
- B. Draft resolutions concerning Major Programme III (Social and human sciences)
- C. Draft resolutions concerning both Major Programmes II and III.

**MAJOR PROGRAMME II  
NATURAL SCIENCES**

**MAJOR PROGRAMME III  
SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES**

**Introduction**

Twenty-six draft resolutions deemed admissible according to the procedure outlined in paragraphs 31 to 34 of document 31 C/2 Rev. are presented for consideration by Commission III.

The majority of draft resolutions concern **Major Programme II**: many of these refer to the follow-up to the World Conference on Science (Budapest, Hungary, 1999) covering subjects such as science policies and science and technology capacity-building in developing countries. Another set of the draft resolutions concern water resources and their associated ecosystems, which is the principal priority for Major Programme II for 2002-2003 (**Part A**).

N.B.: It should be noted that:

**Draft resolutions 12 (Kenya) and 36 (Senegal)** are identical and should be examined as a single draft resolution.

**Draft resolutions 68 (Belarus, Ukraine) and 69 (Belarus, Ukraine)** should also be examined together, as they concern the same geographical region (Palessie) and have complementary explanatory notes, one emphasizing hydrology and the other ecology.

**Draft resolution 73 (South Africa, Australia, Namibia)** has also been submitted to Commission II.

Although **draft resolution 21 (Kenya)** refers formally to Major Programme V and is being examined in Commission V, it is also proposed for examination in Commission III, as it concerns the development of a marine information centre.

There are two draft resolutions concerning **Major Programme III** alone, both relating to poverty eradication (**Part B**).

Two further draft resolutions concern **both Major Programmes II and III (Part C)**.

N.B.: It should be noted that:

**Draft resolution 1 (Botswana, South Africa, Zambia, Seychelles)** calls for the creation of a new cross-cutting project with integrated long-term studies, information and communication on sustainable use of natural resources.

**Draft resolution 60 (Peru)** concerning the development of criteria for evaluation, for monitoring of implementation and for impact assessment of projects pertaining to the eradication of poverty and the need for intersectoral cooperation and coordination with other United Nations agencies and funds is also being examined in Commissions I, II, IV and V.

**A. Draft resolutions concerning Major Programme II (Natural sciences)**

**Programme II.1: Science and technology: capacity-building and management**

1. **Draft resolution 27 (Sudan, supported by Kenya)** requests that, as a follow-up to the World Conference on Science in relation to policy-making and science education, a consultation meeting be organized in Khartoum (Sudan) with the aim of assisting LDCs in developing their scientific and technological capacities to bridge the growing “knowledge gap”. The sum of US \$50,000 is requested from extrabudgetary sources.

*The Director-General notes that this proposed consultation meeting could be organized for the purposes of developing subregional projects, and would also be an important follow-up to the recently held United Nations Conference on LDCs. UNESCO, in collaboration with UNCTAD and the Presidency of the European Union, will provide technical assistance for the newly created African Union in organizing such a project development meeting, using extrabudgetary resources. Therefore, the Director-General feels that it is not necessary to amend paragraph 02110 to this end.*

**[31 C/5, para. 02110]**

2. **Draft resolution 55 (Nigeria, Egypt)** proposes to modify the proposed resolution under paragraph 02110 (i), by adding, after “... through the fostering of national, regional and international partnerships”, the words “particularly in Africa and the LDCs”. A sum of US \$150,000 is requested under the regular budget for a workshop on strengthening ongoing regional integration in S&T, especially in the West African subregion.

*The Director-General considers that this proposal would be useful in ensuring the harmonization of S&T policies in the West African region, which is eager to launch a programme on S&T integration. He suggests a small amendment to the proposal to read: “... with due attention to ...”. However, he notes that it would not be possible to meet the required financial support under the regular budget and proposes that UNESCO cooperate with ECOWAS in seeking extrabudgetary resources.*

*Therefore, the Director-General proposes that the General Conference adopt this proposal as amended.*

**[31 C/5, para. 02110]**

3. **Draft resolution 64 (Hungary)** proposes adding the following text to paragraph 02110 (a)(i): “as well as through supporting morally, financially and technically the International Forum of Young Scientists, the Permanent Secretariat of which is to be opened in Budapest”. The sum of US \$200,000 is requested for this activity.

