Records of the General Conference

39th session  Paris, 30 October – 14 November 2017

Volume 1

Resolutions
Note on the Records of the General Conference

The Records of the 39th session of the General Conference are printed in two volumes:¹

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

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

Note on the numbering of resolutions

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

In the body of the text:

“Resolution 15 adopted by the General Conference at its 39th session”; or, “39 C/Resolution 15”.

In passing reference:

“(39 C/Resolution 15)” or “(39 C/Res.15)”

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

### I Organization of the session
- 01 Credentials .................................................................................................................. 1
- 02 Communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 9(c), of the Constitution ................................................................. 2
- 03 Adoption of the agenda .................................................................................................. 3
- 04 Composition of the Bureau .......................................................................................... 5
- 05 Organization of the work of the session ........................................................................ 5
- 06 Admission to the 39th session of observers from non-governmental organizations .... 5

### II Tributes
- 07 Tribute to the President of the General Conference .................................................... 7
- 08 Tribute to the Chairperson of the Executive Board .................................................... 7
- 09 Tribute to the Director-General .................................................................................... 8

### III Elections
- 010 Appointment of the Director-General ......................................................................... 11
- 011 Election of Members of the Executive Board ............................................................. 12
- 012 Appointment of an External Auditor ........................................................................... 12
- 013 Election of members of the Council of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) ................................................................................................. 12
- 014 Election of members of the Conciliation and Good Offices Commission responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes that may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education ......................................................................................... 13
- 015 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS) ......................................................................................... 13
- 016 Election of members of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB) ......................................................................................... 13
- 017 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) .............................................................. 14
- 018 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the Management of Social Transformations (MST) Programme ......................................................... 14
- 019 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC) .............. 15
- 020 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation (ICPRCP) ...................................................................................................................... 15
- 021 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 .......................................................................................................................... 15
- 022 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) ........................................ 16
- 023 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme (IFAP) .......................................................................................... 16
- 024 Election of members of the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) ........................................................................................................... 17
- 025 Election of the members of the Legal Committee for the 40th session .......................... 17
- 026 Election of members of the Headquarters Committee .............................................. 17

### IV Programme and Budget for 2018-2019
- 0 General Policy and Direction ....................................................................................... 19
- 1 General Policy and Direction ....................................................................................... 19

### Programmes
- 2 Major Programme I – Education .................................................................................. 20
  - 3 UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) .................................................. 21
  - 4 UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) ......................... 22
  - 5 UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL) .......................................................... 23
  - 6 UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE) ................. 23
  - 7 UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA) ............. 24
  - 8 UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC) ................................................ 25
  - 9 UNESCO Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP) ...................................... 25
  - 10 UNESCO’s role in the implementation of SDG4-Education 2030 ......................... 26
  - 11 Establishment in China of a Centre for Teacher Education as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) .................. 26
  - 12 Establishment in China of a UNESCO Associated Schools Project Network (ASPNet) international centre as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) .......... 27
 UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change (2018-2021) .................................................................................................................. 29
16 Proclamation of an International Day of Light ............................................................................................................................ 30
17 Proclamation by the United Nations of 2019 as an International Year of the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements .......................................................... 30
18 Establishment in Mexico of the Regional Centre on Water Security (CERSHI) as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) .................................................................................................................. 31
19 Establishment in the Netherlands of the Institute for Water Education (IHE-Delft) as an institute under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) .................................................................................................................. 31
20 Establishment in Ukraine of the Junior Academy of Sciences as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) .................................................................................................................. 31
21 Establishment in Ghana of the African Institute for Mathematical Sciences as an institute under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) .................................................................................................................. 32
22 Establishment in the Russian Federation of an International Competence Centre for Mining-Engineering Education as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) .................................................................................................................. 32
23 Establishment in the Islamic Republic of Iran of the Health-Related Basic Sciences Centre as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) .................................................................................................................. 32

24 Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) .................................................................................................................. 32
25 International Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030) .................................................................................................................................................................................. 34
26 Establishment in India of the International Training Centre on Operational Oceanography as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) .................................................................................................................. 34
27 Major Programme III – Social and Human Sciences .................................................................................................................. 34
28 Revision of the Statutes of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Intergovernmental Council .................................................................................................................................................................................. 36
29 World Humanities Conference: Challenges and Responsibilities for a Planet in Transition: .................................................................................................................................................................................. 36
30 Follow-up to the Sixth International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport (MINEPS VI) .................................................................................................................................................................................. 36
31 Establishment in Kazakhstan of the International Centre for the Rapprochement of Cultures (ICRC) as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) .................................................................................................................................................................................. 37
32 Establishment in Austria of the International Centre for the Promotion of Human Rights at the Local and Regional Levels as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) .................................................................................................................................................................................. 37

33 Major Programme IV – Culture .................................................................................................................................................................................. 38
34 Strengthening the implementation of the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property .................................................................................................................................................................................. 39
35 Strategy for the reinforcement of UNESCO’s actions for the protection of culture and the promotion of cultural pluralism in the event of armed conflict .................................................................................................................................................................................. 39
36 Jerusalem and the implementation of 38 C/Resolution 52 .................................................................................................................................................................................. 40
37 Establishment in Indonesia of the Regional Centre for Human Evolution, Adaptations and Dispersals in Southeast Asia (CHEADSEA) as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) .................................................................................................................................................................................. 40

38 Major Programme V – Communication and Information .................................................................................................................................................................................. 40
39 Strengthening UNESCO leadership in the implementation of the United Nations Plan of Action on Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity .................................................................................................................................................................................. 43
40 Establishment in the Republic of Korea of the International Centre for Documentary Heritage as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) .................................................................................................................................................................................. 43
41 Establishment in Ecuador of the International Centre of Advanced Communication Studies for Latin America (CIESPAL) as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) .................................................................................................................................................................................. 44
42 Follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society (WISI) beyond 2015 .................................................................................................................................................................................. 44
43 Quebec’s Call for Action: Internet and the Radicalization of Youth .................................................................................................................................................................................. 44
44 Desirability of a standard-setting instrument on international collaboration in the field of Open Educational Resources (OER) .................................................................................................................................................................................. 46

 UNESCO Institute of Statistics .................................................................................................................................................................................. 46
45 UNESCO Institute of Statistics (UIS) .................................................................................................................................................................................. 46

 Field – Management of field offices .................................................................................................................................................................................. 47
46 Management of field offices .................................................................................................................................................................................. 47

 Programme-related services .................................................................................................................................................................................. 47
47 Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa .................................................................................................................................................................................. 47
48 Coordination and monitoring of action to implement gender equality .................................................................................................................................................................................. 48
49 Strategic planning .................................................................................................................................................................................. 49
50 Organization-wide knowledge management .................................................................................................................................................................................. 51
51 External relations and public information .................................................................................................................................................................................. 51
52 Field support and coordination .................................................................................................................................................................................. 53

 V General resolutions .................................................................................................................................................................................. 55
53 Admission of New Caledonia as an Associate Member of UNESCO .................................................................................................................................................................................. 55
54 Conclusions of the Youth Forum .................................................................................................................................................................................. 55
55 Implementation of 38 C/Resolution 72 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories .................................................................................................................................................................................. 55
56 Celebration of anniversaries in 2018-2019 .................................................................................................................................................................................. 56
57 Proposals for qualitative dialogue between Member States and NGOs including within the governing bodies .................................................................................................................................................................................. 56
Cooperation of UNESCO with the international township of Auroville, India ................................................................. 57

The importance of sound in today’s world: promoting best practices ....................................................................................... 57

VI  Participation Programme and Fellowships Programme ........................................................................................................... 59

Participation Programme and Fellowships Programme ........................................................................................................... 59

VI  Principles and conditions of the Participation Programme and emergency assistance ......................................................... 60

VII  Support for Programme Execution and Administration ...................................................................................................... 61

Human resources management ................................................................................................................................................... 61

VI  Staff questions ............................................................................................................................................................................. 61

VI  Management of support services ............................................................................................................................................... 62

VI  ICT infrastructure and operations ........................................................................................................................................... 62

VI  Management of security and safety ......................................................................................................................................... 62

VIII  Administrative and financial questions ................................................................................................................................. 63

Financial questions .......................................................................................................................................................................... 63

VI  Financial report and audited consolidated financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2016, and report by the External Auditor........................................................................................................... 63

VI  Scale of assessments and currency of Member States’ contributions ................................................................................. 63

VI  Collection of Member States’ contributions ............................................................................................................................ 64

VI  Working Capital Fund: level and administration .................................................................................................................... 66

Staff questions .................................................................................................................................................................................... 67

VI  Staff Regulations and Staff Rules ................................................................................................................................................. 67

VI  Staff salaries, allowances and benefits ........................................................................................................................................... 67

VI  United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and appointment of Member States’ representatives to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for 2018-2019 ........................................................................................................... 67

VI  Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund (MBF) ..................................................................... 68

VI  Audit of the Medical Benefits Fund (MBF) and the Medical Service of UNESCO ........................................................................ 68

VI  Report by the Director-General on the Human Resources Management Strategy for 2017-2022 ............................................... 68

Headquarters questions ...................................................................................................................................................................... 69

VI  Report by the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex ................................................................................................................................. 69

IX  Constitutional and legal questions ............................................................................................................................................... 71

VI  Summary of the reports received from Member States on the measures taken to implement the 1960 Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education ........................................................................................................... 71

VI  Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Cooperation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms ........................................................................................................... 71

VI  Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1978 Revised Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics ........................................................................................................... 72

VI  Progress report on the preparation of the draft global convention on the recognition of higher education qualifications ........................................................................................................................................................................... 73

VI  Preliminary revision of the 1974 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean ................................................................................................. 73

VI  Revision and updating of the 1976 Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in the Arab States ................................................................................................................................................................. 74

VI  Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers ................................................................................................................................. 74

VI  Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers ........................................................................................................ 74

VI  Declaration of Ethical Principles in relation to Climate Change ........................................................................................................... 75

X  Methods of work of the Organization .......................................................................................................................................... 77

VI  Governance procedures and working methods of the governing bodies of UNESCO ........................................................................................................... 77

VI  Methods of preparing the budget, budget estimates for 2018-2021, and budgeting techniques ........................................................................................................................................................................... 78

VI  Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities ........................................................................................................... 78

VI  Regulatory Framework regarding Associations, Centres and Clubs for UNESCO ........................................................................................................................................................................... 78

XI  Budget 2018-2019 .............................................................................................................................................................................. 79

VI  Appropriation resolution for 2018-2019 ................................................................................................................................................. 79

XII  40th session of the General Conference .......................................................................................................................................... 83

VI  Venue of the 40th session of the General Conference ........................................................................................................................................................................... 83
XIII  Reports of the programme commissions, the APX Commission (Finance, administration, and general questions, programme support and external relations), the Joint Meeting of Commissions and the Legal Committee ................................................................. 85

A. Report of the APX Commission (Finance, administration and general questions, programme support and external relations) ........................................................................................................................................... 87
B. Report of the ED Commission (Education) .......................................................................................................................... 93
C. Report of the SC Commission (Natural sciences and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission) ......................... 97
D. Report of the SHS Commission (Social and human sciences) .................................................................................................. 101
E. Report of the CLT Commission (Culture) ............................................................................................................................ 105
F. Report of the CI Commission (Communication and information) ........................................................................................ 107
G. Reports of the Legal Committee ............................................................................................................................................ 111

Annex I  List of officers elected at the 39th session of the General Conference ............................................................... 115
Annex II Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers .......................................................................................... 117
Annex III Declaration of Ethical Principles in relation to Climate Change .............................................................................. 129
Annex IV Revised Statutes of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Intergovernmental Council ................................................................. 135
Annex V Principles and conditions of the Participation Programme and emergency assistance .................................................... 139
Annex VI Regulatory Framework regarding Associations and Clubs for UNESCO ................................................................. 143
Organization of the session

01 Credentials

At its 1st plenary meeting, held on Monday 30 October 2017, the General Conference, in accordance with Rules 26 and 32 of its Rules of Procedure, set up a Credentials Committee for its 39th session, consisting of the following Member States: Dominican Republic, Greece, Guatemala, Paraguay and Serbia.

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

(a) The delegations of the following Member States:

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

(c) The following Observer:
Holy See

The following delegations have not presented credentials:

(a) Member States:
Kiribati
Marshall Islands
Micronesia, Federated States of
Trinidad and Tobago

(b) Associate Members:
Anguilla
British Virgin Islands
Cayman Islands
Macao, China
Montserrat
New Caledonia
Tokelau

(c) Observer:
Liechtenstein

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

The General Conference,
Having considered the communications received from Guinea-Bissau, Libya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste and Yemen invoking the terms of Article IV.C, paragraph 8 (c), of the Constitution in order to obtain permission to take part in the voting at its 39th session,
Recalling the constitutional obligation of Member States to pay their contributions fully and on time,
Taking into account the history of payment of contributions in preceding years and previous requests for voting rights in the case of each of these Member States, as well as the measures proposed by them to eliminate their arrears,

1. **Considers** that the failure of Guinea-Bissau, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tajikistan, Timor-Leste and Yemen to pay contributions for an amount exceeding the total due for the current year and the immediately preceding calendar year and/or instalments on payment plans is due to conditions beyond their control, and **decides** that these Member States may take part in the voting at its 39th session;

2. **Also considers** that the failure of Antigua and Barbuda, Comoros, Gabon, Israel, Libya, Federated States of Micronesia, Sao Tome and Principe and the United States of America to pay contributions for an amount exceeding the total due for the current year and the immediately preceding calendar year and/or instalments on payment plans does not comply with the conditions laid down in Rule 82 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, and **decides** in consequence that these Member States may not take part in the voting at its 39th session;

3. **Invites** the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 205th and 207th sessions and to the General Conference at its 40th session on the actual position concerning all payment plans agreed upon between UNESCO and Member States in arrears with their contributions.

Resolution adopted at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

03 Adoption of the agenda

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 30 October 2017, the General Conference, having considered the revised provisional agenda drawn up by the Executive Board (39 C/1 Prov. Rev.), adopted that document. At its 5th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2017, the General Conference decided to add to its agenda, pursuant to the report of its Bureau, item 4.21 “Establishment in Ecuador of the International Centre of Advanced Communication Studies for Latin America (CIESPAL) as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION</th>
<th>GENERAL POLICY AND PROGRAMME QUESTIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.1 Opening of the session by the President of the 38th session of the General Conference</td>
<td>4.1 Proposals by Member States concerning the celebration of anniversaries in 2018-2019 with which UNESCO could be associated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2 Establishment of the Credentials Committee and report by the Committee to the General Conference</td>
<td>4.2 Jerusalem and the implementation of 38 C/Resolution 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3 Report by the Director-General on communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution</td>
<td>4.3 Implementation of 38 C/Resolution 72 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4 Adoption of the agenda</td>
<td>4.4 Establishment of category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5 Election of the President and Vice-Presidents of the General Conference and of the Chairpersons, Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteurs of the commissions and committees</td>
<td>4.5 Conclusions of the Youth Forum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6 Organization of the work of the session</td>
<td>4.6 Proclamation of an International Day of Light</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7 Admission to the work of the General Conference of observers from international non-governmental organizations other than those with the status of official partner of UNESCO, and recommendation of the Executive Board thereon</td>
<td>4.7 Report on the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) beyond 2015</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REPORTS ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ORGANIZATION, AND EVALUATION OF THE PROGRAMME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2018-2021 (39 C/5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.1 Methods of preparing the budget, budget estimates for 2018-2021, and budgeting techniques</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3 Adoption of the Appropriation Resolution for 2018-2019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4 Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.19 Proclamation by the United Nations of 2019 as an International Year of the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements

4.20 Strengthening UNESCO’s leadership in the implementation of the United Nations Plan of Action on Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity

4.21 Establishment in Ecuador of the International Centre of Advanced Communication Studies for Latin America (CIESPAL) as category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO

METHODS OF WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION

5.1 Governance, procedures and working methods of the governing bodies of UNESCO

5.2 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities

CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL QUESTIONS

A. Preparation and adoption of new instruments


6.2 Draft Declaration of ethical principles in relation to climate change

6.3 Desirability of a standard-setting instrument on international collaboration in the field of Open Educational Resources (OER)

B. Monitoring existing instruments

7.1 Summary of the reports received from Member States on the measures taken to implement the 1960 Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education

7.2 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Cooperation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms

7.3 Consolidated report on the implementation by Members States of the 1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers

7.4 Proposal for the revision of the 1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers

7.5 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1978 Revised Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics

7.6 Preliminary revision of the 1974 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (1974)

RELATIONS WITH MEMBER STATES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

8.1 Proposals for qualitative dialogue between Member States and NGOs, including within the governing bodies

8.2 Principles and conditions of the Participation Programme and emergency assistance

8.3 Draft Regulatory Framework Regarding Associations, Centres and Clubs for UNESCO

8.4 Request for the admission of New Caledonia as an Associate Member of UNESCO

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

Financial questions

9.1 Financial report and audited consolidated financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the year ended 31 December 2016, and report by the External Auditor

9.2 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States’ contributions

9.3 Collection of Member States’ contributions

9.4 Working Capital Fund: level and administration

STAFF ISSUES

10.1 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules

10.2 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits

10.3 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and appointment of Member States’ representatives to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for 2018-2019

10.4 Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund (MBF)

10.5 Audit of the Medical Benefits Fund (MBF) and the medical service of UNESCO

10.6 Report by the Director-General on the Human Resources Management Strategy for 2017-2022

HEADQUARTERS QUESTIONS

11.1 Report by the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex

DIRECTOR-GENERAL

12.1 Appointment of the Director-General

ELECTIONS

13.1 Election of Members of the Executive Board

13.2 Election of the members of the Legal Committee for the 40th session of the General Conference

13.3 Election of members of the Headquarters Committee for the 40th session of the General Conference

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13.11 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme

13.12 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC)
13.13 Election of the members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS)

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

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

13.16 Appointment of an External Auditor

40TH SESSION OF THE GENERAL CONFERENCE

14.1 Venue of the 40th session of the General Conference

04 Composition of the Bureau

On the report of the Nominations Committee, which had before it the proposals made by the Executive Board, and in accordance with Rule 29 of its Rules of Procedure, the General Conference at its 2nd plenary meeting, on 30 October 2017, elected its Bureau1 as follows:

President of the General Conference: Ms Zohour Alaoui (Morocco)
Vice-Presidents of the General Conference: the heads of the delegations of the following Member States:

- Australia
- Austria
- Azerbaijan
- Bahrain
- Bangladesh
- Cameroon
- Canada
- China
- Colombia
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Denmark

Ecuador
El Salvador
Grenada
Bahrain
Indonesia
Iraq
Kuwait
Canada
Latvia
China
Mauritius
Colombia
Mozambique
Democratic Republic of the Congo
Netherlands
Denmark
Palestine

President of the APX Commission: Ms Lorena Sol de Pool (El Salvador)
Chairperson of the ED Commission: Mr George Godia (Kenya)
Chairperson of the SC Commission: Mr Mustafa El Tayeb (Sudan)
Chairperson of the SHS Commission: Mr Milan Konvit (Slovakia)
Chairperson of the CLT Commission: Ms Vincenza Lomonaco (Italy)
Chairperson of the Legal Committee: Mr Pierre Michel Eisemann (France)
Chairperson of the Nominations Committee: Ms Samira Al Moosa (Oman)
Chairperson of the Credentials Committee: Mr José Antonio Rodríguez Duvergé (Dominican Republic)
Chairperson of the Headquarters Committee: Mr Ali Zainal (Qatar)

05 Organization of the work of the session

At its 5th plenary meeting, on 1 November 2017, on the recommendation of the Bureau, the General Conference approved the plan for the organization of the work of the session submitted by the Executive Board (39 C/2 Prov. Rev. and Add.).