*The Director-General welcomes this initiative. Nevertheless, taking into account that the special issue of the younger generation of scientists is to be addressed in the context of the overall science programme, the International Forum of Young Scientists will complement other activities with which UNESCO is involved. Limited financial resources for initiatives aimed at supporting young scientists could be provided under the regular budget and the supplementary funds required be sought from extrabudgetary sources.*

*Therefore, the Director-General does not think it necessary to modify the wording of the resolution in paragraph 02110 to include specific reference to this proposal on the understanding that it will be taken into account in the implementation of document 31 C/5.*

**[31 C/5, para. 02110]**

4. **Draft resolution 67 (Italy, supported by China)** proposes the addition in paragraph 02110, after (a)(i) "... the regional dimension of scientific development", of the phrase "and the implementation of the recommendations concerning gender equality". Its purpose is also to promote the establishment of an international network of women scientists and engineers and to strengthen existing networks. The estimated budgetary implications amount to US \$70,000.

*The Director-General notes that this proposal is perfectly in line with the recommendations concerning the participation of women in science and technology adopted by the World Conference on Science for the Twenty-First Century. The establishment of an international network of women scientists and engineers is one of the recommendations of the Science Agenda – Framework for Action of the Budapest Conference (para. 90). The Director-General wishes to point out that the training courses in science and biotechnology for women of 11 countries in the Mediterranean Basin, organized by the international "Women, Science and Development" network, constitute an important UNESCO project which is designed to meet a twofold objective: the scientific training of women and the eradication of poverty.*

*The Director-General therefore recommends that the General Conference adopt this draft resolution as amended above, it being understood that UNESCO will continue to support these projects, both through resources deriving from the regular budget and from extrabudgetary funds.*

**[31 C/5, para. 02110]**

5. **Draft resolution 73<sup>1</sup> (South Africa, Australia, Namibia, Mozambique, Seychelles, Zimbabwe)** referring to the forthcoming World Summit on Sustainable Development, proposes for paragraph 02110 in (a)(i), to insert "and sustainable development" after "scientific development", and that the following text "to contribute effectively to the preparation of and the follow-up to the World Summit of Sustainable Development (Johannesburg, September 2002)" be added under paragraph 02210 under (a) by inserting a new (iv); paragraph 02220 under (a) by inserting a new (iv); paragraph 02230 under (a) by inserting a new (iii); paragraph 02240 under (a) by inserting a new (iii); and in paragraph 02250 under (a) by inserting a new (iv).

*The Director-General recalls that reference to the World Summit is made under paragraph 02202 which introduces the general policy for the implementation of Programme II.2 on "Sciences, environment and sustainable development", covering four of the five environment and development-related programmes of UNESCO. The Director-General considers that instead of inserting additional texts in the operational resolutions of all the subprogrammes of Programme II.2, it might be more appropriate for the General Conference to consider adopting the draft resolution attached to this DR pertaining to UNESCO as a whole, omitting paragraph 4 and amending paragraph 5 to read: "invites the*

<sup>1</sup> This draft resolution will also be examined in Commissions I, II, IV and V.

*Director-General to examine whether to make sustainable development a new cross-cutting theme for the whole of UNESCO's programme in the future”.*

*To undertake an intensified programme of activities, taking into account the recently published schedule of regional and other preparatory meetings for the Summit might necessitate additional resources in the amount of US \$150,000, which the Director-General hopes can be raised through extrabudgetary funds.*

**[31 C/5, paras. 02110, 02210, 02220, 02230, 02240, 02250]**

6. **Draft resolution 6 (United Republic of Tanzania, South Africa)** proposes the insertion of an item (iii) (b) in paragraph 02120 aiming to assist the establishment of a regional centre for maintenance and MainteNet at the Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology (DIT). The required amount of US \$150,000 would be taken from the regular programme under paragraphs 0212 to 0223.