06 Admission to the 39th session of observers from non-governmental organizations

The General Conference,
Having examined the recommendation of the Executive Board (202 EX/Decision 27.IV),
Admits as observers at its 39th session, the organizations listed in the Annex to document 39 C/12.

Resolution adopted at the 1st plenary meeting, on 30 October 2017.

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

07 Tribute to the President of the General Conference

The General Conference,

Mindful that H.E. Mr Stanley Mutumba Simataa concluded his term of office as President of the General Conference at the opening of the 39th session,

Noting with appreciation his key role and proactive action to promote equality, inclusion, dialogue and close cooperation on strategic issues among the Member States of UNESCO,

Welcoming his dedication and personal commitment to promoting the universal values and ideals of UNESCO and contributing to raise the profile and impact of the Organization at both the global level and on the ground,

Commending his leadership in fostering the reform of the Organization and, in particular, the review of the governance architecture of UNESCO by chairing the open-ended working group on governance, procedures and working methods of the governing bodies of UNESCO, which was established by the General Conference at its 38th session for the duration of the 2016-2017 biennium,

Recognizing his efforts to enhance the image and visibility of UNESCO around the world, advancing UNESCO’s role in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and, in particular, the role of quality education, culture, ICTs and the sciences as enablers and drivers of the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development,

Emphasizing his strong leadership, collegial management, humble advice and wisdom with which he has carried out his high responsibilities, always promoting the interest of the Organization and consensual decision-making,

Conveys its high esteem and gratitude to H.E. Mr Stanley Mutumba Simataa for the contributions he has made to UNESCO during his term of office.

Resolution adopted at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.

08 Tribute to the Chairperson of the Executive Board

The General Conference,

Noting that H.E. Mr Michael Worbs will conclude his term of office as Chairperson of the Executive Board, which he has held since 20 November 2015, at the end of the 39th session of the General Conference,

Recalling the long experience and dedication with which he assumed his role as Chairperson of the Executive Board,

Commending his unswerving commitment to the ideals of UNESCO’s Constitution in the execution of his mandate,

Recognizing the skilful utilization of his good offices to facilitate negotiations amongst Members of the Executive Board as well as in support of the Board’s strategic functional responsibility for the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference, undertaken with the Constitution of UNESCO in mind so as to fulfil the Organization’s mandate in the fields of education, science, culture, and communication and information,

Also recognizing the unprecedented consultations undertaken within the framework of the Organization’s current financial situation for the elaboration of its Programme and Budget for 2018-2021, as well as his deft handling of the adoption of the Organization’s Strategy and Plan of Action for Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) (2016-2021), and further recognizing the deliberations of the Executive Board relating to the implementation of the Strategy for the reinforcement of UNESCO’s action for the protection of culture and the promotion of cultural pluralism in the event of armed conflict, amongst others,

Acknowledging in particular his skilled stewardship of the excellent preparation and conduct of the process for the nomination of a candidate for the post of Director-General of UNESCO,

Also noting how those new modalities ameliorated transparency and information sharing,

Also acknowledging the role he played in the organization of the “meetings of the Executive Board Members”, more commonly referred to as “intersessional meetings”,

Appreciating how he helped the intersessional mechanism to increase engagement of the Members of the Board with the Secretariat, through the organization of meetings throughout the biennium,
Tribute to the Director-General

The General Conference,

Considering that the term of office of Ms Irina Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO, will end on 14 November 2017,

Mindful of her deep commitment to the principles which guided the creation of UNESCO,

Fully endorses the tribute paid to her by the Executive Board on 18 October 2017, which reads as follows:

“\[The Executive Board,\]

1. Recalling that Ms Irina Bokova was appointed to the office of Director-General by the General Conference at its 35th session on 15 November 2009, and that her appointment was renewed by the General Conference at its 37th session on 15 November 2013 for a second term, which will expire on 14 November 2017,

2. Considering her profound commitment to UNESCO’s values and dedication to promoting its “soft power” through a positive vision of peace, founded on equality, dignity and respect, embodied in the principles of a new humanism, which she has shared across the world,

3. Recognizing her outstanding role in the consolidation of UNESCO’s contribution to shaping and leading forward the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, highlighting the essential role of quality education, global citizenship education, cultural diversity and culture for sustainable development, the sciences and notably ocean science, and freedom of expression as enablers and drivers of poverty eradication, sustainable development and lasting peace,

4. Noting with satisfaction that under her leadership UNESCO has strengthened its position at the heart of the United Nations system, fully engaged in the reform of the United Nations, hosting the Chief Executives Board and chairing the High-Level Committee on Management (HLCM), as well as leading global initiatives on behalf of the United Nations – including, notably, the Secretary-General’s Scientific Advisory Board, the Global Education First Initiative (GEFI), and the United Nations Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity as well as the Broadband Commission for Sustainable Development, deepening cooperation with agencies and entities across the United Nations system,

5. Highly appreciating the impetus she has given to bolster UNESCO’s focus on prevention to sustain peace, fostering intersectoral approaches in such areas as preventing violent extremism – including the contribution to the United Nations Secretary-General’s Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism, as well as to the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy – global citizenship education, education for sustainable development and addressing climate change,

6. Applauding her key role to boost UNESCO’s response in emergencies and its particular contribution to post-conflict and post-disaster situations, especially her steadfast advocacy for rising recognition of the links between the protection of culture and the maintenance of security, promoting UNESCO’s outstanding role in protecting heritage in times of conflict and fighting the trafficking of cultural property, as well as the success of UNESCO’s campaign to integrate culture into peacebuilding, embodied in UNESCO’s leadership for the implementation of United Nations Security Council resolutions 2199 (2015), 2347 (2017) and 2354 (2017), and exemplified in UNESCO’s support to rebuilding the mausoleums of Timbuktu, Mali,

7. Welcoming her action to support Member States and societies in responding to climate change and in providing effective support to societies in transformation, including through sciences for sustainability, tightening the science/policy/society interface, notably through stronger ocean science and early warning systems, bolstering science, technology and innovation frameworks, as well as through action to support inclusion and especially youth empowerment,

8. Underlining the importance of her leadership in defending freedom of expression across the world, and notably in enhancing the safety of journalists, notably through her championing of the United Nations Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity,

9. Also welcoming her personal commitment to advancing gender equality, both within the Secretariat, in particular for the first time at senior management level, both at Headquarters and in the field, and across all UNESCO’s programmes, and as a basic human right and a transformational force for more just, inclusive and sustainable development, through such initiatives as the Global Partnership for Girls’ and Women’s Education and in line with Sustainable Development Goal 5 (Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls) of the 2030 Agenda,

10. Commending her championing of global priority Africa, through the reform of the field network, as well as new partnerships, including with the private sector, to support governments and societies in taking forward the 2030 Agenda and Agenda 2063, working with the African Union and all relevant regional and economic organizations, to eradicate poverty and strengthen a culture of peace,

11. Also underlining her successful efforts to strengthen the Organization’s action in support of least developed countries, as well as small island developing States, including the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Action Plan, so as to eradicate poverty and strengthen resilience, namely in the face of the consequences of climate change,

Resolution adopted at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.
12. Also commending her leadership of a root-and-branch reform of UNESCO, in optimizing the Organization’s administrative structures, in streamlining processes and strengthening programme delivery to better respond to new global demands at a time of challenge and transformation in all societies, and in responding quickly and effectively to a serious budget crisis, which saw the rationalization and innovation of the Organization’s working methods, reform of the field network to give focus on national development and ownership, and the widening of new partnerships in line with the priorities and objectives of the Organization,

13. Further commending, in this respect, her successful efforts to strengthen transparency and accountability and establish a risk management and control framework across the Organization for the first time, through the creation of innovative, new tools (UNESCO Transparency Portal, monthly visibility reports, launch of open access publications), the strengthening of external and internal control structures, with a strong oversight function, and acceleration of an enterprise risk management action plan,

14. Further welcoming her successful work to raise the visibility of UNESCO globally and with Member States and their societies, including through new partnerships with media and renewed approaches to communication by the Organization, including on the Internet and through social media,

15. Appreciating her qualities of openness and diplomacy that have furthered dialogue and consultation with Member States, the Secretariat and National Commissions as well as with UNESCO’s partners in civil society, the private sector, academia, the scientific community and global public opinion,

16. Pays solemn tribute to Ms Irina Bokova at its plenary meeting on 18 October 2017, and conveys to her its sincere gratitude;

17. Expresses the hope that the coming years will offer her further opportunities to share with the international community the benefit of her wisdom and her tireless devotion to a new humanism and the great causes of a more peaceful and united humanity.“

Resolution adopted at the 16th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2017.
III Elections

010 Appointment of the Director-General

I

The General Conference,
Having considered the Executive Board’s proposal contained in document 39 C/NOM/3 concerning the appointment of the Director-General,
Acting in accordance with Article VI.2 of the Constitution,
Appoints Ms Audrey Azoulay Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization for a period of four years from 15 November 2017.

II

The General Conference
Approves the draft contract submitted to it by the Executive Board in document 39 C/38, establishing the terms of appointment, salary and allowances of the Director-General, as well as the statute relating to the Director-General annexed hereto.

ANNEX

Statute relating to the Director-General

Article 1

The Director-General is the Chief Administrative Officer of the Organization. In the discharge of his duties he shall observe the provisions of the Constitution and any rules made by the General Conference and by the Executive Board, and shall give effect to the decisions of these two organs. In the context of Article VI of the Constitution, the Director-General is accountable to the General Conference and the Executive Board.

Article 2

If the Director-General dies or resigns, the Executive Board shall appoint an Acting Director-General to serve until the following session of the General Conference.

Article 3

1. In the event of the Director-General being incapacitated, the Executive Board may grant him leave of absence on such conditions and for such a period as the Board may decide pending the following session of the General Conference; in such case, the duties of the Director-General shall be exercised by an Acting Director-General appointed by the Executive Board.

2. If, in the opinion of the General Conference, the incapacity of the Director-General renders it impossible for him to continue to exercise his functions, the Conference shall request the Executive Board to make a new nomination, and will proceed to a new election. In such circumstances, the Conference may grant to the former Director-General such indemnity as it deems proper.

Article 4

The Executive Board by a vote of two-thirds of its Members may suspend the Director-General on grounds of misconduct, or violation of the Constitution or the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference or of the Executive Board; in such case it may appoint an Acting Director-General until the following session of the General Conference. If the General Conference endorses the decision of the Executive Board, the contract of the Director-General shall be terminated forthwith, and the Executive Board shall be requested to make a new nomination for appointment to the position of Director-General.

Resolution adopted at the 15th plenary meeting, on 10 November 2017.
011 Election of Members of the Executive Board

At the 14th plenary meeting, held on 8 November 2017, the President of the General Conference announced the results of the election of Members of the Executive Board, held on that same day on the basis of the lists of candidates submitted by the Nominations Committee.

The following Member States were thus elected:

- Albania
- Bangladesh
- Belarus
- Bulgaria
- Burundi
- China
- Cuba
- Egypt
- Equatorial Guinea
- Ethiopia
- Finland
- Grenada
- India
- Indonesia
- Jamaica
- Japan
- Jordan
- Madagascar
- Morocco
- Philippines
- Portugal
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Turkey
- Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

012 Appointment of an External Auditor

The General Conference,
Expressing its appreciation to the Auditor-General of France for auditing the accounts of UNESCO for the period of his appointment (2012-2017),
Recalling Financial Regulation 12.1 of the Organization, which stipulates in particular that the External Auditor shall be the Auditor-General (or an officer holding the equivalent title) of a Member State,
1. Decides to appoint Mr Michael Ferguson, Auditor-General of Canada, as External Auditor to the Organization for the purpose of auditing the accounts of the financial periods 2018-2023,
2. Approves the total annual audit fee and travel costs requested by the External Auditor for the period 2018-2023 as follows:
   - 2018 – fees of a maximum of $361,000 and travel costs of a maximum of $686,000
   - 2019 – fees of a maximum of $364,000 and travel costs of a maximum of $696,000
   - 2020 – fees of a maximum of $367,000 and travel costs of a maximum of $708,000
   - 2021 – fees of a maximum of $370,000 and travel costs of a maximum of $725,000
   - 2022 – fees of a maximum of $373,000 and travel costs of a maximum of $741,000
   - 2023 – fees of a maximum of $376,000 and travel costs of a maximum of $759,000

Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.

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

The General Conference
Elects, in accordance with Article III of the Statutes of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) as revised by the General Conference at its 37th session, the following Member States to be members of the Council of IBE until the end of the 41st session of the General Conference:

- Kazakhstan
- Slovenia
- Qatar
- South Africa
- Bulgaria (Plurinational State of)
- Kuwait
- Madagascar
- Romania
- Switzerland
- Thailand

Note: Group I and Group III did not present candidates for their vacant seat. As a result, only four members are proposed for election by the General Conference at its 39th session. The remaining vacant seats, in each electoral group, will be open for election at the 40th session of the General Conference. The following six Member States (one from each regional group) were elected at the 38th session to be IBE Council members until the end of the 40th session.

Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.
Elections

014 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,
Recalling Article 3 of the Protocol instituting a Conciliation and Good Offices Commission responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes that may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education,
Elects as members of the Conciliation and Good Offices Commission until the end of the 42nd session of the General Conference:
Ms Eliane Chahounka (Benin)
Mr Francesco Margiotta-Broglio (Italy)
Mr Habibou Abarchi (Niger)

Note: States Parties to the Protocol presented three candidates for the eight vacant seats at the 39th session of the General Conference. The five remaining vacant seats will be open for election at the 40th session of the General Conference.

Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.

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

The General Conference,
Recalling Article 2, paragraph 1, of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport, as revised in 29 C/Resolution 19,
Elects the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Committee until the end of the 41st session of the General Conference:
Argentina
Bahrain
Finland
Gambia
Germany
Japan
Russian Federation
South Africa
Tunisia
Turkmenistan
United Arab Emirates

Note: Oman, which was elected at the 38th session of the General Conference, has withdrawn from the Intergovernmental Committee. Therefore, this seat was open for election at the 39th session, making a total of three vacant seats for Group V(b). The other members of the Intergovernmental Committee, which were elected at the 38th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 40th session, are
Azerbaijan
Colombia
Madagascar
Malaysia
Mexico
Morocco
Nigeria
Peru
Republic of Korea

Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.

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

The General Conference,
Recalling Article II of the Statutes of the International Coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere, approved in 16 C/Resolution 2.313 and amended in 19 C/Resolution 2.152, 20 C/Resolution 36.1, 23 C/Resolution 32.1 and 28 C/Resolution 22,
Elects the following Member States to be members of the International Coordinating Council until the end of the 41st session of the General Conference:
Australia
Côte d’Ivoire
Estonia
France
Germany
Haiti
Kenya
Mexico
Oman
South Africa
Spain
Sudan
Sweden
United Arab Emirates
Viet Nam

Note: The other members of the International Coordinating Council, which were elected at the 38th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 40th session, are:
Austria
Azərbaycan
China
Colombia
Morocco
Nigeria
Peru
Republic of Korea

Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.
Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.

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

The General Conference,

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

Elects the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Council until the end of the 41st session of the General Conference:

- Chile
- Egypt
- Ethiopia
- Iran (Islamic Republic of)
- Japan
- Libya
- Netherlands
- Paraguay
- Republic of Korea
- Slovenia
- Sri Lanka
- Turkey
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- Zambia

Note: The other members of the Intergovernmental Council, which were elected at the 38th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 40th session, are:

- Argentina
- Austria
- Cuba
- Germany
- Ghana
- Guatemala
- Hungary
- Jordan
- Kenya
- Morocco
- Nepal
- Nigeria
- Norway
- Pakistan
- Peru
- Poland
- Russian Federation
- Senegal
- Sudan
- Switzerland
- Tunisia

Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.

018 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme

The General Conference,


Elects the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Council until the end of the 41st session of the General Conference:

- Benin
- Czechia
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- Ethiopia
- Indonesia
- Madagascar
- Malaysia
- Pakistan
- Qatar
- Saudi Arabia
- Sri Lanka
- Zimbabwe

Note: Jordan and Lebanon, which were elected at the 38th session of the General Conference, have withdrawn from the Intergovernmental Council. Therefore, these two seats were open for election at the 39th session making a total of two vacant seats for Group V(b). The other members of the Intergovernmental Council, which were elected at the 38th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 40th session, are:

- Afghanistan
- Argentina
- Bahrain
- Costa Rica
- Cuba
- Egypt
- France
- Ghana
- Kenya
- Philippines
- Russian Federation
- Slovakia
- Thailand
- Togo
- Turkey
- United Republic of Tanzania

Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.
Elections

019 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC)

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with Article 11 of the Statutes of the International Bioethics Committee (IBC), the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee until the end of the 41st session of the General Conference:

- Azerbaijan
- Congo
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Ecuador
- France
- Germany
- Hungary
- Kenya
- Lithuania
- Namibia
- Niger
- Singapore
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- Uruguay

Note: Group I presented three candidates for four vacant seats and Group III presented two candidates for three vacant seats. As a result, only 14 candidates were proposed for election by the General Conference at its 39th session. The remaining vacant seats, in each electoral group, will be open for election at the 40th session of the General Conference. The other members of the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee, which were elected at the 38th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 40th session, are:

- Algeria
- Austria
- Belgium
- Cameroon
- Colombia
- Democratic People’s Republic of Korea
- Dominican Republic
- Finland
- Guinea
- India
- Iran (Islamic Republic of)
- Japan
- Libya
- Malaysia
- Mali
- Mexico
- Oman
- Republic of Korea
- Russian Federation
- Sudan

Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.

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

The General Conference,

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

Elects, in accordance with Article 2, paragraphs 2 and 4, of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee, as amended in 28 C/Resolution 22, the following Member States to be members of the Committee until the end of the 41st session of the General Conference:

- Armenia
- Benin
- Democratic People’s Republic of Korea
- Ecuador
- Guatemala
- Iraq
- Mali
- Mexico
- Pakistan
- Republic of Korea

Note: The other members of the Intergovernmental Committee, which were elected at the 38th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 40th session, are:

- Argentina
- Austria
- China
- Egypt
- Hungary
- Italy
- Japan
- Romania
- Saudi Arabia
- Turkey
- United Republic of Tanzania
- Zambia

Following the agreement within Group V reached at the 36th session of the General Conference, one seat rotates every four years between Group V(a) and Group V(b). The seat is currently occupied by Group V(b) and will revert to Group V(a) at the 40th session of the General Conference.

Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.

021 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 in which it approved the setting up of the Executive Committee of the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo,
Elects the following Member States to be members of the Executive Committee until the end of the 40th session of the General Conference:

Belgium  
Burundi  
Czechia  
Egypt  
Niger  
Serbia  
Sudan

Note: Group I presented one candidate for the five vacant seats and Groups III and IV did not present candidates for their two vacant seats. As a result, only seven members were proposed for election by the General Conference at the 39th session.

Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.

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

The General Conference, Elects, in accordance with paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of Article 2 of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication, as amended in 28 C/Resolution 22, the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Council until the end of the 41st session of the General Conference:

Afghanistan  
Benin  
Cuba  
Dominican Republic  
El Salvador  
Honduras  
Kazakhstan  
Kyrgyzstan  
Libya  
Namibia  
Pakistan  
Palau  
Russian Federation  
Saudi Arabia  
Sweden  
Thailand  
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  

Note: The other members of the Intergovernmental Council, which were elected at the 38th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 40th session, are:

Argentina  
Austria  
Cameroon  
Canada  
China  
Czechia  
Ecuador  
Ethiopia  
Finland  
Latvia  
Netherlands  

Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.

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

The General Conference, Elects, in accordance with Article 2, paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4, of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme, the following Member States to be members of the Council until the end of the 41st session of the General Conference:

Bahrain  
Democratic People’s Republic of Korea  
Hungary  
Jamaica  
Lithuania  
Malaysia  

Note: The other members of the Intergovernmental Council, which were elected at the 38th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 40th session, are:

Argentina  
Cambodia  
Egypt  
Ethiopia  
Ghana  
Grenada  
Israel  

Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.
024 Election of members of the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with paragraph 1(a) of Article IV of the Statutes of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics, approved in 30 C/Resolution 44, the following experts to be members of the Governing Board until 31 December 2021:

- Mr Dankert Vedeler (Norway)
- Mr Marat Kozhakhmetov (Kazakhstan)
- Mr Sobeeh A. Almukhaimiz (Kuwait)

Note: Group V(a) did not present a candidate for their vacant seat. Therefore, this seat will be open for election at the 40th session of the General Conference. The other members of the Governing Board, who were elected at the 38th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires on 31 December 2019, are Ms Olga Karmazina (Ukraine) and Mr Luis Madera Sued (Dominican Republic).

Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.

025 Election of the members of the Legal Committee for the 40th session

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with its Rules of Procedure, the following Member States to be members of the Legal Committee from the beginning of the 40th session until the beginning of the 41st session of the General Conference:

- Afghanistan
- Argentina
- Bangladesh
- Benin
- Cook Islands
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- France
- Kenya
- Libya
- Nicaragua
- Peru
- Qatar
- Saudi Arabia
- Tunisia
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- Ireland

Note: Group I presented two candidates for the five vacant seats, Group II did not present candidates for the three vacant seats, Group IV presented three candidates for the four vacant seats and Group V(a) presented two candidates for the three vacant seats. As a result, only 16 members were proposed for election by the General Conference at its 39th session.

Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.

026 Election of members of the Headquarters Committee

The General Conference

Elects, in accordance with its Rules of Procedure, the following Member States to be members of the Headquarters Committee until the end of the 41st session of the General Conference:

- Afghanistan
- Angola
- Benin
- Kenya
- Morocco
- Netherlands
- Palestine
- Philippines
- Republic of Korea
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Sweden

Note: The other members of the Headquarters Committee, which were elected at the 38th session of the General Conference and whose term of office expires at the end of the 40th session, are:

- Czechia
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- El Salvador
- France
- Indonesia
- Lesotho
- Myanmar
- Peru
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- Uzbekistan
- Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
- Yemen
- Zimbabwe

Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.
IV Programme and Budget for 2018-2019

General Policy and Direction

1 General Policy and Direction

The General Conference,

1. Authorizes the Director-General:
   (a) to implement during the period 2018-2021 the following plan of action for General Policy and Direction in order to:
      (i) organize in the most cost-effective manner the 40th and 41st sessions of the General Conference (October-November 2019 and 2021) and eight to ten ordinary sessions of the Executive Board;
      (ii) provide for the functioning of the Directorate and Executive Office of the Director-General and the chapters comprising the Direction of the Organization;
      (iii) contribute to the running costs of the joint machinery of the United Nations system;
   (b) to allocate for this purpose the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $53,423,500 for the period 2018-2019;

2. Requests the Director-General:
   (a) to report periodically to the governing bodies, in statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference and the achievement of the following expected results:

   Governing bodies
   (1) Rational and cost-effective functioning of the General Conference improved;
   (2) Rational and cost-effective functioning of the Executive Board improved;

   Directorate and Executive Office
   (3) Executive leadership and direction provided;
   (4) UNESCO’s relevance and impact sustained through strategic leadership and effective engagement with Member States;
   (5) Strategic positioning of the Organization’s leadership and actions within the United Nations context strengthened through effective oversight of, and interaction with UNESCO’s Liaison Offices, including with regard to United Nations system-wide coherence concerning the effective implementation of global priority gender equality in line with the relevant United Nations System-wide Action Plan (Gender UN SWAP), and of the emergency response to countries;
   (6) Effective corporate management of the Senior Management Team ensured through enhanced coordination, interaction and monitoring;

   Internal oversight
   (7) UNESCO’s governance, control and risk management practices enhanced so as to enable the systematic achievement of approved objectives, improve delivery and increase confidence in the Organization, through relevant audit and advisory recommendations;
   (8) Evidence-based decision-making, organizational learning, accountability for results and programme effectiveness enhanced through the use of evaluation findings and the implementation of recommendations arising therefrom;
   (9) Accountability and adherence to UNESCO’s rules and regulations strengthened;

   International standards and legal affairs
   (10) The Organization’s management and programme implementation in compliance with rules and regulations;

   Ethics
   (11) Support provided to the Organization in establishing and maintaining an ethical working environment.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.
Programmes

2 Major Programme I – Education

The General Conference,

1. Authorizes the Director-General:

(a) to implement during the period 2018-2021 the plan of action for Major Programme I, structured around the following three strategic objectives, and corresponding to two main lines of action, guided by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and in particular the SDG 4-Education 2030 agenda to “ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all”; to support countries in the implementation of the SDG 4-Education 2030 agenda; and to fulfill UNESCO’s mandate as entrusted to it by the international community to lead the coordination of the agenda and review/monitor progress towards the internationally agreed upon sustainable development goal (SDG) on education;

(b) to contribute to the Organization’s global priorities to promote gender equality and address the needs of Africa, paying particular attention to least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS), and to meet the needs of young people and reach the unreached and most vulnerable segments of society, in recognition of the role of education in fostering positive social transformations, social inclusion and intercultural dialogue, in order to:

Strategic objective 1: Supporting Member States to develop education systems to foster high quality and inclusive lifelong learning for all

(i) support the Member States in implementing the SDG 4-Education 2030 agenda at the country level by: developing education systems that enable learning for empowerment and create comprehensive and flexible pathways combining formal, non-formal and informal learning opportunities that are geared towards the concept of lifelong learning as a key principle for holistic and sector-wide educational reform and a response to emerging socio-economic challenges; offering children, youth and adults the knowledge, skills and values they need to become informed, responsible and active citizens, to find decent work, and to contribute to sustainable growth and peaceful societies; addressing the acute shortage of qualified teachers as a key strategy to improve the quality of education; paying particular attention to advancing girls’ and women’s education; providing quality education opportunities to vulnerable populations including people with disabilities and to crisis-affected populations; harnessing the potential of information and communication technologies and new modalities of learning in education; maintaining a holistic approach to education while giving priority to four areas – sector-wide policy and planning (SWPP), literacy, technical and vocational education and training (TVET) and teachers;

(ii) lead the coordination and review/monitor the SDG 4-Education 2030 agenda at the global and regional levels by focusing on two strands of work: first, to facilitate global and regional coordination within the context of the evolving global governance structure of education; build and strengthen partnerships with other United Nations agencies, international organizations and civil society, and conduct high-level advocacy for the Education 2030 agenda; second, to review and monitor the implementation of the SDG 4-Education 2030 agenda, and to ensure the global Education 2030 observatory function through research and foresight to guide global policy and inform dialogue on the future of education;

(c) to allocate for this purpose for the period 2018-2019 the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $396,815,900, of which $75,802,000 to be allocated the seven education-related category 1 institutes;

2. Requests the Director-General:

(a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution in such a manner that the overall objectives of the two global priorities, Africa and gender equality, pertaining to Major Programme I are also fully achieved;

(b) to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference and the achievement of the following expected results:

Main line of action 1: Support Member States in the implementation of SDG 4

(1) Improved national education policies and plans to advance access to equitable and quality early childhood care and education (ECCE), primary and secondary education through a system-wide lifelong learning approach (contributing to SDG targets 4.1 and 4.2);

(2) Equitable and responsive TVET systems established to equip youth and adults, both women and men, with relevant skills for employment, decent work, entrepreneurship and lifelong learning (contributing to SDG targets 4.3, 4.4 and 8.6);

(3) Improved policies and plans and mobilization of global efforts to enhance, scale up, including through information and communication technology (ICT), and monitor the acquisition of foundational skills and lifelong learning opportunities for youth and adults, both women and men (contributing to SDG target 4.6);
(4) Improved national policies and capacities to increase access for all women and men to equitable, affordable and quality-assured higher education and to advance the recognition of studies (contributing to SDG target 4.3);

(5) National teacher policies developed and/or implemented and teacher-training programmes improved to increase the supply of qualified and motivated teachers (contributing to SDG targets 4.c, 4.1 and 4.2);

(6) National capacities strengthened to equip learners with knowledge, skills, values and attitudes needed to live healthy lives, promote sustainable development and engage with the world as responsible global citizens (contributing to SDG targets 4.7, 4.a, 12.8, 13.3 and SDG 3);

(7) National capacities strengthened to address gender equality holistically in national education systems (contributing to SDG target 4.5 and SDG 5);

(8) Improved policies, plans and learning opportunities to expand inclusion in education for vulnerable populations, with particular attention to persons with learning challenges, including disabilities, and to crisis-affected populations (contributing to SDG targets 4.5 and 4.a);

Main line of action 2: Lead SDG 4-Education 2030 coordination and reviewing/monitoring

(9) SDG 4-Education 2030 agenda effectively coordinated through UNESCO’s global leadership and mandate (contributing to SDGs 4 and 17);

(10) Research and foresight, monitoring and reporting on SDG 4-Education 2030 have effectively generated evidence, recommendations and insight to advance progress towards SDG 4 (contributing to SDGs 4 and 17);

(c) to include in the strategic results report (SSR) on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference a review of the main lines of action and their expected results, including possible proposals for their continuation, reorientation, exit strategies or termination, all based on clear evaluation criteria and where applicable on Internal Oversight Service (IOS) evaluation and audits, and to present this review to the Executive Board at its 209th session;

(d) to prepare a report on resource mobilization, including an analysis of UNESCO’s overall strategic resource mobilization, and to present it to the Executive Board at its 209th session.

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.

3 UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE)

The General Conference,
Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (IBE) for the 2016-2017 biennium (39 C/REP/1),
Recognizing the importance of maintaining the functional autonomy of the IBE in order to ensure that it can provide services to Member States in a proactive, flexible, effective, efficient, timely and sustainable way,
Welcoming the operationalization of the strategy to make the IBE UNESCO’s centre of excellence in curriculum and related matters, as adopted at the 36th session of the General Conference (36 C/Resolution 10), as well as the concerted effort to consolidate and sustain the centre of excellence status,

1. Emphasizes the specialized contribution of the IBE to the fulfilment of the relevant strategic objectives and the thematic areas of Major Programme I, particularly with regard to curriculum, teaching, learning and assessment, as well as the systemic environment that enables effective curriculum implementation through:

(a) implementation of tailored training courses accredited by academic institutions for curriculum decision-makers and practitioners, as well as the development of customized learning tools and training materials;

(b) expansion of technical assistance and advice to national curriculum agencies and specialists in Member States;

(c) enhancement of its curriculum-related knowledge research base, as well as its knowledge management and dissemination capacity;

(d) strengthening of the intellectual leadership function and the knowledge-brokerage and clearinghouse function on cutting-edge research on the relevance to development of curriculum, the sciences of learning, and assessment;

(e) facilitation of evidence-based international policy dialogue and interventions aimed at fostering equitable and inclusive quality education for all;

(f) enhancement of the global normative function on curriculum and related matters and the establishment of the global curriculum network (GCN) to validate and own normative instruments that guide the future of curriculum;

2. Requests the IBE Council acting in conformity with the Statutes of the Bureau and with this resolution, when approving the IBE’s budget, to:

(a) ensure that the objectives and activities of the IBE sustain correspondence to UNESCO’s strategic objectives and the main lines of action and expected results of Major Programme I;

(b) support the IBE’s core initiatives with the aim of contributing to the achievement of the expected results of Major Programme I as listed in paragraph 6 below;
3. Takes note that the integrated budget for the IIEP for the period 2018-2019 is $10,217,200 and authorizes the Director-General to provide support to the Bureau by granting a financial allocation of $5,069,400 from the appropriated regular budget of Major Programme I;

4. Expresses its gratitude to the Governments of Nigeria, Seychelles and Switzerland and other bodies and institutions that have contributed intellectually or financially to the activities of the IBE and invites them to continue their support for 2018-2019 and beyond;

5. Appeals to Member States, intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to contribute financially and by other appropriate means to the effective implementation and growth of the IBE’s activities in the service of Member States, in conformity with its mandate as a centre of excellence in curriculum and related matters, the main lines of action and expected results of Major Programme I, and the strategic objectives of UNESCO for 2014-2021;

6. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies in the statutory reports on the contribution of the IBE to the achievement of the following expected results of Major Programme I:

(a) Improved national education policies and plans to advance access to equitable and quality early childhood care and education (ECCE), primary and secondary education through a system-wide lifelong learning approach (contributing to SDG targets 4.1 and 4.2) (MLA 1 – expected result 1);

(b) Research and foresight, monitoring and reporting on SDG 4-Education 2030 have effectively generated evidence, recommendations and insight to advance progress towards SDG 4 (contributing to SDG4 and 17) (MLA 2 – expected result 10).

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.

4 UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) for the 2016-2017 biennium (39 C/REP/2),

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

Also recognizing the important role of IIEP in the implementation of Major Programme I,

1. Requests the IIEP Governing Board, in accordance with the Institute’s Statutes and the present resolution, when approving the Institute’s budget for 2018 and 2019:

(a) to ensure that the objectives and activities of IIEP are in consonance with the strategic objectives and priorities and expected results of Major Programme I;

(b) to reinforce Member States’ capacities for the planning, management and administration of education systems;

(c) to strengthen national, subregional and inter-regional training programmes in educational planning, administration, evaluation and monitoring in cooperation with the other education-related category 1 institutes of UNESCO, as well as the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS), and UNESCO field offices;

(d) to carry out research and studies aimed at the upgrading of knowledge in educational planning and administration, and at the production, sharing and transfer of knowledge and the exchange of experiences and information in educational planning and administration among Member States;

(e) to execute technical assistance projects in its field of competence in Member States;

2. Takes note that the integrated budget for IIEP for the period 2018-2019 is $44,201,900 and authorizes the Director-General to support the operation of the Institute by providing a financial allocation of $5,360,000 from the appropriated regular budget of Major Programme I;

3. Expresses its gratitude to the Member States and organizations that have supported the Institute’s activities through voluntary contributions and contractual agreements, as well as to the Argentinean and French Governments, which provide the Institute’s premises free of charge and periodically finance their upkeep, and invites them to continue their support for 2018-2019 and beyond;

4. Appeals to Member States to grant, renew or increase their voluntary contributions, with a view to strengthening the activities of IIEP, in accordance with Article VIII of its Statutes, so that, with additional resources and its premises provided by the French and Argentinean Governments, it may better meet the needs of Member States as regards the priorities of Major Programme I and the strategic objectives of UNESCO for 2014-2021;

5. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on IIEP’s contribution to the achievement of the following expected results of Major Programme I:

(a) Improved national education policies and plans to advance access to equitable and quality early childhood care and education (ECCE), primary and secondary education through a system-wide lifelong learning approach (contributing to SDG targets 4.1 and 4.2) (MLA 1 – expected result 1);

(b) Research and foresight, monitoring and reporting on SDG 4-Education 2030 have effectively generated evidence, recommendations and insight to advance progress towards SDG 4 (contributing to SDG4 and 17) (MLA 2 – expected result 10).

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.
5 UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL)

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL) for the 2016-2017 biennium (39 C/REP/3),

Recognizing the role of UIL as one of UNESCO’s key education institutes, with its contributions to UNESCO’s functions (laboratory of ideas, standard-setter, clearinghouse, capacity builder and catalyst for international cooperation) in its areas of expertise, and its efforts to reposition itself as a global centre of excellence for lifelong learning within the education arena,

Also recognizing the importance of maintaining the functional autonomy of UIL in order to ensure that it can provide services to Member States in a proactive, flexible, effective, efficient, timely and sustainable way,

Further recognizing the importance of the overarching concept of lifelong learning for UNESCO’s Major Programme I, and reiterating the commitment to the Belém Framework for Action adopted at the Sixth International Conference on Adult Education (CONF-INTEA VI),

1. Emphasizes and values the important contribution of UIL to the fulfilment of the relevant strategic objectives and priorities of Major Programme I, particularly with regard to promoting lifelong learning for all through advocacy, capacity development, research and networking, focusing on lifelong learning policies and strategies, literacy and basic skills, and adult learning and education;

2. Requests the Governing Board of UIL acting in conformity with the Statutes of the Institute and with the present resolution, when approving the Institute’s budget for 2018-2019, to:
   (a) ensure that the objectives and activities of the Institute correspond to UNESCO’s strategic objectives and the priorities and main lines of action of Major Programme I;
   (b) consolidate and develop the programmes of UIL with the aim of contributing to achieving the expected results of Major Programme I as listed in paragraph 6 below;
   (c) reinforce both the Institute’s capacity as a global centre of excellence for lifelong learning and its specific responsibility in literacy and adult learning and education;
   (d) take the necessary measures to follow up on the Belém Framework for Action and monitor implementation;
   (e) continue to work with the Director-General to mobilize the necessary human and financial resources to enable UIL to accomplish its mission;

3. Takes note that the integrated budget for UIL for the period 2018-2019 is $8,479,700 and authorizes the Director-General to provide support to the Institute by granting a financial allocation of $1,962,900 from the appropriated regular budget of Major Programme I;

4. Expresses its gratitude to the German Government for its continuing support to UIL in making a substantial financial contribution and by providing its premises free of charge, and to other Member States and organizations, in particular to the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), the Government of Norway and the Government of Nigeria, which have contributed intellectually and financially to UIL activities, and invites them to continue their support for 2018-2019 and beyond;

5. Appeals to Member States, intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to grant or renew their financial and other appropriate contributions to enable UIL to contribute towards the priorities of Major Programme I and the strategic objectives of UNESCO for 2014-2021;

6. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies in the statutory reports on the contribution of UIL to the achievement of the following expected results of Major Programme I:
   (a) improved national education policies and plans to advance access to equitable and quality early childhood care and education (ECCE), primary and secondary education through a system-wide lifelong learning approach (contributing to SDG targets 4.1 and 4.2) (MLA 1 – expected result 1);
   (b) improved policies and plans and mobilization of global efforts to enhance, scale up, including through information and communication technology (ICT), and monitor the acquisition of foundational skills and lifelong learning opportunities for youth and adults, both women and men (contributing to SDG target 4.6) (MLA 1 – expected result 3);
   (c) Research and foresight, monitoring and reporting on SDG 4-Education 2030 have effectively generated evidence, recommendations and insight to advance progress towards SDG 4 (contributing to SDGs 4 and 17) (MLA 2 – expected result 10).

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.

6 UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE) for the 2016-2017 biennium (39 C/REP/4),

Welcoming the positive development of transforming IITE into a cutting-edge research and policy advocacy centre in the field of information and communication technologies (ICTs) in education during the biennium and
recognizing the importance of maintaining the functional autonomy of the Institute in order to ensure that it can provide services to the Member States in a flexible, effective and efficient way.