*The Director-General recognizes and acknowledges the importance of this proposed regional centre for maintenance in the context of the UNESCO Umbrella Project for the Culture of Maintenance involving all sectors and the Priority Africa Department.*

*Activity to seek extrabudgetary funding for the centre and network is already planned in 2002 with the organization of a donor's meeting in Dar es Salaam. In principle, the amount requested should be covered by the funds to be generated at this meeting. Additional extrabudgetary resources for the centre and the network could, if need be, be sought in the next biennium.*

*Therefore, and bearing in mind the decision taken by the 162nd session of the Executive Board concerning an overall strategy for UNESCO's institutes and centres, the Director-General does not consider it necessary to amend paragraph 02120.*

**[31 C/5, para. 02120]**

7. **Draft resolution 12 (Kenya) and draft resolution 36 (Senegal)** propose the insertion of an item (a) (i) (b) in paragraph 02120 aiming to provide assistance in the development of capacities in chemical sciences in Africa, for an amount of US \$100,000 from “reserve” funds or extrabudgetary resources.

*The Director-General notes that these proposals are consonant with the recommendations of the World Conference on Science and the International Chemistry Conference held in Dakar, Senegal (2001). He is in favour of the point of development of Africa-wide teaching materials in chemistry, referred to in the explanatory note and for which he proposes to provide US \$40,000 from the regular budget under Subprogramme II.1.2. Any additional amount required will be sought from extrabudgetary sources. However, the Director-General considers it is not necessary to amend paragraph 02120 to this effect.*

**[31 C/5, para. 02120]**

8. **Draft resolution 45 (Russian Federation)** addresses the need for creation of a legal and ethical framework for research in the field of bioengineering and the creation of an international project of personal protein cultivation, for which US \$140,000 is requested.

*The Director-General notes that UNESCO can provide some support for international scientific exchange and research in this domain but that this proposal falls outside the main thrust of UNESCO's work in the basic sciences. Accordingly, he proposes that the General Conference not adopt this draft resolution.*

[31 C/5, para. 02120]

9. **Draft resolution 48 (Bolivia, Ecuador, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, Paraguay, Brazil, Panama, Nicaragua, Cuba)** aims to launch a regional project on science for sustainable development, in particular to help define policies for the development of science and make suggestions for the formulation of a strategy and an agenda for capacity-building in science for sustainable development. The budgetary implications amount to \$160,000.

*The Director-General considers that the underlying idea of this draft resolution is commendable. However, he considers that the number and nature of the objectives to be pursued are not specific enough. The present tendency in Latin America in this field is to implement subregional projects, or to promote regional projects with very precise and limited objectives for a short period of time. In addition, it is to be noted that some of the main concerns raised in the proposal are addressed under Subprogramme II.1.2. Accordingly, the Director-General proposes that the General Conference not adopt this draft resolution.*

[31 C/5, para. 02120]

10. **Draft resolution 51 (India)** proposes to set up an “Intellectual Resources Management Fund” on the pattern of the GEF to address the brain drain in developing countries and to maintain and improve the standards of S&T professionals in these countries. It is proposed that such a Fund would be set up in partnership with UNDP, the World Bank, the EC and other interested governments and donors, aiming at some US \$25 million for 2002-2007.