1. Emphasizes and values the important contribution of IITE to the fulfillment of UNESCO’s relevant strategic objectives and the priorities of Major Programme I, particularly with regard to policy advocacy, capacity development and knowledge services in the field of ICTs in education, through:

   (a) evidence-based policy research, analytical studies and the collection and dissemination of best practices on the use of ICTs in education;
   (b) provision of technical assistance, knowledge and information sharing with Member States on the application of ICTs in education, with particular emphasis on teachers and on the digital content of curricula;

2. Requests the Governing Board of IITE, in accordance with the Institute’s Statutes and the present resolution, when approving the Institute’s budget for 2018-2019, to:

   (a) ensure that the objectives and activities of IITE correspond to UNESCO’s strategic objectives and the priorities and main lines of action of Major Programme I;
   (b) continue working with the Director-General to mobilize the necessary human and financial resources so that IITE may accomplish its mission;

3. Takes note that the integrated budget for IITE for the period 2018-2019 is $1,898,700 and authorizes the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation of $898,700 from the appropriated regular budget of Major Programme I;

4. Expresses its gratitude to the Government of the Russian Federation for its financial contribution and for providing the premises free of charge, and to the Member States and organizations that have supported the Institute’s activities intellectually and financially, and invites them to continue their support in 2018-2019 and beyond;

5. Appeals to Member States, intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to contribute financially and by other appropriate means to the effective application of IITE activities in the service of Member States, in conformity with its mission, so that it may better contribute to the priorities of Major Programme I;

6. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies in the statutory reports on the contribution of IITE to the achievement of the following expected results of Major Programme I:

   (a) Improved national education policies and plans to advance access to equitable and quality early childhood care and education (ECCE), primary and secondary education through a system-wide lifelong learning approach (contributing to SDG targets 4.1 and 4.2) (MLA 1 – expected result 1);
   (b) Research and foresight, monitoring and reporting on SDG 4-Education 2030 have effectively generated evidence, recommendations and insight to advance progress towards SDG 4 (contributing to SDGs 4 and 17) (MLA 2 – expected result 10).

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.

7

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

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA) for the 2016-2017 biennium (39 C/REP/6),

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

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

1. Recommends that IICBA play a key role in implementing Major Programme I’s actions in favour of global priority Africa;

2. Emphasizes and values the important contribution of IICBA to the fulfillment of UNESCO’s relevant strategic objectives and the priorities of Major Programme I, particularly with regard to improving the quality of education and the professional development of teachers through:

   (a) support, focusing on both the development and the implementation of effective teacher policies, including through the UNESCO Strategy on Teachers and UNESCO initiative for teachers, and other UNESCO tools to improve the quality of teacher-education curricula, qualification frameworks, gender analysis, and training of teacher trainers at all levels in innovative teacher development;
   (b) capacity building of teacher-training institutions in management and quality assurance, in particular in the areas of ICT-enhanced teacher standards, the planning for ICTs in education strategies, development of ICTs and open and distance learning (ODL), and online certificate training programmes in teacher development;

3. Requests the IICBA Governing Board, acting in conformity with the Statutes of the Institute and with the present resolution, when approving the Institute’s budget for 2018-2019:

   (a) to ensure that the objectives and activities of IICBA correspond to UNESCO’s strategic objectives and the priorities and main lines of action of Major Programme I;
   (b) to consolidate and develop the programmes and projects of IICBA with the aim of contributing to the achievements of the expected result of Major Programme I set out in paragraph 7 below;
(c) to continue to work with the Director-General to mobilize the necessary human and financial resources so that IICBA may accomplish its mission;

4. Takes note that the integrated budget for IICBA for the period 2018-2019 is $4,480,700 and authorizes the Director-General to provide support to the Institute by granting a financial allocation of $2,480,700 from the appropriated regular budget of Major Programme I;

5. Expresses its gratitude to Member States and organizations that have contributed intellectually or financially to the activities of IICBA, and invites them to continue their support in 2018-2019 and beyond;

6. Appeals to Member States, intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to contribute financially and by other appropriate means to the effective execution of IICBA activities in the service of Member States, in conformity with its mission, the priorities of Major Programme I, the strategic objectives of UNESCO for 2014-2021, and the strategic plan of IICBA for 2014-2021;

7. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies in the statutory reports on the contribution of IICBA to the achievement of the following expected result of Major Programme I:

(a) Improved national policies and capacities to increase access for all women and men to equitable, affordable and quality-assured higher education and to advance the recognition of studies (contributing to SDG targets 4.c, 4.1 and 4.2) (MLA 1 – expected result 5).

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.

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

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC) for the 2016-2017 biennium (39 C/REP/5),

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

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

1. Invites the Governing Board of IESALC to give priority in the Institute’s programme to the following objectives:

(a) provide a regional platform for the promotion of inter-university cooperation, as well as collaboration among higher education institutions, in particular by facilitating active involvement of and intellectual partnerships among UNESCO Chairs on higher education in the region;

(b) addressing the challenges related to the internationalization of higher education in the region by monitoring and guiding future development of the 1974 Regional Convention on the recognition of higher education studies, diplomas and degrees;

2. Also invites the Governing Board to closely monitor strategic directions and programme implementation to ensure focus; to harmonize the orientations and activities of IESALC with those of UNESCO Headquarters along with those of the field offices in the region, and to take an active role in obtaining regional and international support for the Institute’s projects;

3. Takes note that the integrated budget for IESALC for the period 2018-2019 is $3,170,000 and authorizes the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation of $2,170,000 from the appropriated regular budget of Major Programme I;

4. Expresses its gratitude to the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela for its continuing support and for providing the premises of IESALC free of charge;

5. Urges Member States, international organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to grant or renew their support to enable IESALC to implement the programme activities envisaged for the 2018-2021 quadrennium;

6. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies in the statutory reports on the contribution of IESALC to the achievement of the following expected result of Major Programme I:

(a) Improved national policies and capacities to increase access for all women and men to equitable, affordable and quality-assured higher education and to advance the recognition of studies (contributing to SDG target 4.3) (MLA 1 – Expected result 4).

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.

9 UNESCO Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP)

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the report of the UNESCO Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP) for the 2016-2017 biennium (39 C/REP/7),

Recognizing the important contributions of MGIEP in the implementation of Major Programme I, particularly in the areas of global citizenship education, peace and human rights education, and education for sustainable development,
Also recognizing the importance of maintaining the functional autonomy of the Institute in order to ensure that it can provide services to the Member States in a proactive, flexible, effective and efficient way,

Welcoming the process of positioning MGIEP as a centre of excellence in education for peace and sustainable development to foster global citizens,

1. **Emphasizes** the specialized contribution of MGIEP to the fulfilment of the relevant strategic objectives and priorities of Major Programme I, particularly with regard to strengthening the capacities of Member States on global citizenship education, peace and human rights education, education for sustainable development, research and foresight studies through:
   - (a) embedding skills, knowledge, and attitudes for peace, sustainable development, and global citizenship in existing curricula;
   - (b) supporting innovation in pedagogies and learning processes through research in cognitive science, transformative education, ICT tools, and experiential learning;
   - (c) enhancing the education policy and practices research base, as well as knowledge management and dissemination capacity, on transformative education for peace and sustainable development;
   - (d) facilitating evidence-based and inclusive international education policy dialogues and online youth education programmes on peace, sustainable development and global citizenship, which focus on building youth capacities and competencies in active and sustainable civic and social engagement;

2. **Requests** the MGIEP Governing Board, acting in conformity with the Statutes of the Institute and with this resolution, when approving the Institute’s budget for 2018-2019, to:
   - (a) ensure that the objectives and activities of MGIEP correspond to UNESCO’s strategic objectives, and the main lines of action and thematic areas of Major Programme I;
   - (b) support the programmes and projects of UNESCO with the aim of contributing to the achievements of the expected results of Major Programme I;
   - (c) strengthen the collaboration with the Director-General to mobilize the necessary human and financial resources so that MGIEP may further accomplish its mission as a centre of excellence in education for peace and sustainable development to foster global citizens;

3. **Takes note** that the integrated budget for MGIEP for the period 2018-2019 is $3,353,800 and **authorizes** the Director-General to provide support to the Institute by granting a financial allocation of $353,800 from the appropriated regular budget of Major Programme I;

4. **Expresses its gratitude** to the Government of India, Member States and other bodies and institutions that have contributed intellectually or financially to the activities of MGIEP and **invites** them to continue their support for 2018-2019 and beyond;

5. **Appeals** to Member States, intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to contribute financially and by other appropriate means to the effective implementation of the Institute’s activities in the service of Member States and towards the priorities of Major Programme I and the strategic objectives of UNESCO for 2014-2021;

6. **Requests** the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies in the statutory reports on the contribution of MGIEP to the achievement of the following expected results of Major Programme I:
   - (a) National capacities strengthened to equip learners with knowledge, skills, values and attitudes needed to live healthy lives, promote sustainable development and engage with the world as responsible global citizens (contributing to SDG targets 4.7, 4.a, 12.8, 13.3 and SDG 3) (MLA 1 – expected result 6);
   - (b) Research and foresight, monitoring and reporting on SDG 4-Education 2030 have effectively generated evidence, recommendations and insight to advance progress towards SDG 4 (contributing to SDGs 4 and 17) (MLA 2 – expected result 10).

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.

10 **UNESCO’s role in the implementation of SDG 4-Education 2030**

The General Conference,

Recalling 195 EX/Decision 6, 196 EX/Decision 7, 197 EX/Decision 6, 37 C/Resolution 11, 38 C/Resolution 11, 200 EX/Decision 7, and 202 EX/Decision 6,

Having examined document 39 C/44,

1. **Expresses its appreciation** to the Director-General for her efforts concerning the coordination of and support for SDG 4-Education 2030;

2. **Strongly supports** UNESCO to continue to play its role as outlined in the Incheon Declaration and the Education 2030 Framework for Action by:
   - (a) leading and coordinating the Education 2030 agenda, acting as the focal point for education within the overall 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development coordination structure;
   - (b) continuing the mandate entrusted to it regarding the provision of support to Member States including technical assistance for the development of policies, programmes, plans, normative and funding frameworks for the production of data, information and knowledge, including standards, and for national and regional capacity building;
   - (c) ensuring that the UNESCO Institute for Statistics continues to be the source of cross-nationally comparable data on education and, in coordination with the SDG-Education 2030 Steering Committee and other partners, to develop monitoring indicators, statistical approaches and monitoring tools, and in
the framework of this support, design a strategy for assistance directed towards middle-income countries contributing to the acceleration of the path towards achieving SDG 4; and

(d) ensuring the global monitoring and reporting on SDG 4 and on education targets in other SDGs through the Global Education Monitoring Report, with due regard to the global mechanism established for review and monitoring of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

3 Emphasizes the importance of human rights education and training, particularly target 4.7, for the fulfilment of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

4. Welcomes the strong cooperation established to ensure a comprehensive approach as well as the development of multi-stakeholder partnerships with relevant actors and stakeholders;

5. Invites the Director-General within the framework of the monitoring mechanism for the implementation of the Education 2030 agenda to continue taking into consideration the monitoring mechanisms for the evaluation of existing mechanisms in the regional and national plans;

6. Urges Member States to support UNESCO activities on the implementation of SDG 4-Education 2030, where appropriate based on their national priorities, including through extrabudgetary resources;

7. Requests the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 205th session on UNESCO’s coordination of and support for SDG 4-Education 2030.

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.

11 Establishment in China of the Teacher Education Centre as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)

The General Conference,

Recalling the revised integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO as approved in 37 C/Resolution 93, as well as 202 EX/Decision 18.XIV,

Having examined document 39 C/18 Part XII,

1. Welcomes the proposal of China to establish in Shanghai, China, a teacher education centre as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), in accordance with the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) contained in document 37 C/18 Part I;

2. Approves the establishment in Shanghai, China, of the Teacher Education Centre as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended by the Executive Board at its 202nd session (202 EX/Decision 18.XIV);

3. Authorizes the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement.

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.

12 Establishment in China of a UNESCO Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet) international centre as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)

The General Conference,

Recalling the revised integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO as approved in 37 C/Resolution 93, as well as 202 EX/Decision 18.XVI,

Having examined document 39 C/18 Part XIV,

1. Welcomes the proposal of China to establish in Sanya, China, an Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet) international centre as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), in accordance with the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) contained in document 37 C/18 Part I;

2. Takes note of the important contributions of category 2 institutes and centres to UNESCO’s programme priorities, particularly their potential international or regional impact for the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 4;

3. Authorizes the Executive Board to examine, at its 204th session, the feasibility study; to approve, if it deems appropriate, the establishment in Sanya, China, of an Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet) international centre as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2); and to authorize the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement.

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.

13 Major Programme II – Natural Sciences

The General Conference

1. Authorizes the Director-General:

(a) to implement during the period 2018-2021 the plan of action for Major Programme II, structured around the following two strategic objectives, and corresponding to three main lines of action, with special emphasis on Africa, gender equality, least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS), as well as youth and the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples;
(b) to resort also in the implementation of the plan of action for Major Programme II to South-South and North-South-South cooperation, as complementary modalities for delivery of the programme and to continue to develop partnerships with civil society, the private sector, organizations of the United Nations system, and other international organizations at all stages of programme development, in order to:

**Strategic objective 4: Strengthening science, technology and innovation systems and policies – nationally, regionally and globally**

(i) assist in the creation and enhancement of enabling policy environments in Member States for science, technology and innovation (STI) for sustainable development, including the strengthening of the science-policy-society interface to advance equity and social inclusion. This will include the mobilization of the full spectrum of sciences to advance sustainable development and to address complex and interlinked global challenges in a transdisciplinary way. Capacity development for research and education in science and engineering will be advanced, including through the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), The World Academy of Sciences for the advancement of science in developing countries (TWAS), UNESCO-affiliated centres as well as UNESCO Chairs, and targeted activities in collaboration with a wide range of public and private partners, with special emphasis on using the power of information and communication technologies (ICTs);

(ii) promote the generation and sharing of knowledge in relation to natural resources, and capacity development through international scientific collaboration for the protection and sustainable management of terrestrial ecosystems, biodiversity, freshwater security and the rational management of the Earth’s geological resources. Implementation will include, *inter alia*, the coordination of monitoring activities, the production of scientific assessments, catalyzing international collaborative projects, capacity development, and the designation of site-specific examples of sustainable development. The promotion of disaster risk reduction related to natural hazards will be pursued, in particular through developing capacity in early warning systems and assessments for floods, drought, landslides and other geohazards so as to reduce risks and enhance preparedness and resilience;

(c) to allocate for this purpose for the period 2018-2019 the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $172,766,100, of which $54,775,200 to be allocated to the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP);

2. **Requests** the Director-General:

(a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution in such a manner that the overall objectives of the two global priorities Africa and gender equality, pertaining to Major Programme II are also fully achieved;

(b) to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference and the achievement of the following expected results:

**Main line of action 1: Harnessing the sciences, including the basic sciences, technology, and innovation and knowledge for sustainable development**

(1) Member States have strengthened their capacity to develop and monitor inclusive science, technology and innovation (STI) policy and knowledge systems;

(2) Member States have strengthened their institutional and human capacity to produce, disseminate and apply science, technology and innovation (STI);

(3) SIDS Member States, local communities and indigenous peoples have increased their capacity to mobilize local knowledge systems, and build synergies with science, so as to address challenges of sustainable development;

**Main line of action 2: Advancing science for sustainable management of natural resources, disaster risk reduction and climate change action**

(4) Member States have strengthened management of both geological resources and geohazards risk towards the achievement of related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets;

(5) Member States have strengthened management of natural resources towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets related to biodiversity and climate change resilience;

(6) Member States have developed UNESCO-designated sites as learning sites for inclusive and comprehensive approaches to environmental, economic and social aspects of sustainable development;

**Main line of action 3: Improving knowledge and strengthening capacities at all levels to achieve water security**

(7) Member States have strengthened their response to water security challenges towards the achievement of water-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets, and other targets from relevant international water agendas;

(8) Member States have improved policies and increased institutional and human capacities for water security through scientific cooperation;
(c) to include in the strategic results report (SRR) on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference a review of the main lines of action and their expected results, including possible proposals for their continuation, reorientation, exit strategies or termination, all based on clear evaluation criteria and where applicable on Internal Oversight Service (IOS) evaluations and audits, and to present this review to the Executive Board at its 209th session;

(d) to prepare a report on resource mobilization, including an analysis of UNESCO’s overall strategic resource mobilization, and to present it to the Executive Board at its 209th session.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

14 Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP)

The General Conference,

Recognizing the important role of the Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP), as a category 1 UNESCO centre, in fostering capacities and knowledge in theoretical and applied physics, pure and applied mathematics, in interdisciplinary areas including climate change, disaster risk reduction, renewable energy, quantitative biology and high-performance computing, with a special focus on developing countries, under Major Programme II,

1. Requests the ICTP Steering Committee and Scientific Council, in accordance with the ICTP Tripartite Agreement, country agreements and this resolution, when approving the Centre’s budget for 2018-2019:

   (a) to implement during the period 2018-2019 the plan of action for ICTP structured around three lines of action, with special emphasis on Africa, gender equality, least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS), as well as youth;

   (b) to resort also in the implementation of the plan of action for ICTP to South-South and North-South-South cooperation, as modalities for delivery of the programme and to continue to develop partnerships with civil society, the private sector, organizations of the United Nations system, and other international organizations at all stages of programme development, in order to achieve ICTP’s internal lines of action listed in paragraph 3 below;

   (c) to reinforce ICTP capacity for research, education and networking in the physical and mathematical sciences, as well as in interdisciplinary areas, for the benefit of scientists from developing countries, ensuring that staff scientists remain at the forefront of their fields;

2. Takes note that the integrated budget for the ICTP for the period 2018-2019 is $54,775,200 and authorizes the Director-General to provide support to the Centre by granting a financial allocation of $875,200 from the appropriated regular programme budget of Major Programme II;

3. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports and as part of the reporting on Major Programme II, expected result 2, on the implementation of the following lines of action:

   (1) developing countries’ scientific expertise and interdisciplinary research expanded in the fields of renewable energy, quantitative biology and high-performance computing;

   (2) developing countries’ capacity strengthened in the basic sciences, in particular physics and mathematics;

   (3) developing countries’ access to scientific education and knowledge expanded, particularly through information and communication technologies (ICTs) and regional collaboration;

4. Expresses its gratitude to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the Italian Government, and the Member States and other entities that have supported the Centre through voluntary contributions, and invites them to continue their support in 2018-2019 and beyond;

5. Appeals to Member States, international organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to provide or renew support to enable ICTP to implement and expand the activities envisaged herein.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

15 UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change (2018-2021)

The General Conference,

Recalling 38 C/Resolution 21, 200 EX/Decision 5.1.C, and 201 EX/Decision 5.1.B,

Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change,

Underlining the importance of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and, where appropriate, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development for guiding UNESCO’s action on climate change,

Having examined document 39 C/46,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Director-General for the updated UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change (2018-2021), taking into due consideration the entry into force of the Paris Agreement and the outcomes of the 22nd session of the Conference of the Parties (COP 22) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC);

2. Endorses the updated UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change (2018-2021) as contained in the Annex to document 39 C/46 and as approved by the Executive Board at its 201st session;
3. **Invites** the Director-General to promote effective United Nations collaboration on climate change in consonance with the Common Core Principles for a United Nations System-wide Approach to Climate Action (CEB/2016/4) and the associated United Nations System Strategic Approach on Climate Change Action (Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB), dated 18 April 2017), taking into account the respective roles and mandates of the relevant entities;

4. **Invites** all Member States to engage fully with the UNESCO Secretariat, at Headquarters and in the field offices, for the effective implementation of the UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change (2018-2021), including, as appropriate, in relation to the preparation and achievement of their nationally determined contributions (NDC) under the Paris Agreement;

5. **Encourages** Member States to provide voluntary financial support to enable the scaling-up of UNESCO’s climate change action, with particular emphasis on Africa, small island developing States (SIDS), least developed countries (LDCs) and gender;

6. **Requests** the Director-General to report on progress made in the implementation of the UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change (2018-2021) in the statutory reports to the Executive Board at its spring session in 2020.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

16 **Proclamation of an International Day of Light**

*The General Conference,*

*Having examined document 39 C/40,*

*Recalling 200 EX/Decision 27,*

*Considering that enhanced global awareness of, and increased education in, the science and technologies of light is vital in order to address challenges in areas such as sustainable development, energy, and community health, and for improving the quality of life in all countries, but being aware also of the adverse impacts of light pollution on nature and human lives,*

*Stressing that the applications of light science and technology are vital for advances in medicine, communications, entertainment and culture, and that light-based technologies respond to the needs of humankind by providing access to information and increasing societal well-being, as well as promoting peace through improved communications,*

*Noting the broad and significant impact of recent initiatives of UNESCO’s International Basic Sciences Programme and the enthusiastic commitment by the International Year of Light and Light-based Technologies consortium to continue working with UNESCO in the framework of internationally-coordinated outreach and education programmes,*

*Recognizing that it is essential to ensure that existing gains from previous UNESCO initiatives in science and education are effectively followed-up and strengthened,*

*Also recognizing the importance of light and light-based technologies,*

1. **Decides** to proclaim 16 May of each year as International Day of Light;

2. **Invites** the Director-General to:
   
   (a) promote the celebration of International Day of Light;

   (b) encourage Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, universities, research centres, civil society associations, schools and other local stakeholders to actively participate in the event in a manner which each considers most appropriate and without financial implications for the regular budget of UNESCO.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

17 **Proclamation by the United Nations of 2019 as an International Year of the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements**

*The General Conference,*

*Having examined document 39 C/60,*

*Recognizing the importance of chemistry and the advances in research and discoveries regarding the periodic table of chemical elements for sustainable development and for the benefit of humankind,*

*Stressing that the periodic table is widely used in vital spheres of scientific knowledge such as chemistry, physics, and biology,*

*Considering that the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the periodic table of chemical elements in 2019 will provide an unparalleled opportunity to highlight the continuous nature of scientific discovery in different contexts, with particular emphasis on promoting science education at all levels among young women and men, especially in developing countries, including in Africa,*

*Noting that 2019 coincides with the anniversaries of a series of important milestones in the history of the periodic table, specifically: the isolation of arsenic and antimony by Jabir ibn Hayyan circa 1,200 years ago; the discovery of phosphorus 350 years ago; the publication of a list of 33 chemical elements grouped into gases, metals, non-metals, and earths by Lavoisier in 1789; the discovery of the Law of Triads in 1829 by*
Döbereiner; the establishment of the periodic table by Mendeleev 150 years ago; and the discovery of francium by Marguerite Perey in 1939; Being aware that 2019 provides an opportunity to observe the outstanding scientific achievements that humankind has made since the discovery of the periodic system by Dmitry I. Mendeleev in 1869, 1. Welcomes 202 EX/Decision 43; 2. Invites the Director-General to support all efforts leading to the proclamation of 2019 as international year of the periodic table of chemical elements; 3. Recommends that the United Nations General Assembly, at its 72nd session, adopt a resolution declaring 2019 as United Nations international year of the periodic table of chemical elements.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

18 Establishment in Mexico of the Regional Centre on Water Security (CERSHI) as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)

The General Conference,
Recalling the revised integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO as approved in 37 C/Resolution 93, as well as 202 EX/Decision 18.II,
Having examined document 39 C/18 Part II,
1. Welcomes the proposal of Mexico to establish a regional centre on water security, hosted by the Institute of Engineering of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (II-UNAM) and the Mexican Institute of Water Technology (IMTA), as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), in accordance with the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) contained in document 37 C/18 Part I;
2. Approves the establishment in Mexico City, Mexico, of the Regional Centre on Water Security as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended by the Executive Board at its 202nd session (202 EX/Decision 18.II);
3. Authorizes the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

19 Establishment in the Netherlands of the Institute for Water Education (IHE-Delft) as an institute under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)

The General Conference,
Recalling the revised integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO as approved in 37 C/Resolution 93, as well as 202 EX/Decision 18.III,
Having examined document 39 C/18 Part III,
1. Welcomes the proposal of the Netherlands concerning the designation of the Institute for Water Education in Delft, Netherlands, as an institute under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), in accordance with the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) contained in document 37 C/18 Part I;
2. Approves the designation of the Institute for Water Education (IHE-Delft), in Delft, Netherlands, as an institute under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended by the Executive Board at its 202nd session (202 EX/Decision 18.III);
3. Authorizes the Director-General to sign the corresponding Agreement.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

20 Establishment in Ukraine of the Junior Academy of Sciences as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)

The General Conference,
Recalling the revised integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO as approved in 37 C/Resolution 93, and 202 EX/Decision 18.IV,
Having examined document 39 C/18 Part IV,
1. Welcomes the proposal of Ukraine concerning the designation of the Junior Academy of Sciences, in Kiev, Ukraine, as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), in accordance with the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) contained in document 37 C/18 Part I;
2. Approves the designation of the Junior Academy of Sciences, in Kiev, Ukraine, as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended by the Executive Board at its 202nd session (202 EX/Decision 18.IV);
3. Authorizes the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.
21 Establishment in Ghana of the African Institute for Mathematical Sciences as an institute under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)

The General Conference,
Recalling the revised integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO as approved in 37 C/Resolution 93, as well as 202 EX/Decision 18.V.
Having examined document 39 C/18 Part V,
1. Welcomes the proposal of Ghana concerning the designation of the African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS-Ghana), in Birnwa, Ghana, as an institute under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), in accordance with the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) contained in document 37 C/18 Part I;
2. Approves the designation of the African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS-Ghana) in Birnwa, Ghana, as an institute under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended by the Executive Board at its 202nd session (202 EX/Decision 18.V);
3. Authorizes the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

22 Establishment in the Russian Federation of the International Competence Centre for Mining-Engineering Education as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)

The General Conference,
Recalling the revised integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO as approved in 37 C/Resolution 93, as well as 202 EX/Decision 18.VI.
Having examined document 39 C/18 Part VI,
1. Welcomes the proposal of the Russian Federation to establish in Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation, an international competence centre for mining-engineering education, as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), in accordance with the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) contained in document 37 C/18 Part I;
2. Approves the establishment in Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation, of the International Competence Centre for Mining-Engineering Education, as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended by the Executive Board at its 202nd session (202 EX/Decision 18.VI);
3. Authorizes the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

23 Establishment in the Islamic Republic of Iran of the Health-Related Basic Sciences Centre as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)

The General Conference,
Recalling the revised integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO as approved in 37 C/Resolution 93, as well as 202 EX/Decision 18.VIII.
Having examined document 39 C/18 Part VIII,
1. Welcomes the proposal of the Islamic Republic of Iran to establish in Mashhad, Islamic Republic of Iran, a health-related basic sciences centre as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), in accordance with the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) contained in document 37 C/18 Part I;
2. Approves the establishment in Mashhad, Islamic Republic of Iran, of the Health-Related Basic Sciences Centre as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended by the Executive Board at its 202nd session (202 EX/Decision 18.VIII);
3. Authorizes the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

24 Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)

The General Conference,
Recognizing the important role of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), established as a body with functional autonomy within UNESCO, to promote international cooperation and to coordinate programmes in research, services and capacity building, in order to learn more about the nature and resources of the ocean and coastal areas and to apply this knowledge for the improvement of management,
sustainable development, the protection of the marine environment, and the decision-making process of its Member States,

Recalling that the IOC plan of action for the period 2018-2021 contributes to the following two strategic objectives of the UNESCO Medium-Term Strategy 2014-2021, as translated into the IOC Medium-Term Strategy 2014-2021:

Strategic objective 4: Strengthening science, technology and innovation systems and policies – nationally, regionally and globally

Strategic objective 5: Promoting international scientific cooperation on critical challenges to sustainable development

Also recalling that, in accordance with the IOC Medium-Term Strategy 2014-2021 and Resolution XXVIII-3 of the IOC Assembly, the IOC plan of action is focused on the following four thematic programme areas (high-level objectives), with particular attention to ensuring that all its Member States have the capacity to meet these objectives:

(i) Ensuring healthy ocean ecosystems and sustaining ecosystem services;
(ii) Effective early warning for ocean hazards, including tsunami;
(iii) Increasing resiliency and adaptability to climate change and variability;
(iv) Enhancing knowledge of emerging issues;

and supported by the conceptual framework of functions:

A. Foster ocean research to strengthen knowledge of ocean and coastal processes and human impacts upon them (ocean research);
B. Maintain, strengthen and integrate global ocean observing, data and information systems (observing systems and data management);
C. Develop early warning systems and preparedness to mitigate the risks of tsunamis and other ocean-related hazards (early warning and services);
D. Support assessment and information to improve the science-policy interface (assessment and information for policy);
E. Enhance ocean governance through a shared knowledge base and improved regional cooperation (sustainable management and governance);
F. Develop institutional capacity in all of the above functions, as a cross-cutting function (capacity development);

1. Requests the IOC governing bodies, in accordance with the Statutes of the IOC that came into force through the adoption of 30 C/Resolution 22 of 16 November 1999 and with this resolution, when approving the Commission’s programme and budget for 2018-2019:
   (a) to implement during the period 2018-2019 the plan of action for the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) structured around the two abovementioned strategic objectives and corresponding to one main line of action, with special emphasis on Africa, gender equality, least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS), as well as youth and the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples, and in support of the below expected result adopted by IOC Executive Council resolution EC-XLIX.2;
   (b) to resort also in the implementation of the plan of action for IOC to South-South and North-South-South cooperation, as modalities for delivery of the programme and to continue to develop partnerships with civil society, the private sector, organizations of the United Nations system, and other international organizations at all stages of programme development, in order to achieve the IOC high-level objectives and consistent with the purpose and functions of the Commission, as defined by its Statutes;
   (c) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution in such a manner that the overall objectives of the two global priorities Africa and gender equality, as pertains to IOC’s area of competence, are also fully achieved;

2. Authorizes the Director-General to allocate for this purpose for the period 2018-2019 the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $38,181,600;

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

Main line of action 1: Promoting knowledge and capacity for protecting and sustainably managing the ocean and coasts

(1) Science-informed policies for reduced vulnerability to ocean hazards, for the global conservation and sustainable use of oceans, seas and marine resources, and increased resilience and adaptation to climate change, developed and implemented by Member States, towards the realization of the 2030 Agenda;

4. Appeals to Member States, international organizations, donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to provide or renew support to enable IOC to implement and expand the activities envisaged herein.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.
25  International Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030)

The General Conference,

Recalling the adoption of the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular SDG 14 “Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development”,

Recognizing the cross-cutting role of ocean science in SDG 14 and particularly target SDG 14.a that, *inter alia*, calls for Member States to “increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology”, and the IOC’s custodianship role for SDG 14, particularly under targets 14.3 and 14.a,

Also recalling United Nations General Assembly resolution 71/312 of 6 July 2017 that endorsed the declaration entitled “Our ocean, our future: call for action” adopted by the United Nations Conference to Support the Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development, and in particular the relevant provisions of the declaration related to the need to further increase marine scientific research, encourage scientific and technological innovation, and promote decision-making based on the best available science (paragraphs 10 and 13 (f)),

Considering the scientific requirements of internationally agreed frameworks such as the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the Small Island Developing States (SIDS) Accelerated Modalities of Action (SAMOA) Pathway and the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC),

Having examined document 39 C/52,

Also recognizing that a global multi-stakeholder framework of concerted and cooperative actions is needed to support ocean research, its applications and links to policy-making, sustained observations and services, with related capacity development and in accordance with the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to meet the 2030 Agenda,

Taking note of the endorsement by the Assembly of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) at its 29th session of the proposal for an international decade of ocean science for sustainable development for the period 2021-2030, through IOC Resolution XXIX-1,

1. **Endorses** the proposal for an international decade of ocean science for sustainable development for the period 2021-2030, with the aim of stimulating international cooperation in marine science to support implementation of the 2030 Agenda;

2. **Recommends** that the United Nations General Assembly proclaim the period 2021-2030 international decade of ocean science for sustainable development, and designate the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO as coordinator of the decade;

3. **Urges** Member States to support the establishment of the decade under the United Nations auspices and to contribute to the development of the decade implementation plan.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

26  Establishment in India of the International Training Centre on Operational Oceanography as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)

The General Conference,

Recalling the revised integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO as approved in 37 C/Resolution 93, as well as 202 EX/Decision 18.IX,

Having examined document 39 C/18 Part IX,

1. **Welcomes** the proposal of India to establish an international training centre on operational oceanography at the Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS), in Hyderabad, India, as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), in accordance with the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) contained in document 37 C/18 Part I;

2. **Approves** the establishment in Hyderabad, India, of the International Training Centre on Operational Oceanography, as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended by the Executive Board at its 202nd session (202 EX/Decision 18.IX);

3. **Authorizes** the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SC Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

27  Major Programme III – Social and Human Sciences

The General Conference,

1. **Authorizes** the Director-General:

(a) to implement during the period 2018-2021, the plan of action for Major Programme III structured around the following strategic objective and corresponding to two main lines of action, with special emphasis on Africa, gender equality, least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS), as well as youth and the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples;
(b) to resort also in the implementation of the plan of action for Major Programme III to South-South and North-South-South cooperation, as complementary modalities for delivery of the programme and to continue to develop partnerships with civil society, the private sector, research institutions, academia – notably UNESCO Chairs, organizations of the United Nations system, and other international organizations at all stages of programme development, in order to:

**Strategic objective 6: Supporting inclusive social development, fostering intercultural dialogue for the rapprochement of cultures and promoting ethical principles**

(i) mobilize knowledge and embed rights and ethics to foster and achieve social inclusion and equitable societies by:

- strengthening the links between research practice and policy-making based on social science and humanities knowledge, fostering a culture of evidence-informed decision-making, and supporting future literacy with respect to new and emerging social and ethical challenges;
- engaging Member States and other relevant stakeholders in fostering human rights, gender equality and a sense of global citizenship, particularly through city-level policy and practice;
- supporting the development of bodies, institutions and policies at the national level to enable developing countries to address ethical challenges, particularly in bioethics;
- providing upstream policy advice for the development and review of transversal and inclusive public policies and the consolidation of policy-oriented knowledge;
- supporting the development of inclusive sport and quality physical education policy, as well as protecting the integrity of sport, in particular through the fight against doping by implementing the International Convention against Doping in Sport;
- providing policy analysis, advice, and monitoring in the fields of intercultural dialogue and history and memory;

(ii) foster intercultural dialogue and engage young women and men for peaceful and participatory societies by:

- engaging fully young women and men as agents of change;
- promoting and reinforcing intercultural dialogue through the implementation of the Action Plan of the International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (2013-2022), which offers a comprehensive framework for the development, promotion and assessment of the outcomes of dialogue;
- fostering mutual understanding and intercultural dialogue through the promotion of shared history, memory and heritage, in close connection with the strengthening of the humanities;

(c) to allocate for this purpose for the period 2018-2019 the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $68,622,000;

2. **Requests** the Director-General:

(a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution in such a manner that the overall objectives of the two global priorities, Africa and gender equality, pertaining to Major Programme III are also fully achieved;

(b) to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference and the achievement of the following expected results:

**Main line of action 1: Mobilizing knowledge and embedding rights and ethics to foster and achieve social inclusion and equitable societies**

(1) Public policy-making in Member States strengthened, based on scientific evidence, humanities-based knowledge, ethics and human rights frameworks;

(2) National institutional and human capacities strengthened at all levels to generate, manage and apply knowledge for inclusive, equitable development that is based on ethical values and human rights;

**Main line of action 2: Fostering intercultural dialogue and engaging young women and men for peaceful and participatory societies**

(3) Youth-led action enabled, from local to global levels, to address societal challenges and consolidate peace;

(4) Member States’ commitments to the global agendas in favour of inclusive, sustainable and peaceful societies demonstrated through targeted advocacy campaigns and awareness-raising initiatives;

(c) to include in the strategic results report (SRR) on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference a review of the main lines of action and their expected results including possible proposals for their continuation, reorientation, exit strategies or termination, all based on clear evaluation criteria and where applicable on Internal Oversight Service (IOS) evaluations and audits, and to present this review to the Executive Board at its 209th session;

(d) to prepare a report on resource mobilization, including an analysis of UNESCO’s overall strategic resource mobilization, and to present it to the Executive Board at its 209th session.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017
28  
Revision of the Statutes of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST)  
Intergovernmental Council

The General Conference, 
Recalling 202 EX/Decision 11, 
Having examined document 39 C/58, 
Approves the proposed amendments to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council and the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme, as set out in the Annex to document 39 C/58.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017

29  
World Humanities Conference: Challenges and Responsibilities for a Planet in Transition

The General Conference, 
Having examined document 39 C/50, 
Recalling 187 EX/Decision 45, 
Echoing the Busan Declaration – Towards a New Humanism for the 21st Century, adopted at the first World Humanities Forum held in Busan, Republic of Korea, in November 2011, 
Mindful of the comprehensive strategy for the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme, endorsed in 199 EX/Decision 7, 
Taking note of the Action Plan to implement the comprehensive strategy for the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme, as welcomed by the Executive Board in 201 EX/Decision 8, 
Also taking note of 201 EX/Decision 37, 
1. Affirms the value of the humanities, in dialogue with the social sciences and the natural sciences, in making sense of and enhancing capacities to respond to the transformative challenges of the twenty-first century; 
2. Welcomes the outcome of the World Humanities Conference, held in Liège, Belgium, from 6 to 11 August 2017, and prepared through broad, worldwide consultation; 
3. Requests the Director-General, in implementing the Programme for 2018-2021, to take appropriate steps, on an intersectoral basis, to give visibility to the outcome of the World Humanities Conference and to promote concrete follow-up thereto, especially at the national and regional levels, with due regard for global priority Africa; 
4. Also welcomes in this regard the regional initiatives proposed to follow up the World Humanities Conference; 
5. Also requests the Director-General to encourage the establishment of regional networks in order to enrich the humanities through the widest possible diversity of contributions, and in particular, in collaboration with the African Union and the specialized agencies of the African continent and the Diaspora, and working with Member States to mobilize for this purpose the appropriate extrabudgetary resources, to support the establishment of a pan-African humanities network and the biennial organization of a forum for African humanities, as advocated by the first African Humanities Conference, held in Bamako from 28 June to 1 July 2017; 
6. Further welcomes, in this respect, the initiative of the Republic of Korea to convene in Busan, jointly with UNESCO, the fifth World Humanities Forum, which will take place from 31 October to 2 November 2018; 
7. Invites the Intergovernmental Council of the Management of Social Transformations Programme (IGC-MOST) to take into account the outcome of the World Humanities Conference in the periodic revisions of the Action Plan to implement the comprehensive strategy for the MOST Programme, in order to ensure the contribution of the humanities to the understanding and management of social transformations, in particular through targeted national initiatives; 
8. Calls upon Member States and relevant international organizations, notably in the context of the International Decade of the Rapprochement of Cultures, to do their utmost to draw on the potential of the humanities to promote intercultural exchanges, mutual understanding and learning and coexistence of peoples and cultures and to respond to the challenges of humanity.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017

30  
Follow-up to the Sixth International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport (MINEPS VI)

The General Conference, 
Recalling 37 C/Resolution 38 and 38 C/Resolution 43, 
Having examined document 39 C/INF.14, 
Convinced that quality physical education and inclusive access to sport and physical activity constitute important prerequisites for individual and social development, an essential component of education, a major socio-economic driver, and a bridge to foster peace and understanding between people, 
Recognizing UNESCO’s International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport (MINEPS), held in Paris in 1976, Moscow in 1988, Punta del Este in 1999, Athens in
2004, Berlin in 2013 and Kazan in 2017, as the most important worldwide platform for international sport, physical education and physical activity policy development,

Commending the measures which UNESCO, its Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS) and its Member States undertook to organize the sixth International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport (MINEPS VI), held in Kazan, Russian Federation, from 13 to 15 July 2017 with the generous support of the Russian Federation,