*The Director-General recognizes the critical need to address these issues but cautions that past experience has shown how difficult it is to establish a workable fund within UNESCO. In addition, he considers that creation of a parallel fund to the GEF risks diluting efforts and that a better strategy would be for UNESCO to redouble its efforts with the GEF, UNDP and other relevant agencies and donors in this direction. Hence, the Director-General proposes that the General Conference not adopt this draft resolution.*

[31 C/5, para. 02120]

## **Programme II.2: Sciences, environment and sustainable development**

11. **Draft resolution 19 (Islamic Republic of Iran)** requests the addition in paragraph 02210, at the end of the first paragraph after “security”, the following phrase: “and integrated watershed management in common basins at regional level”, or in the fifth line of the first paragraph after the words “developing integrated”, instead of “land and water management approaches”, the following phrase should be added: “watershed management approaches in common basins at regional level”. It also requests the Director-General to provide US \$500,000 to the Caspian Sea initiative.

*The Director-General considers that under paragraph 02210, emphasis should be given to an integrated catchment basin management approach rather than exclusively to “common basins”, which are handled by other international bodies than UNESCO. However, the*

*Director-General proposes that the end of paragraph 02210 (a)(i) be amended to read “... developing integrated catchment or watershed approaches to land and water management which emphasize sustainability and security”.*

*The Director-General recalls that activities concerning the Volga/Caspian Basin are covered in paragraph 02213 under the joint IHP/MAB main line of action on land-water interactions. The Volga/Caspian Basin study currently being formulated by the Chairs of the five environment and development programmes will be an excellent pilot project in this regard. Financial support from extrabudgetary sources will be sought as the project is finalized.*

*Accordingly, the Director-General proposes that the General Conference adopt this draft resolution as amended above.*

**[31 C/5, para. 02210]**

**12. Draft resolution 28 (Sudan)** requests the Director-General to add the following text to paragraph 02210: “Support Member States for maintaining sound management and equitable water sharing through sustained peaceful cooperation”. An amount of \$150,000 is required for the setting up of a regional forum to realise the above objectives.

*The Director-General welcomes this initiative and notes that seed money could be provided to set up this forum under the regular budget – paragraph 02212 “MLA2: Water interactions and security”. Complementary funds could be sought from extrabudgetary sources. The forum can also benefit from the ongoing Nile FRIEND, HELP and WWAP initiatives.*

*The Director-General considers it unnecessary to add the proposed text, since paragraph 02210(iii) implicitly covers global, regional and national issues. Accordingly, the Director-General proposes that the General Conference not adopt this draft resolution, but that it be taken into account in the implementation of document 31 C/5.*

**[31 C/5, para. 02210]**

**13. Draft resolution 68 (Belarus, Ukraine)** requests the Director-General to modify the text of paragraph 02210 by adding, after the phrase “... minimizing risk to vulnerable water resource systems ...”: “and emergencies affecting internal water systems”. An amount of \$170,000 is required to fund activities in the Palessie region covering Belarus, Ukraine and Poland.

*The Director-General agrees to modify the text of paragraph 02210(i) by adding after “... the means of minimizing” the word “threats” and after “... vulnerable water resource systems” the words “including in emergency situations”.*

*The Director-General recognizes that this proposal is complementary to draft resolution 69 on transborder cooperation in the field of biodiversity protection and use, which can be implemented through a transboundary biosphere reserve (TBR), as has been already proposed by Poland and Ukraine under the MAB programme (para. 02220). The MAB Bureau has requested the Secretariat to provide assistance to consolidate this future TBR, which would serve to promote strategic cooperation in biodiversity/water resources management and thus reinforce IHP/MAB collaboration.*

*The Director-General proposes to provide funds from the regular budget to initiate activities that will lead to the formulation of a project for extrabudgetary funding, including assistance to the future transboundary biosphere reserve. Therefore, he proposes that the General Conference adopt this DR as amended above.*

[31 C/5, para. 02210]

14. **Draft resolution 71 (Egypt)** proposes the addition of the following texts in paragraph 02210: (a) “Promotion of current awareness and knowledge of recycling drainage water by intensifying national experiences as regards the treatment of its biological and chemical pollution in order to ensure the safe utilization for agricultural and industrial purposes”, and (b) “Promotion of scientific capacity-building in the field of the treatment of sea water through suitable economic resources of developing countries deprived of freshwater”. This proposal does not give an indication of the budgetary implications, but they are estimated by the Director-General to be of the order of US \$100,000.

*The Director-General notes that the treatment and recycling of waste water for agriculture and industry, with emphasis on developing countries, are addressed by other United Nations organizations, notably FAO. He therefore proposes that the General Conference not adopt this proposal.*

[31 C/5, para. 02210]

15. **Draft resolution 29 (Sudan)** aims at improving the capacity of countries of the Arab region to manage their protected areas efficiently, notably by providing support of some US \$100,000 to establishing a regional training centre in Sudan for middle-level personnel responsible for wildlife management.

*The Director-General recalls that UNESCO does not have a mandate for protected areas in general but rather provides assistance to Member States to improve the functioning of their biosphere reserves. This being said, the Director-General intends to give a key focus to the biosphere reserves of the Arab region in the next biennium. Hence, he proposes that the General Conference need not adopt this proposal.*

[31 C/5, para. 02220]

16. **Draft resolution 50 (India)** proposes to add under paragraph 02220 a reference to “consensus-building on the need for development in harmony with nature and promoting the concept of world development, based on the culture for sustainable consumption of resources”. Specifically, it requests adding a new main line of action after paragraph 02222 under which regional meetings could be convened on “World development through sustainable consumption” during 2002-2003, including one in Asia. The sum of US \$70,000 is requested for this proposal under the regular budget for Subprogramme II.2.2.

*The Director-General notes that the culture for sustainable consumption relates more directly to paragraph 02202 on the World Summit of Sustainable Development, with links to “Educating for a sustainable future” (para. 01212), rather than the MAB programme (para. 02220). Such regional meetings on sustainable consumption are the concern of other members of the United Nations system under the purview of the United Nations Commission*

*on Sustainable Development. Accordingly, the Director-General proposes that the General Conference not adopt this proposal.*

[31 C/5, para. 02220]

17. **Draft resolution 69 (Belarus, Ukraine)** proposes the addition of the following phrase to paragraph 02220 (a) (i) “and creating national and transborder regional ecological reserves with a view to enhancing the environmental value of biosphere reserves”. The explanatory note calls upon the MAB programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves to promote transfrontier cooperation for the integrated management of the biodiversity and water resources of the Palesie region shared by Belarus, Poland and Ukraine, for an amount of US \$230,000.

*The Director-General recalls that cooperation in environmental matters through transboundary biosphere reserves is already foreseen in paragraph 02221 and it is therefore not necessary to change paragraph 02220. He also notes that the Bureau of the MAB International Coordinating Council at its meeting in September 2001 recommended that UNESCO provide assistance to the consolidation of a future TBR for this region, based on the proposals to this effect received from Poland and Ukraine. The Director-General proposes to provide funds from the regular budget to initiate activities that will lead to the formulation of a project for extrabudgetary funding, including assistance to the future transboundary biosphere reserve.*

*The Director-General proposes that the General Conference not adopt this draft resolution, on the understanding that it will be taken into account in the implementation of document 31 C/5.*

[31 C/5, para. 02220]

18. **Draft resolution 72 (Egypt)** proposes adding the following text to paragraph 02220: “Enhancing the capacities of developing countries in the field of preservation and ensuring the origins of its inherited ecological flora and fauna”. No indication is given of the budgetary implications, but the Director-General estimates them as being of the order of US \$500,000.