Appreciating that the follow-up to the fifth International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport (MINEPS V) and the preparations of MINEPS VI have created a dynamic of enhanced international consultation and cooperation amongst government and non-government stakeholders in physical education, physical activity and sport policy,

Welcoming the Kazan Action Plan, adopted by the sixth International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport (MINEPS VI) on 15 July 2017, as a voluntary, overarching reference for fostering international convergence amongst policy-makers in the fields of physical education, physical activity and sport, as well as a tool for aligning international and national policy in these fields with the United Nations 2030 Agenda, the Declaration of Berlin adopted by MINEPS V in 2013, and the International Charter of Physical Education, Physical Activity and Sport,

Emphasizing that the follow-up to the sixth International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport (MINEPS VI) and the implementation of the Kazan Action Plan will mark the translation of policy intent into measurable action,

1. **Endorses** the sport policy follow-up framework presented in the Kazan Action Plan as a voluntary tool for stimulating and assessing progress in the implementation of national and international policy in the fields of physical education, physical activity and sport;

2. **Supports** the five actions presented in the Kazan Action Plan as catalysts for multi-stakeholder cooperation at the international and national levels;

3. **Invites** Member States to implement the Kazan Action Plan, identify and resource specific activities of the Action Plan which are, where appropriate, based on their national priorities and advocate the implementation of the Action Plan at regional levels;

4. **Requests** the Director-General to ensure a lead role for UNESCO in coordinating the follow-up to the Kazan Action Plan as a priority for UNESCO’s sport programme;

5. **Encourages** the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS) to support the follow-up to the Kazan Action Plan and the monitoring of its implementation, and to include this item in the agenda of its next meeting;

6. **Also requests** the Director-General to present to the General Conference at its 40th session a progress report on the implementation of the Kazan Action Plan.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017

### 31 Establishment in Kazakhstan of the International Centre for the Rapprochement of Cultures (ICRC) as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)

The General Conference,

Recalling the revised integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO as approved in 37 C/Resolution 93, as well as 202 EX/Decision 18.X,

Having examined document 39 C/18 Part X,

1. **Welcomes** the proposal of Kazakhstan to establish in Almaty, Kazakhstan, an international centre for the rapprochement of cultures (ICRC) as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), in accordance with the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) contained in document 37 C/18 Part I;

2. **Approves** the establishment in Almaty, Kazakhstan, of the International Centre for the Rapprochement of Cultures (ICRC) as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended by the Executive Board at its 202nd session (202 EX/Decision 18.X);

3. **Authorizes** the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017

### 32 Establishment in Austria of the International Centre for the Promotion of Human Rights at the Local and Regional Levels as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)

The General Conference,

Recalling the revised integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO as approved in 37 C/Resolution 93, as well as 202 EX/Decision 18.XI,

Having examined document 39 C/18 Part XI,

1. **Welcomes** the proposal of Austria to establish in Graz, Austria, an international centre for the promotion of human rights at the local and regional levels as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), in accordance with the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) contained in document 37 C/18 Part I;
2. Approves the establishment in Graz, Austria, of the International Centre for the Promotion of Human Rights at the Local and Regional Levels as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended by the Executive Board at its 202nd session (202 EX/Decision 18.XI);

3. Authorizes the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017

33 Major Programme IV – Culture

The General Conference,

1. Authorizes the Director-General:

(a) to implement during the period 2018-2021 the plan of action for Major Programme IV structured around the following two strategic objectives and corresponding to two main lines of action, with special emphasis on Africa, gender equality, least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS), as well as youth and the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples;

(b) to resort also in the implementation of the plan of action for Major Programme IV to South-South and North-South-South-South cooperation and to deepen partnerships with civil society, the private sector, organizations of the United Nations system, and other international and regional organizations at all stages of programme development, in order to:

Strategic objective 7: Protecting, promoting and transmitting heritage

(i) protect, promote and sustainably manage heritage in all its forms, as a repository for knowledge, driver of economic growth and vector for dialogue and reconciliation, cooperation and shared understanding, taking into account its role in promoting sustainable development;

(ii) promote universal ratification of all tangible cultural heritage conventions and their associated protocols, and focus on greater upstream policy efforts aiming to integrate their provisions and those of the 2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape and 2015 Recommendation concerning the Protection and Promotion of Museums and Collections, their Diversity and their Role in Society into the legislations, policies and strategies of Member States;

(iii) focus on capacity building, training as well as targeted demand-driven assistance in order to better conserve, safeguard, manage and promote heritage and reinforce resilience, preparedness and mitigate risks, including through the efficient implementation of the Strategy for the reinforcement of UNESCO’s action for the protection of culture and the promotion of cultural pluralism in the event of armed conflict;

Strategic objective 8: Fostering creativity and the diversity of cultural expressions

(iv) promote the universal ratification and effective implementation of the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage and 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, and strengthen the legal, policy and institutional environments that support the diversity of cultural expressions, through the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage and support for the emergence of dynamic cultural and creative industries, including by monitoring application of the provisions of the 1980 Recommendation concerning the Status of Artists;

(v) pursue capacity building at all levels for the development of a dynamic cultural and creative sector, in particular by encouraging creativity, innovation and entrepreneurship, supporting the development of cultural institutions and cultural industries, providing training for culture professionals, and increasing employment opportunities in the cultural and creative sector for sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and development;

(vi) support Member States in their efforts to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and, specifically, promote culture-engaged sustainable development;

(c) to allocate for this purpose for the period 2018-2019 the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $118,173,700;

2. Requests the Director-General:

(a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution in such a manner that the overall objectives of the two global priorities, Africa and gender equality, pertaining to Major Programme IV are also fully achieved;

(b) to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference and the achievement of the following expected results:

Main line of action 1: Protecting, conserving, promoting and transmitting culture and heritage for dialogue and development

(1) Tangible heritage identified, protected, monitored and sustainably managed by Member States, in particular through the effective implementation of the 1972 Convention;

(2) Illicit import, export and transfer of cultural property combatted by Member States, in particular through the effective implementation of the 1970 Convention and the works of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in
Case of Illicit Appropriation and the role of the museums enhanced by stakeholders implementing the UNESCO 2015 Recommendation on museums and collections;

(3) Protection of cultural property improved by Member States, in particular through the wide ratification and effective implementation of the 1954 Convention and its two Protocols (1954 and 1999);

(4) Underwater cultural heritage identified, protected and sustainably managed by Member States, in particular through the wide ratification and effective implementation of the 2001 Convention;

(5) Culture protected and cultural pluralism promoted in emergencies through better preparedness and response, in particular through the effective implementation of UNESCO’s cultural standard-setting instruments;

Main line of action 2: Fostering creativity and the diversity of cultural expressions, as well as the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage for sustainable development

(6) Intangible cultural heritage identified and safeguarded by Member States and communities, in particular through the effective implementation of the 2003 Convention;

(7) Policies and measures to promote the diversity of cultural expressions designed and implemented by Member States, in particular through the effective implementation of the 2005 Convention;

(8) Culture integrated into policies and measures at the national and local levels by Member States for the effective implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(c) to include in the strategic results report (SRR) on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference a review of the main lines of action and their expected results, including possible proposals for their continuation, reorientation, exit strategies or termination, all based on clear evaluation criteria and where applicable on Internal Oversight Service (IOS) evaluations and audits, and to present this review to the Executive Board at its 209th session;

(d) to prepare a report on resource mobilization, including an analysis of UNESCO’s overall strategic resource mobilization, and to present it to the Executive Board at its 209th session.

34 Strengthening the implementation of the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property

The General Conference,
Recalling Resolution 4.MSP 17 adopted by the Fourth Meeting of States Parties to the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, which asks the Subsidiary Committee to define and start an open and inclusive reflection process in order to identify potential measures to strengthen the implementation, efficiency and visibility of the Convention, and its Operational Guidelines, including the opportunity of establishing a list of best practices,
Also recalling decision 5.SC 6 bis adopted at the fifth session of the Subsidiary Committee of the Meeting of States Parties to the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property and the progress made by the Subsidiary Committee to starting the reflection process,
Further recalling the Operational Guidelines of the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, adopted by the Third Meeting of States Parties to the 1970 Convention, as a useful instrument to ensure the implementation of the Convention,
Noting the high interest expressed by States Parties in continuing reflection on the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property, including its implementation, effectiveness and visibility, and in view of the upcoming fiftieth anniversary of the Convention;
1. Expresses its support for the ongoing process and encourages the Meeting of States Parties and the Subsidiary Committee to actively participate in it;
2. Requests the Fifth Meeting of States Parties to the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property to report to the General Conference at its 40th session on the progress made in this matter;
3. Decides to include this item in the agenda of its 40th session.

35 Strategy for the reinforcement of UNESCO’s actions for the protection of culture and the promotion of cultural pluralism in the event of armed conflict

The General Conference,
Recalling the adoption of United Nations Security Council resolution 2347 (2017), the first resolution to focus exclusively on cultural heritage and its role in the maintenance of peace and security,
Also recalling 38 C/Resolution 48, 201 EX/Decision 5.I.E and 202 EX/Decision 5.I.H,
Recognizing the need to protect culture from the increasing number of natural disasters, in line with the Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, and the positive contribution that culture can make to strengthening the resilience of communities in the face of natural and human-induced hazards,

Welcoming the central role played by UNESCO in raising awareness at the highest political levels of the protection of cultural heritage as a security and humanitarian imperative,

Having examined document 39 C/57,

1. **Adopts** the Addendum to the Strategy for the reinforcement of UNESCO’s action for the protection of culture and the promotion of cultural pluralism in the event of armed conflict concerning emergencies associated with disasters caused by natural and human-induced hazards, as set out in document 39 C/57, Annex I;

2. **Calls upon** all Member States to continue supporting the implementation of the Strategy for the reinforcement of UNESCO’s action for the protection of culture and the promotion of cultural pluralism in the event of armed conflict, including its Addendum and the related Action Plan, notably through voluntary contributions to the UNESCO Heritage Emergency Fund and in-kind contributions as appropriate;

3. **Endorses and launches** the Appeal entitled “Protecting Culture and Promoting Cultural Pluralism: The Key to Lasting Peace” contained in annex to 202 EX/Decision 5.I.H with the aim of raising global awareness of the importance of protecting culture in the event of armed conflict and from natural disasters as a means to achieve peace and strengthen resilience, and of inviting the Director-General, as well as Member States, to continue fostering the role of UNESCO in this area.

Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.

### 36 Jerusalem and the implementation of 38 C/Resolution 52

The General Conference,

Recalling 38 C/Resolution 52, as well as the provisions of the four Geneva Conventions (1949), the Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954) and its Protocols, and the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972), the inscription of the Old City of Jerusalem on the World Heritage List and on the List of World Heritage in Danger, and the recommendations, resolutions and decisions of UNESCO on the protection of cultural heritage,

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

Having examined document 39 C/16,

1. **Expresses its sincere thanks** to the Director-General for her sustained efforts for the safeguarding of the cultural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem, in compliance with 35 C/Resolution 49 of the General Conference, and **reiterates its concern** as to the obstacles and practices, unilateral or otherwise, affecting the preservation of the distinctive character of the Old City of Jerusalem;

2. **Thanks** international donors for their generous contributions to the UNESCO Action Plan for the Safeguarding of the Cultural Heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem, and **calls upon** Member States and the international donor community to further support, through extrabudgetary funding, activities aimed at the safeguarding of the cultural heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem, in particular in the context of the Action Plan;

3. **Expresses its gratitude** to the Director-General for the progress made in the implementation of conservation, restoration and training activities in the Old City of Jerusalem, in particular with regard to the development of an architectural heritage conservation institute in partnership with the Welfare Association, thanks to a financial contribution from the European Commission, the successful establishment of the Al-Aqsa Centre for the Restoration of Islamic Manuscripts in al-Ashrafiya Madrasa, and the refurbishment and revitalization of the Islamic Museum of al-Haram ash-Sharif, thanks to the generous financial contributions from Saudi Arabia and Norway;

4. **Recognizes** the concerns raised about the Israeli archaeological excavations and works in the “Old City and on both sides of the walls” of the Old City of Jerusalem and its Walls;

5. **Invites** the Director-General to pursue her efforts with the parties concerned for the safeguarding of the outstanding universal value of the Old City of Jerusalem;

6. **Recalls** that this item is included in the agenda of the 204th session of the Executive Board;

7. **Also invites** the Director-General to present to it at its 40th session a progress report on the implementation of the UNESCO Action Plan for the Safeguarding of the Cultural Heritage of the Old City of Jerusalem, and **decides** to inscribe this item on the agenda of its 40th session.

Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.

### 37 Establishment in Indonesia of the Regional Centre for Human Evolution, Adaptations and Dispersals in Southeast Asia (CHEADSEA) as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)

The General Conference,

Recalling the revised integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO as approved in 37 C/Resolution 93, as well as 202 EX/Decision 18.XIII,

Having examined document 39 C/18 Part XIII,
1. **Welcomes with satisfaction** the proposal of Indonesia to establish in Jakarta, Indonesia, a regional centre for human evolution, adaptations and dispersals in Southeast Asia as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), in accordance with the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) contained in document 37 C/18 Part I;

2. **Approves** the establishment in Jakarta, Indonesia, of the Regional Centre for Human Evolution, Adaptations and Dispersals in Southeast Asia as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended by the Executive Board at its 202nd session (202 EX/Decision 19.Xiii);

3. **Authorizes** the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement.

**Resolution adopted on the report of the CLT Commission at the 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.**

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**38 Major Programme V – Communication and Information**

*The General Conference,*

**1. Authorizes** the Director-General:

(a) **to implement during the period 2018-2021 the plan of action for Major Programme V, structured around the following strategic objective and corresponding to two main lines of action, with special emphasis on Africa, gender equality, least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS), as well as youth and the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples, people with disabilities and marginalized groups in all societies:**

(b) **to resort also in the implementation of the plan of action for Major Programme V to South-South and North-South-South cooperation as complementary modalities for delivery of the programme and to continue to develop partnerships with civil society, the private sector, organizations of the United Nations system and other international and regional organizations at all stages of programme development and implementation, in order to:**

**Strategic objective 9: Promoting freedom of expression, media development, and access to information and knowledge**

(i) **actively raise awareness of, and build an international campaign to, support and promote freedom of expression and access to information online and offline, as inalienable human rights. This will be accomplished through the flagship events of World Press Freedom Day (3 May) and the annual award of the UNESCO-Guillermo Cano World Press Freedom Prize, the UNESCO/Emir Jaber al-Ahmad al-Jaber al-Sabah Prize for Digital Empowerment of Persons with Disabilities and International Day of Persons with Disabilities (3 December), as well as International Day to End Impunity for Crimes against Journalists (2 November), and contributing to International Day for Universal Access to Information (28 September). The free flow of information will also be promoted by working closely with governments, media, civil society and other stakeholders to design and implement related policies and legislative frameworks. These efforts will be complemented by strengthening and reinforcing self-regulation-based media accountability systems and through assistance for the preparation and adoption of professional and ethical standards in the media;**

(ii) **lead international efforts to protect journalists by implementing the United Nations Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity, contributing to the Universal Periodical Review process of the United Nations Human Rights Council, monitoring killings and impunity, and sensitizing governments and media about ensuring journalists’ safety so they may play their role in building healthy democracies and advancing Sustainable Development Goal target 16.10 on public access to information and protection of fundamental freedoms;**

(iii) **support the development of an environment that encourages free and independent media, particularly in countries in transition and post-conflict situations. This will be accomplished through the promotion of journalism education, supporting the creation and growth of independent institutions and encouraging governments to develop a relevant media-enabling environment;**

(iv) **promote media diversity and pluralism, by leading the international observation of World Radio Day (13 February) and assisting Member States to support community media and develop an effective media response to emergency and disaster situations;**

(v) **address gender inequalities and violence against women through both specific gender programming as well as gender mainstreaming and by partnering with media institutions to apply UNESCO’s Gender-Sensitive Indicators for Media (GSIM). The Organization will continue to work with the Global Alliance on Media and Gender (GAMAG) and the annual Women Make the News initiative, as well as support the UNESCO UNITWIN Network on Gender, Media and ICTs;**

(vi) **empower people, particularly the youth, to develop critical thinking and intercultural competences, by providing support to Member States to adopt and integrate media and information literacy (MIL) in curricula, policy guidelines and assessment frameworks, and lead the Global Alliance for Partnerships on Media and Information Literacy (GAPMIL);**

(vii) **promote and set standards for media development, in order to strengthen the contribution of free, pluralistic and independent media through the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC), Member States will be assisted in developing local media by sharing good practices and knowledge deriving from international media cooperation;**

(viii) **support media policy formulation in Member States by elaborating studies on the state of media development, safety of journalists and Internet universality using IPDC indicators, such as the Media**
Development Indicators (MDIs), Journalists' Safety Indicators (JSIs) and a new set of Internet Development Indicators (based on UNESCO's Internet universality concept);

(ix) reinforce capacities of journalists, journalism educators and their institutions, based on the UNESCO model curricula as a model for institutional excellence in this area, while encouraging the training of women journalists. Promote sustainable development by enhancing the abilities of journalists to report on science, development and democratic governance;

(x) empower Member States to bridge the digital and knowledge divides that could leave behind those who are relatively disadvantaged, such as people in least developed countries (LDCs), women and girls, youth and people with disabilities by supporting the development of policy frameworks on universal access to information, information and communication technology (ICTs) and open solutions;

(xi) further the identification, dissemination and preservation of, as well as access to documentary heritage, including in digital form, through the Memory of the World Programme;

(xii) foster universal access to information and knowledge resources available to Member States, through the use of information and communication technology (ICTs), Open Educational Resources (OER), Open Access to scientific information (OA), Open Data, broadband-enhanced ICTs, mobile devices and open solutions, especially targeting teachers, researchers, information professionals and scientists;

(xiii) contribute to building inclusive knowledge societies, including by co-organizing global World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) forums, co-chairing the United Nations Group on the Information Society (UNGIS) and contributing to the Internet Governance Forum (IGF), and other activities to support the formulation of policies and strategies on Internet governance in UNESCO's field of competence;

(xiv) strengthen implementation and outreach in the priority areas of the Information for All Programme (IFAP) by supporting the exchange of international experiences and capacity building of policy-makers and vulnerable groups. The Programme will also develop policy resources and response frameworks that support Member States, particularly developing countries and small island developing States (SIDS), in meeting the international targets;

(c) to allocate for this purpose for the period 2018-2019 the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $55,580,800.

2. Requests the Director-General:

(a) to implement the various activities authorized by this resolution in such a manner that the overall objectives of the two global priorities, Africa and gender equality, pertaining to Major Programme V are also fully achieved;

(b) to report periodically to the governing bodies, in statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference and the achievement of the following expected results:

Main line of action 1: Fostering freedom of expression online and offline, promoting all aspects of the safety of journalists, advancing diversity and participation in media, and supporting independent media

(1) Member States are enhancing norms and policies related to freedom of expression, including press freedom and the right to access information, online and offline, and are reinforcing the safety of journalists by implementing the United Nations Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity;

(2) Member States have benefited from enhanced media contributions to diversity, gender equality and youth empowerment in and through media; and societies are empowered through media and information literacy programmes and effective media response to emergency and disaster;

(3) Media development is strengthened, and Member States have improved monitoring and reporting systems, and these results are reinforced by external grassroots projects supported by the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC);

Main line of action 2: Building knowledge societies through ICTs by enabling universal access to, and preservation of, information and knowledge

(4) Capacities of Member States strengthened, through the implementation of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) outcomes, and of the Information for All Programme (IFAP) and the related normative framework;

(5) Member States have taken measures to promote universal access to information through open and inclusive solutions and innovative use of information and communication technology (ICTs) for sustainable development;

(6) Identification, preservation, access to and dissemination of documentary heritage have been strengthened globally and at the national level through the Memory of the World Programme.