*The Director-General notes that enhancing the capacity of developing countries to preserve their flora and fauna, and improving exchanges of scientific and technical information are being addressed by the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF), of which UNESCO is an observer member. He proposes that UNESCO bring the GBIF’s attention to the need to address capacity-building issues, especially in developing countries. Hence, the Director-General proposes that the General Conference not adopt this draft resolution.*

[31 C/5, para. 02220]

19. **Draft resolution 35 (Brazil, supported by Nigeria, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Belarus, Mozambique, Angola, China, Uruguay, Iraq, Bolivia, Panama, Egypt, Mexico)** proposes to add a new subparagraph (iii) to paragraph 02230 concerning the creation of a mechanism through which African countries might make use of data collected by Brazilian or Sino-Brazilian data-transmission satellites for environmental and natural hazard-related purposes. This initiative would have an important training component. It is proposed

that funding at the level of US \$200,000 be made available from the regular programme (Subprogramme II.2.3) and extrabudgetary sources.

*The Director-General is supportive of this initiative, whose aim is to strengthen South-South cooperation and technology transfer in the improvement of environmental monitoring and natural mitigation capacity in Africa. He recognizes the vital role to be played by scientific data transmission via satellite in environmental monitoring and management.*

*UNESCO has assisted the Brazilian authorities in informing African Member States of the possibility of cooperation in this area, and the Secretariat of the Portuguese language group (CPLP) has already expressed interest in working in the pursuit of this goal, including the training of scientists, experts and technicians for the purpose. The Director-General feels that limited seed funding could be provided for the initiative from within the regular budget to be complemented by extrabudgetary funds. He does not think it necessary to modify the wording of the resolution in paragraph 02230 to include specific reference to this project.*

*Accordingly, the Director-General proposes that the General Conference not adopt this draft resolution, on the understanding that it will be taken into account in the implementation of document 31 C/5.*

[31 C/5, para. 02230]

20. **Draft resolution 47 (Bolivia)** referring to paragraph 02230 recommends the implementation of a regional, multidisciplinary mechanism for the management and monitoring of the impact of El Niño in landlocked countries and areas of South America, headquartered in La Paz (Bolivia), with a view to natural disaster prevention and prediction in the context of United Nations General Assembly resolution 52/200 of March 1998 on international cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon and taking account of 156 EX/Decisions of 1999. The sum of US \$200,000 is requested under the activities of paragraph 02232.

*The Director-General underlines that the United Nations system has a specific Secretariat (UNS-ISDR) for Disaster Reduction and IOC-WMO and CPPS have been working in a joint Working Group on El Niño for about 30 years in the South-East Pacific Ocean. The Guayaquil Declaration called on the United Nations to create a Centre for El Niño studies in Guayaquil. In the circumstances, the Director-General considers it would not be appropriate for UNESCO to initiate the proposed regional mechanism. Accordingly, he proposes that the General Conference not adopt this draft resolution.*

[31 C/5, para. 02230]

21. **Draft resolution 21 (Kenya)** suggests an addition to the proposed resolution concerning Subprogramme V.1.2, Development of infrastructure and building capabilities for increased participation in the knowledge society, paragraph 05120, subparagraph (iii), authorizing the Director-General to “assist in the development of a marine information centre for countries in the Western Indian Ocean Region”. The budgetary implications amount to \$150,000.

*The Director-General observes the close relation that this proposal has with the work of the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) as reflected in Major Programme II, paragraph 02250. He considers that the development of such an information*

*centre should be closely related to the creation of the UNESCO/IOC ocean sub-portal proposed in paragraph 05425 (“Project related to cross-cutting and the construction of ICTs to the development of education, science and culture and the construction of a knowledge society/UNESCO Knowledge Portal”). Technical and financial support for the creation of this virtual centre could be envisaged from the regular budget as well as through extrabudgetary resources. Therefore, the Director-General feels that it is not necessary to amend the proposed resolution.*

[31 C/5, paras. 02250, 05120]

## **B. Draft resolutions concerning Major Programme III (Social and human sciences)**

### **Programme III.3: Improvement of policies relating to social transformations and promotion of anticipation and prospective studies**

22. **Draft resolution 4 (Cameroon)** requests the Director-General to develop the social science research agenda on poverty eradication of the Council of Ministers of Research and Development of Central and Western Africa, by establishing a regional research and action programme. It also requests that extrabudgetary funding be sought for designing a higher education training course on the analysis of poverty reduction and in support of the Central and West African community of young scholars. The budgetary implications amount to \$120,000.