(c) to include in the strategic results report (SRR) on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference a review of the main lines of action and their expected results, including possible proposals for their continuation, reorientation, exit strategies or termination, all based on clear evaluation criteria and where applicable on Internal Oversight Service (IOS) evaluations and audits, and to present this review to the Executive Board at its 209th session;
39. **Strengthening UNESCO leadership in the implementation of the United Nations Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity**

The General Conference,

Recalling 202 EX/Decision 5.I.K,

Taking note with interest of the outcome document of the multistakeholder consultation on strengthening the implementation of the United Nations Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity,

Having examined document 39 C/61,

Strongly condemning all attacks against journalists, media workers and social media producers who generate a significant amount of journalism, online and offline, and recognizing the need to improve safety conditions for journalists in all situations, including armed conflict,

Acknowledging the importance of enhanced coordination between all the relevant stakeholders as outlined in the United Nations Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity to ensure its effective implementation, including through technical assistance and capacity building,

Welcoming the adoption by the United Nations General Assembly at its 71st session of the global indicator framework for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which includes a dedicated indicator on the safety of journalists under SDG target 16.10 on public access to information and protection of fundamental freedoms,

Noting with appreciation the continued increase in the level of response by Member States to the Director-General’s annual request for information on the status of judicial enquiries into the killings of journalists condemned by UNESCO,

Noting with concern that, according to the Director-General’s 2016 report on the safety of journalists and the danger of impunity, a majority of killings of journalists have occurred in armed conflict,

Noting the increase in women journalists killed, while the broad majority of victims are men,

Noting with growing concern an increase in attacks against journalists and the specific threats faced by women journalists, including sexual harassment and violence, both online and offline,

Welcoming the creation of the informal Group of Friends of the Safety of Journalists at UNESCO to support the Organization’s work in this area, and encouraging increased coordination with the Groups of Friends at the United Nations in Geneva and in New York,

1. Takes note with interest of the actions outlined in document 39 C/61 regarding how UNESCO will use its leadership to strengthen implementation of the United Nations Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity, and requests the Director-General to take into consideration the debate that took place during the 39th session of the General Conference;

2. Encourages Member States to carry out, on a voluntary basis, national monitoring of Sustainable Development Goal indicator 16.10.1 on the safety of journalists, in the context of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and requests the Director-General to support Member States in this process;

3. Also encourages Member States to strengthen voluntary implementation of the United Nations Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity at the country level, including through capacity building and the establishment of national safety mechanisms to prevent, protect against, and prosecute attacks on journalists and to combat impunity;

4. Invites Member States to consider providing voluntary contributions, such as through the Special Account for Freedom of Expression and Safety of Journalists and through the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC), to ensure adequate funding for UNESCO’s work in leading the implementation of the United Nations Plan of Action on the Safety of Journalists and the Issue of Impunity;

5. Invites the Director-General to reinforce activities aimed at addressing growing threats to the safety of journalists in all situations, including armed conflict, and addressing the specific threats to the safety of women journalists, both online and offline.

Resolution adopted on the report of the CI Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.

40. **Establishment in the Republic of Korea of the International Centre for Documentary Heritage as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)**

The General Conference,

Recalling the revised integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO as approved in 37 C/Resolution 93, as well as 202 EX/Decision 18.XV,

Having examined document 39 C/18 Part VII,

1. Welcomes the proposal of the Republic of Korea to establish in Cheongju City, Republic of Korea, an international centre for documentary heritage (ICDH) as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), in accordance with relating to the guidelines for the establishment of institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) contained in document 37 C/18 Part I;
2. Notes the deviations between, on the one hand, the model agreement for institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2) contained in document 37 C/18 Part I and, on the other hand, the draft agreement between UNESCO and the Republic of Korea as set out in the Annex to document 202 EX/18 Part XV;

3. Approves the establishment in Cheongju City, Republic of Korea, of the International Centre for Documentary Heritage (ICDH), as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), as recommended by the Executive Board at its 202nd session (202 EX/Decision 18.XV);

4. Authorizes the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement.

Resolution adopted on the report of the CI Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.

41 Establishment in Ecuador of the International Centre of Advanced Communication Studies for Latin America (CIESPAL) as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2)

The General Conference,
Recalling the revised integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO contained in document 37 C/18 Part I, and the guidelines for the establishment of category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO attached thereto, approved by the General Conference in 37 C/Resolution 93,
Also recalling paragraph A.1.5 of the revised integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO, which states that "in certain cases, the General Conference may authorize the Executive Board to take a decision on its behalf in designating a category 2 institute or centre",
Noting the plans for a feasibility study to be conducted by UNESCO experts after the 39th session of the General Conference on the International Centre of Advanced Communication Studies (CIESPAL), which is conducting work in the area of communication and information in Latin America,
1. Welcomes the proposal of Ecuador concerning the designation of the International Centre of Advanced Communication Studies for Latin America (CIESPAL), in Quito, Ecuador, as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2);
2. Authorizes the Executive Board, at its 204th session, to review the outcomes of the feasibility study and to take a decision, on its behalf, on the designation of the International Centre of Advanced Communication Studies for Latin America (CIESPAL) as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (category 2), with a view to authorizing the Director-General to sign the corresponding agreement.

Resolution adopted on the report of the CI Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.


The General Conference,
Recalling 38 C/Resolution 56,
Also recalling resolution 70/125 adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 16 December 2015 on the overall review of the implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS),
Having examined document 39 C/41,
1. Takes note of the report by the Director-General contained therein;
2. Commits to harnessing the potential of information and communication technologies (ICTs) to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs);
3. Invites Member States and all other relevant stakeholders to voluntarily strengthen their participation in, and contribution to the process of UNESCO's World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) endeavours in defining and, when established, applying Internet universality indicators recommended by the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC);
4. Also invites Member States to adopt access to information policies, building inclusive knowledge societies for all, and contributing to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;
5. Requests the Director-General to continue further reinforcing UNESCO's leading role in the United Nations system by taking the necessary steps for the implementation of World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) outcomes, by building on UNESCO's comparative advantages, including its intersectoral and interdisciplinary expertise and furthering work related to building knowledge societies;
6. Also requests the Director-General to submit to it at its 40th session a report for debate on implementation of the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) outcomes, with a view to a possible resolution on the Organization's roadmap towards the WSIS+20 Review in 2025.

Resolution adopted on the report of the CI Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.
Quebec’s Call for Action: Internet and the Radicalization of Youth

The General Conference,
Having examined document 39 C/59,
Recalling 202 EX/Decision 14 and taking note with appreciation of the report on the implementation of the Information for All Programme (IFAP) 2016-2017 (39 C/REP/25),
Also recalling United Nations Security Council resolutions 2250 (2015) and 2354 (2017),
Underlining the Information for All Programme’s activities contributing to the prevention of radicalization and violent extremism conducive to terrorism,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the Government of Quebec and to the Government of Canada for their substantial contribution to the organization of the conference “Internet and the Radicalization of Youth: Preventing, Acting and Living Together”, which took place from 30 October to 1 November 2016;

2. Endorses Quebec’s Call for Action as follows:

QUEBEC’S CALL FOR ACTION

Quebec’s Call for Action was released at the end of the Quebec-UNESCO Conference entitled “Internet and the Radicalization of Youth: Preventing, Acting and Living Together.” This landmark document of the Conference stemmed from the deliberations of 500 participants from over 70 countries and urges citizens and the international community to take action to fight and prevent radicalization.

By supporting Quebec’s Call for Action in large numbers, we are rallying together around a common goal and are calling for action!

Concerned by the demonstrations of intolerance and violent extremism threatening the efforts made on a national and an international scale in favour of peace, security, protection and promotion of human rights, the rule of law and sustainable development;

Considering that radicalization leading to violence is an evolving, multi-faceted global phenomenon, which is not associated with a single religion, ideology or people;

Highlighting that the prevention of radicalization leading to violence is a common responsibility in respect of the principles and values enshrined in numerous international human rights instruments;

Answering the call of the Secretary-General of the United Nations and his Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism and committed to its implementation;

Reaffirming the importance of a multidimensional approach to analyse and prevent the root causes of radicalization leading to violence;

Concerned about the dissemination of violent extremist ideas using new means of communication, which are exploited for the purposes of extremist propaganda, recruitment by radical groups and incitement to commit violent acts motivated by hate and intolerance;

Emphasizing that new technologies are also a tool for preventing radicalization leading to violence, especially by making it possible to propose a counternarrative on the Internet to encourage citizen education and critical thinking, in support of human rights, dialogue, mutual understanding and tolerance;

Reaffirming the relevance of working to fully achieve the Sustainable Development Goals adopted under the authority of the United Nations as part of the 2030 Agenda;

1. Call on the international community to cooperate and strengthen efforts to prevent youth radicalization and fight against violent extremism in all its forms;

2. Encourage all governments to implement measures for preventing radicalization leading to violence and to elaborate national policies or action plans dedicated to this end;

3. Recommend to question the narratives and ideas on which extremist groups are founded through the development of consistent counternarratives and through inclusive education on information and communications technologies which emphasizes the development of critical thinking, tolerance and respect for human rights;

4. Encourage all stakeholders to facilitate access and use of the Internet and new communication and information technologies as tools and platforms that help prevent radicalization and violent extremism, condemn violence and hate speech, and promote inclusion, equality and intercultural dialogue;

5. Invite governments to engage and empower youth to lead new digital projects in favour of peace, tolerance and mutual understanding and to spread the message far and wide;

All stakeholders are invited to inspire themselves from this Quebec’s Call for Action in order to establish an inclusive and conducive environment for ensuring the effective prevention of radicalization and violent extremism.

Resolution adopted on the report of the CI Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.
Desirability of a standard-setting instrument on international collaboration in the field of Open Educational Resources (OER)

The General Conference,
Having examined document 39 C/47 containing the findings of the Study on International Collaboration on Open Educational Resources in Annex and the observations made by the Executive Board at its 201st session,
Taking into account the report on the outcomes of the 2nd World Open Educational Resources (OER) Congress, which took place in Ljubljana, Slovenia, from 18-20 September 2017 (39 C/INF.21),
Reiterating the need to reinforce international collaboration in the field of Open Educational Resources (OER),
Recognizing that a recommendation could be an essential tool to strengthen the implementation of national and international legislation, policies and strategies in this field, as well as to enhance international cooperation on the use of Open Educational Resources (OER) in support of Sustainable Development Goal 4 “Education”,
1. Decides that international collaboration on Open Educational Resources (OER) could be reinforced through a recommendation on this matter;
2. Invites the Director-General to submit to it, at its 40th session, a draft text of a recommendation on Open Educational Resources in accordance with the Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution.

Resolution adopted on the report of the CI Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.

UNESCO Institute of Statistics

The General Conference,
Taking note of the reports of the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) for 2016,
1. Requests the Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) to ensure that the Institute’s programme focuses on the following priorities, with special emphasis on the needs of Africa, gender equality, youth, least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS) as well as the most vulnerable segments of society, including indigenous peoples, in order to:
   (a) develop and maintain appropriate methodologies which reflect the needs and challenges that apply to countries at all stages of development;
   (b) apply the highest professional standards based on the Principles Governing International Statistical Activities, which include transparency, accountability and the most efficient use of resources;
   (c) collect, process, verify, analyse and disseminate high-quality, relevant, cross-nationally comparable data about education, science, culture and communication;
   (d) reinforce the capacities of national statistical offices and line ministries to produce and use high quality statistics; and
   (e) provide open access to UIS data and other products to different types of users, such as governments, international and non-governmental organizations, foundations, researchers, journalists and the wider public;
2. Welcomes the revised Medium-Term Strategy 2017-2021 of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS);
3. Takes note that the integrated budget for the UNESCO Institute for Statistics for the period 2018-2019 is $21,983,500 and authorizes the Director-General to support the Institute by providing a financial allocation from the appropriated regular programme budget of $9,140,500 for that period;
4. Invites Member States, international organizations, development and donor agencies, foundations and the private sector to contribute financially or by other appropriate means to the implementation and expansion of the activities of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS);
5. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the achievement of the following expected results:
Main line of action 1: Development of education indicators and promotion of data use and analysis
   (1) Timely global comparable data on education based on agreed norms, standards and methodologies is available to Member States and other stakeholders to facilitate evidence-based policy formulation and monitoring progress towards SDG 4;
   (2) Capacities of national statisticians strengthened in the production and use of national and globally comparable data on education;
Main line of action 2: Development of international statistics on learning outcomes (LO)
   (3) International community and Member States produce high-quality national and globally comparable data on LO under common standards, global content frameworks and harmonized criteria;
Main line of action 3: Development of international statistics and indicators on science, culture and communication (SCC) and promotion of data analysis and communication

(4) Timely global comparable data on science, culture and communication, based on agreed norms, standards and methodologies is available to Member States and other stakeholders to facilitate evidence-based policy formulation and monitoring progress towards SDGs;

(5) Capacities of national statisticians strengthened in the production and use of national and globally comparable data on science, culture and communication;

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

(6) Access to and dissemination of UIS data on education, science, culture and communication is improved at global and regional level.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

Management of field offices

46 Management of field offices

The General Conference

1. Authorizes the Director-General:

(a) to implement during the period 2018-2021 the plan of action for the management of the field offices in order to:

(i) pursue the implementation of the reform of UNESCO’s field network in alignment with the United Nations key system-wide strategic policy orientations and operational modalities for development cooperation and with relevant resolutions adopted by the General Conference at its 39th session;

(ii) ensure increased accountability of field offices;

(iii) manage the staffing of field offices as regards the posts of directors/heads and core support staff and assess the performance of directors/heads;

(iv) regularly monitor the overall performance of the field network;

(v) manage, administer and monitor the implementation of field offices’ operating expenditures, and reinforce their administrative capacities through support, training and assessment of staffing needs;

(b) to allocate for this purpose the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $93,999,400 for the period 2018-2019;

2. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference and the achievement of the following expected results:

(1) Responsiveness and sustainability of the field network enhanced;

(2) Sustainability of the field network strengthened through an enhanced financial management and administration network and by addressing existing and emerging needs.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

Programme-related services

47 Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa

The General Conference

1. Authorizes the Director-General:

(a) to implement during the period 2018-2021 the Operational Strategy for Priority Africa (2014-2021) ensuring the consistency and complementarity of programmes to benefit Africa, developed in accordance with the relevant decisions of the governing bodies and informed by the findings and recommendations of the 2012 Evaluation of UNESCO Priority Africa by the Internal Oversight Service (IOS), in order to:

(i) strengthen and improve the coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa, in line with the Operational Strategy for Priority Africa (2014-2021);

(ii) enhance future-oriented reflection and foresight initiatives in respect of Africa’s development challenges and opportunities through analysis and identification of these challenges and opportunities within the frameworks of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the African Union’s Agenda 2063, “The Africa We Want”;

(iii) strengthen further the strategic partnerships with African Member States, the African Union Commission (AUC), the Regional Economic Communities, United Nations agencies particularly through the Regional Coordination Mechanism (RCM) for Africa, by ensuring increased participation and contribution to Africa’s development agenda, taking into consideration UNESCO’s comparative
advantage; UNESCO’s strategic contribution to the various RCM clusters being ensured with the support of the field network in Africa and the programme sectors, under the coordination of the UNESCO Liaison Office in Addis Ababa and the Africa Department;

(iv) mobilize and extend partnerships and networks in support of the promotion of a culture of peace in Africa, including the organization of the Pan-African Forum for a Culture of Peace in Africa, “Biennale of Luanda”, the establishment of the “African School for Peace” and the organization of specific initiatives by local and regional stakeholders;

(v) broaden and bolster, on the basis of comparative advantages, the complementarity of action with other United Nations system agencies, funds and programmes active in Africa;

(vi) promote social mobilization and outreach for the enhancement of global priority Africa;

(vii) ensure that global priority Africa flagship programmes are implemented as integral components of major programmes and feature within sectoral planning processes;

(viii) monitor the prioritization of global priority Africa, including its flagship programmes, at all stages of programming and at all programme levels, for both regular and extrabudgetary activities;

(ix) enhance the reporting on global priority Africa, its Operational Strategy (2014-2021) and its six flagship programmes, reflecting the impact and progress achieved, based on implementation by the programme sectors;

(x) mobilize extrabudgetary resources for the implementation of global priority Africa;

(b) to allocate for this purpose the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $6,662,300 for the period 2018-2019;

2. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference and the achievement of the following expected results:

(1) Impact and visibility of UNESCO’s programmes in Africa strengthened through enhanced coordination and monitoring of the Operational Strategy for Priority Africa (2014-2021), and better understanding of Africa’s development opportunities and challenges;

(2) Support to global priority Africa enhanced through increased and more efficient strategic partnerships with public and private stakeholders.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

48 Coordination and monitoring of action to implement gender equality

The General Conference

1. Authorizes the Director-General:

(a) to implement during the period 2018-2021 the UNESCO Priority Gender Equality Action Plan for 2014-2021 (GEAP II) – developed in accordance with the relevant decisions of the governing bodies and informed by the findings and recommendations of the external evaluation of the implementation of priority gender equality through a consultative and participatory process – ensuring the consistency and complementarity of efforts to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women through a coordinating and monitoring mechanism, with the corresponding expected results set for 2018-2021 in order to:

(i) support senior management of the Secretariat and governing bodies in strengthening UNESCO’s normative and policy frameworks and strategic documents on gender equality and the empowerment of women;

(ii) lead and coordinate UNESCO’s programming efforts to promote gender equality with a systematic focus on strengthening commitment, competence and capacity for the effective implementation of this priority in planning, programming, implementation and monitoring/evaluation;

(iii) further strengthen and institutionalize the United Nations-endorsed two-pronged approach to gender equality: gender-specific programming, focusing on women’s and men’s social, political and economic empowerment as well as transforming norms of masculinity and femininity, and mainstreaming gender equality considerations in policies, programmes and initiatives;

(iv) assist programmes in addressing deepening inequalities when gender intersects with other factors such as socio-economic status, ethnicity, age and location and taking into consideration regional specificities;

(v) support improved collection and analysis of sex-disaggregated data by major programmes and the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) to support evidence-based policy-making and programming;

(vi) provide strategic and technical guidance for gender mainstreaming in five critical areas: accountability; results-based mainstreaming for gender equality; monitoring and reporting; capacity development; and coherence, coordination and knowledge and information management;

(vii) provide strategic leadership and backstopping concerning UNESCO’s participation in the United Nations work and reform processes pertaining to gender equality and the empowerment of women at the global, regional and country levels within the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development;

(viii) monitor the prioritization of the global priority gender equality at all stages of programming and at all programme levels, for both regular and extrabudgetary activities;
(ix) further improve staff capacities to effectively mainstream gender equality into operations through ongoing capacity development and training for all staff;

(x) continue to strengthen the skills and competence of the Gender Focal Point Network to ensure improved management and delivery of both gender mainstreaming and gender-specific programming across programme sectors;

(xi) provide technical advice to the Bureau of Human Resources Management (HRM) on gender-responsive human resources and staff policies, including equal career opportunities for staff and appropriate working arrangements to balance work and life while gradually increasing the representation of women at decision-making levels within the Secretariat to achieve gender parity, and monitor gender parity in the Secretariat;

(xii) promote the visibility of UNESCO’s actions through reporting on and communication of gender equality results;

(xiii) coordinate and strengthen existing partnerships and networks and develop new and innovative ones – both internal and external – through advocacy for and engagement in policy dialogue for championing the rights of girls and women, gender equality and the empowerment of women both within the Secretariat and with other stakeholders, including relevant networks of the Organization, such as UNESCO Chairs and National Commissions, civil society organizations, particularly women’s groups, academia and the private sector;