*The Director-General is prepared to assist these countries in preparing a project proposal for the regional social science research network on poverty reduction, as well as the degree course for young researchers (cooperation between SHS and ED). Continued support will also be provided in implementing the recommendations of the Yaoundé Conference and the proposals contained in this draft resolution. This would also reinforce the related projects already envisaged under the cross-cutting themes, in particular those contained in paragraphs 03417 and 06411. Consequently, the Director-General proposes that the General Conference adopt this proposal.*

[31 C/5, para. 03300]

### **Projects relating to cross-cutting themes**

23. **Draft resolution 31 (Sudan)** requests that an addition be made at the end of (a) in paragraph 03400 requesting that special attention be given to assisting poor children in difficult conditions – a vulnerable group particularly affected by extreme poverty in terms of access to education and exposure to violence and war. The budgetary implications amount to \$80,000.

*The Director-General considers that the design of informal strategies and programmes for the reinsertion of children and youth in war-stricken countries and post-conflict situations is an important component of poverty eradication. Cooperation will be pursued between the Sectors of Social and Human Sciences and Education in seeking extrabudgetary funds for this purpose. Consequently, the Director-General recommends that the General Conference adopt this proposal.*

[31 C/5, para. 03400]

## C. Draft resolutions concerning both Major Programmes II and III

### Projects relating to cross-cutting themes

24. **Draft resolution 1 (Botswana, South Africa, Zambia, Seychelles)** calls for the creation of a new cross-cutting project on the need for combating desertification in the arid and semi-arid southern Africa region integrating long-term studies, information and communication on sustainable use of natural resources. The financial support for this DR – US \$500,000 – would be taken from subprogrammes under paragraphs 0212 (S&T capacity-building), 0221 (HYD), 0222 (ECO) and also 0320 (Human rights, peace and democratic principles) and 0330 (MOST).

*The Director-General notes that such an integrated approach to combating desertification is already applied under activities foreseen in paragraph 02213 (joint IHP/MAB action on land-water interactions: towards sustainable management) and paragraph 02221 (biosphere reserves as pilot sites for the ecosystem approach). The funds requested cannot be met from within the budgetary allocations foreseen for paragraphs 02213 and 02221 and the Director-General therefore proposes that specific work in the southern Africa region be implemented through recourse to extrabudgetary resources.*

*Accordingly, the Director-General is not in favour of adopting this proposal. Should the General Conference decide otherwise, it will also need to decide the amount to be approved and from which programme or MLA it should be drawn.*

[31 C/5, para. 02400]

25. **Draft resolution 60<sup>2</sup> (Peru)** seek to modify the proposed resolutions related to the cross-cutting theme “Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty”, under all major programmes and the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), paragraphs 01400, 02400, 03400, 04400, 05400 and 06400, by adding two new subparagraphs proposing that UNESCO (i) develop criteria for the evaluation and monitoring as well as for impact assessment of projects pertaining to the eradication of poverty, and (ii) ensure intersectoral cooperation and coordination with other United Nations agencies and funds in order to enhance the coherence and learning process in the execution of approved projects. The budgetary implications of this draft resolution to be financed by extrabudgetary sources would amount to \$200,000.

*The Director-General fully supports this proposal, which is in line with the objectives and principles of the proposed strategy for “Eradication of poverty, especially extreme poverty” outlined in the Draft Medium-Term Strategy (paragraphs 173 to 196) and would also reinforce the related projects already envisaged under the cross-cutting themes, in particular those contained in paragraphs 03417 and 06411.*

[31 C/5, paras. 02400, 03400]

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<sup>2</sup> This draft resolution will also be examined in Commissions I, II, IV and V.