(xiv) consult and collaborate with relevant United Nations agencies, particularly UN Women, and other multilateral and bilateral organizations to forge partnerships and engage in actions to promote gender equality and the empowerment of women;

(xv) represent UNESCO in meetings and conferences organized by United Nations agencies, multilateral and bilateral organizations and civil society organizations on issues pertaining to gender equality and the empowerment of women;

(xvi) represent UNESCO at sessions of the United Nations Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) and Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW);

(xvii) lead UNESCO’s contribution to United Nations interagency work on gender equality and women’s empowerment in UNESCO domains;

(b) to allocate for this purpose the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $2,263,900 for the period 2018-2019;

2. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference and the achievement of the following expected results:

(1) Systematic and comprehensive contribution to gender equality and women’s empowerment through a transformative perspective, ensured in UNESCO’s areas of expertise in pursuing its two overarching objectives of lasting peace and sustainable development with improved capacity;

(2) UNESCO positioned as a visible actor at the international, regional and country levels in promoting gender equality in all its fields of competence, including through advocacy, networking and innovative partnerships;

(3) Equal career opportunities for staff and parity at the decision-making level promoted by UNESCO’s organizational culture.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

49 Strategic planning

The General Conference

1. Authorizes the Director-General:

A. to implement during the period 2018-2021 the plan of action for strategic planning, in order to:

(a) carry out programming, monitoring and reporting functions in line with UNESCO’s results-based management and budgeting approach and in compliance with the strategic orientations and the programming framework and priorities set by the governing bodies and the Director-General by:

(i) ensuring the preparation, in close cooperation with all Secretariat units, of the Organization’s biennial Budget for 2020-2021 (40 C/5), Medium-Term Strategy for 2022-2029 (41 C/4) and quadrennial Programme for 2022-2025 and biennial Budget for 2022-2023 (41 C/5), and relevant work plans, ensuring compliance with relevant global, regional and national priorities, the guidance provided by the governing bodies, the Director-General’s directives and the principles of results-based management and budgeting (RBM and RBB), integrated budget and structured financing dialogue, as well as other house-wide strategic frameworks, guiding the preparation of work plans by all Secretariat units, including the coordination, as appropriate, of the development of house-wide strategic frameworks and, as appropriate, policies and guidelines and related training in the area of results-based management, strategic planning, programming, budgeting, monitoring, reporting, resource mobilization and United Nations coordination;

(ii) further refining approaches and techniques for the development and presentation of the C/5 document as an integrated budget framework encompassing assessed contributions, voluntary contributions and the funding gap, and in the framework of structured financing dialogues;
(iii) providing overall coordination of monitoring of the implementation of the Approved Programme and Budget and of the programme performance assessment exercises, formulating as necessary recommendations to the Director-General on related matters, including on corrective measures to address challenges in implementation;

(iv) providing overall coordination, in cooperation with all concerned units, of the statutory reports on the implementation of the Approved Programme and Budget (EX/4 document) in line with the format set by the General Conference (38 C/Resolution 99), including an analytical programme implementation report (APIR) covering implementation during the 2014-2017 quadrennium; the annual programme implementation reports (PIR) submitted at each spring session of the Executive Board, as well as online summary reports prepared before each autumn session of the Executive Board, and the Strategic Results Report (SRR) 2020 and the reports on the follow-up to the decisions of the governing bodies (EX/5);

(v) developing new policies, methodologies and tools to support effective and efficient strategic planning, programming, budgeting, monitoring and reporting on programme execution in cooperation with relevant central services and sectors, including for the continuous adaptation of the results-based management (RBM) methodology and related training, and the development of risk management policies and approaches;

(vi) overseeing the implementation of the revised integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres, providing advice and guidance as required and working with the programme sectors to ensure compliance with and effective implementation of the strategy;

(b) maintain and enhance cooperation with extrabudgetary funding sources in line with the decisions of the governing bodies and the Director-General’s directives by:

(i) leading the house-wide resource mobilization strategy and coordinating resource mobilization efforts across the Organization, including through appropriate upfront planning of extrabudgetary resources, targets and gaps, and monitoring and reporting on resource mobilization;

(ii) coordinating good donor relations, centralized partnerships and cooperation agreements with existing bilateral government donors and advocating for strategic, multi-annual programmatic partnerships with new donors and donors providing funding on an ad hoc basis;

(iii) actively seeking to diversify UNESCO’s cooperation with bilateral government donors, emerging donors and the private sector, and develop as needed the self-benefiting modality for addressing development challenges;

(iv) developing its partnership with the European Union and multilateral development banks through annual coordination meetings, upstream policy exchanges, joint advocacy and capacity building, as well as the co-financing of projects, in particular at the country level;

(v) supporting the resource mobilization efforts of programme sectors, field offices and category 1 institutes by building capacity for project design, resource mobilization and management and monitoring of extrabudgetary resources through training and the promotion of knowledge exchange, particularly between field offices, and the refinement of relevant systems and processes; supporting their efforts to engage with donors through the provision of advice and information on donor priorities and modalities; providing advice and support to programme sectors on sector-specific resource mobilization strategies and efforts; and leading or supporting negotiations with donors on new agreements and acting as a one-stop shop for the review and handling of agreements, by helping programme sectors, field offices and category 1 institutes to articulate UNESCO’s added-value, including with respect to the SDGs;

(c) maintain and strengthen UNESCO’s participation in, and contribution to, United Nations system inter-agency activities by:

(i) leading and coordinating UNESCO’s participation in, and contribution to, United Nations system inter-agency activities, in particular concerning global strategy and programme issues, and those aiming to enhance system-wide coherence and effectiveness, with the Bureau of Strategic Planning (BSP) fulfilling the function of the Director-General’s sherpa at the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) and representing UNESCO in the programme-related activities and discussions of the CEB’s pillars, especially the High-Level Committee on Programmes (HLCP) and the United Nations Development Group (UNDG) as well as their relevant working groups and subsidiary bodies, including the UNDG Assistant Secretary-General Group;

(ii) coordinating, in close collaboration with programme sectors, liaison offices, field offices and services concerned, UNESCO’s strategic and programmatic response to and involvement in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other intergovernmental agreements (Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, Paris Agreement on Climate Change, Sendai Framework, New Urban Agenda) to ensure that the Organization’s programme priorities are adequately contributing to these agendas and are subsequently followed up on;

(iii) providing coordination, guidance, capacity building and backstopping to staff at Headquarters and in field offices on the implications of United Nations system-wide coherence and effectiveness issues and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including on common country programming exercises at the level of United Nations Country Teams in the context of the Resident Coordinator System; to this end, the Bureau of Strategic Planning (BSP) will administer a pooled portion of funds (1% of the major programmes’ activity
Programme and Budget for 2018-2019

51 Organization-wide knowledge management

The General Conference

1. Authorizes the Director-General to enhance further Organization-wide knowledge management as described in paragraphs 09401 to 09403 of document 39 C/S Approved and to allocate for this purpose the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $14,318,600 for the period 2018-2019;

2. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference and the achievement of the following expected results:

(1) Programme delivery enhanced through better use of institutional memory, knowledge management and innovative ICT solutions.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

51 External relations and public information

The General Conference

1. Authorizes the Director-General:

A. to implement during the period 2018-2021 the plan of action for external relations and public information in order to:

(a) consolidate relations with Member States, and to that end:

(i) develop and maintain relations with Member States, Associate Members, observers and territories;
(ii) monitor relations with the host country;
(iii) provide protocol assistance to UNESCO’s diplomatic community and members of the Secretariat;
(iv) encourage non-Member States to join the Organization;
(v) cooperate with Permanent Delegations and the established groups of Member States at UNESCO to provide them with necessary support;
(vi) pay particular attention to the special needs of least developed countries (LDCs), small island developing States (SIDS) and post-conflict and post-disaster countries;
(vii) organize and coordinate information and consultation meetings with permanent delegates on issues of strategic importance and priority activities;
(viii) provide orientation seminars to new permanent delegates;
(ix) provide relevant customized information to Member States online;
(b) enhance cooperation with National Commissions, and to that end:

(i) strengthen competences and operational capacities of National Commissions through the organization of the annual interregional meeting, training seminars and workshops for new Secretaries-General and other officials;
(ii) strengthen National Commissions’ partnerships with civil society networks, including NGOs and UNESCO Clubs and Centres;
(iii) strengthen communications with and between National Commissions;
(c) strengthen relations with the United Nations system, international governmental and non-governmental organizations, and to that end:
(i) participate actively in intergovernmental bodies and inter-agency mechanisms;
(ii) engage proactively, in the Organization’s fields of competence, in the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development; the Organization will also continue to strengthen its presence and its mission in the multilateral system and will follow up the relevant decisions of the United Nations governing bodies which are of relevance to its action;
(iii) ensure regular monitoring of memoranda of understanding signed with United Nations agencies and intergovernmental organizations (IGOs) with a view to assessing results achieved, as well as updating and reviewing, where appropriate, existing memoranda and the potential signing of new memoranda;
(iv) monitor and assess partnerships with NGOs through the establishment of an effective and sustainable mechanism;
(v) improve the effectiveness, efficiency and inclusiveness of the collective cooperation mechanism with the NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee;
(d) develop UNESCO’s public information, and to that end:
(i) produce multimedia editorial content reflecting the Organization’s programme and activities, and disseminate it through the Organization’s various channels (Internet and social media);
(ii) reinforce collaboration with the media and promote media opportunities for UNESCO leaders and experts;
(iii) monitor and qualitatively and quantitatively analyse media coverage;
(iv) develop communications partnerships to create multiplier effects and strengthen UNESCO’s image;
(v) develop public information at Headquarters, in particular by reorganizing the visitors’ service;
(vi) produce events enabling the Organization’s relations with its target audiences to be maintained;
(vii) by means of the Publications Board, ensure the quality and relevance of publications, intellectual products of the Organization;
(viii) develop the dissemination of publications by developing co-publishing partnerships and improving the online sales mechanism;
(ix) pursue the open-access policy to provide current, future and past content in an available format compatible with the concept;
(x) publish quarterly and in six languages the UNESCO Courier in print and digital versions with the extrabudgetary funds allocated for that purpose;
(xi) coordinate the celebration of World Book and Copyright Day and all activities connected to the World Book Capital;
(xii) continue to provide the book and gift shop services, ensuring that they meet customers’ needs;
(xiii) consolidate the overall integrated web platform and the management of the websites UNESCO.org, UNESCO.int and UNESCOMMUNITY so as to meet the needs of the audiences concerned;

B. to allocate for this purpose the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $25,040,600 for the period 2018-2019;

2. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference and the achievement of the following expected results:

(1) Cooperation with Member States increased, particularly through their Permanent Delegations to UNESCO and the established groups of Member States at UNESCO; better access to information tools and material provided; quality of online content improved;
(2) Contribution of National Commissions to the implementation and review of UNESCO’s programmes at different levels improved and made more effective through regular consultations, interactions and capacity-building activities;
(3) UNESCO’s involvement in the United Nations system enhanced and its lead role in key areas emphasized; cooperation with intergovernmental organizations reinforced in UNESCO areas of competence, especially through memoranda of understanding; networks of NGOs in official partnership with UNESCO revitalized, renewed and widened, and its visibility increased;
(4) UNESCO’s activities and priorities adequately portrayed through its own production of texts, images, infographics and video, disseminated on its various platforms, cross-promoted, and largely covered by national and international media outlets as well as web and social media platforms inducing better knowledge of UNESCO’s mission and mandate;
(5) UNESCO’s institutional image enhanced through the creation and management of ecosystems of partners (media, sponsors, implementing agents) leading to communication campaigns, communication and marketing projects, Headquarters public information and special events;
(6) UNESCO’s intellectual contributions promoted through high-quality publications, including the UNESCO Courier, produced and disseminated under the open-access policy and in close cooperation with publishing
partners to ensure wide audiences; UNESCO's name and logo valued, protected and promoted through branding and merchandizing initiatives; books and reading celebrated and promoted through the celebration of World Book and Copyright Day and the World Book Capital programme;

(7) Dissemination of knowledge and information facilitated via the integrated web content management platform in multiple languages serving the different audiences.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

52 Field support and coordination

The General Conference

1. Authorizes the Director-General:
   (a) to implement during the period 2018-2021 the plan of action for field support and coordination in order to:
      (i) design and implement a strategy for the UNESCO field network to contribute to delivering the Organization's common programme in line with the key system-wide strategic policy orientations and operational modalities for the development cooperation and country-level modalities of the United Nations development system;
      (ii) ensure the overall management of the field network;
      (iii) carry out the planning and implementation of the Organization’s programmes and actions at the country and regional levels through the UNESCO field offices and ensure their active participation in United Nations joint programming exercises and initiatives at the country and regional levels in response to national and regional priorities;
      (iv) monitor the performance of the field network through an adequate performance management tool;
      (v) assess the individual performance of directors and heads of field offices;
      (vi) coordinate UNESCO’s crisis preparedness and response, and serve as focal point for corresponding inter-agency mechanisms;
      (vii) monitor and develop relevant management and administrative infrastructures and mechanisms in support of UNESCO’s response to new and protracted crises, in close coordination with United Nations bodies at the international, regional and country levels;
   (b) to allocate for this purpose the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $2,416,200 for the period 2018-2019;

2. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference and the achievement of the following expected results:
   (1) Sustainability of field network strengthened through strategic guidance and coordination and backstopping of field offices;
   (2) UNESCO incorporates a holistic and coherent institutional approach to crisis preparedness and response;
   (3) UNESCO field offices supported to prepare for and respond to new and protracted crises;
   (4) Contribution to and integration into global United Nations (and other) crisis coordination mechanisms and processes.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.
V General resolutions

53 Admission of New Caledonia as an Associate Member of UNESCO

At its first plenary meeting, on 30 October 2017, the General Conference decided to admit New Caledonia as an Associate Member of the Organization.

54 Conclusions of the Youth Forum

The General Conference,
Having examined document 39 C/19,
Recalling the UNESCO Operational Strategy on Youth (2014-2021) adopted by the General Conference at its 37th session as the operational framework for UNESCO’s work in the area of youth,
Also having examined documents 39 C/INF.20 and 201 EX/4. INF.2,
Thanking the Director-General for her efforts to improve UNESCO’s work in the area of youth, notably by enhancing the engagement of young women and men,
1. Invites the Director-General to take further appropriate measures to enhance the quality of UNESCO’s engagement with young women and men and their organizations, on the basis of the conclusions of the 10th UNESCO Youth Forum, as well as other UNESCO youth fora;
2. Also invites the Director-General, in cooperation with the Member States, to ensure follow-up to the UNESCO Youth Forum recommendations, and their meaningful implementation;
3. Invites Member States to support such efforts, in cooperation with youth and youth organizations, consistent with the 2030 Agenda, and, in this context, welcomes relevant initiatives to engage youth, from the local to global levels;
4. Further invites the Director-General to organize the Youth Forum well in advance for input into the C/4 and C/5 documents – preferably one year before the next session of the General Conference – with the active involvement of national and regional youth organizations, including youth representatives, in the definition of the format of the Youth Forum.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017

55 Implementation of 38 C/Resolution 72 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories

The General Conference,
Recalling 38 C/Resolution 72, as well as Article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights with regard to the right to education, Articles 4 and 94 of the Fourth Geneva Convention with regard to the denial of the right of children to education, as well as the UNESCO Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972) and the Hague Convention (1954) and its Additional Protocols,
Having examined document 39 C/17,
Also recalling the role that UNESCO is called upon to act in order to satisfy the right to education for all, and to meet the need for Palestinians to have safe access to the education system,
Committed to the safeguarding of monuments, works of art, manuscripts, books and other historical and cultural properties to be protected in the event of conflicts,
1. Supports the efforts made by the Director-General with a view to the implementation of 38 C/Resolution 72, and requests her to do everything possible to ensure that it is fully implemented in the framework of the Programme and Budget for 2018-2019 (39 C/5);
2. Expresses its appreciation for the substantial contributions of all concerned Member States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to UNESCO’s action in the occupied Palestinian territory, and appeals to them to continue assisting UNESCO in this endeavour;
3. Thanks the Director-General for the results that have been obtained in relation to the implementation of a number of current educational and cultural activities, and invites her to strengthen UNESCO’s financial and
technical assistance to the Palestinian educational and cultural institutions in order to address new needs and problems resulting from recent developments;

4. Also thanks the Director-General for UNESCO’s response to the situation in the Gaza Strip and for the initiatives that have already been implemented with the generous financial support of Member States and donors, and calls upon the Director-General to further expand the early recovery programme, within the Organization’s fields of competence;

5. Expresses its continuing concern at any actions undermining the cultural and natural heritage, and cultural and educational institutions, as well as at any impediments which prevent Palestinian and all other schoolchildren and students from being an integral part of their social fabric and from exercising fully their right to education, and calls for the observance of the provisions of the present resolution;

6. Encourages the Director-General to continue to reinforce her action in favour of the reconstruction, rehabilitation and restoration of the Palestinian archaeological sites and cultural heritage;

7. Invites the Director-General to address the needs for capacity building in all UNESCO’s fields of competence by expanding the financial assistance programme for Palestinian students both from the regular budget and from extrabudgetary resources, and thanks Saudi Arabia for its generous contribution in this regard;

8. Requests the Director-General to follow closely the implementation of the recommendations of the eighth meeting of the Joint UNESCO-Palestinian Authority Committee (4-5 March 2008), especially in Gaza, and to organize, as soon as possible, the ninth meeting of the Joint UNESCO-Palestinian Authority Committee;

9. Encourages the Israeli-Palestinian dialogue, and expresses the hope that the Arab-Israeli peace negotiations will succeed, and that a just and comprehensive peace will be brought about speedily, in accordance with the Constitution of UNESCO and the United Nations resolutions on this matter, particularly the relevant Security Council resolutions;

10. Also invites the Director-General:
   (a) to continue the efforts she is making to preserve the human, social and cultural fabric of the occupied Syrian Golan, in accordance with the relevant provisions of this resolution;
   (b) to undertake efforts to offer appropriate curricula, and to provide more grants and adequate assistance to the educational and cultural institutions of the occupied Syrian Golan;

11. Recalls that this item is inscribed on the agenda of the 204th session of the Executive Board, and decides to include this item in the agenda of the 40th session of the General Conference.

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.

56 Celebration of anniversaries in 2018-2019

The General Conference,
Having examined document 39 C/15,

1. Encourages Member States of all regions to make proposals in order to improve geographical distribution and gender balance, by also selecting eminent women, according to the criteria approved by the governing bodies and by naming as a priority criterion for the selection of anniversaries their clear connection with the ideals and missions of the Organization;

2. Recalls that pursuant to 195 EX/Decision 25, the applicant Member State is responsible for the implementation of activities relating to the celebration of the proposed anniversary and must also submit to the Director-General, on completion of the project, a detailed report on the activities, their results and their usefulness to the Member State(s) and UNESCO;

3. Decides that UNESCO will be associated in 2018-2019 with the celebration of the anniversaries contained in the Annex to document 39 C/15;

4. Also decides that any contribution by the Organization to these celebrations shall be financed under the Participation Programme, in accordance with the rules governing that Programme.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

57 Proposals for qualitative dialogue between Member States and NGOs, including within the governing bodies

The General Conference,
Having examined document 39 C/42,

Taking into account the intergovernmental nature of UNESCO and the role of the National Commissions,
Recognizing the crucial role of multi-stakeholder engagement for the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda,

1. Considers it essential to encourage qualitative dialogue between the Member States and non-governmental partners;

2. Takes note of the Executive Board’s decision to continue its reflection thereon (202 EX/Decision 37).

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.
Cooperation of UNESCO with the international township of Auroville, India

The General Conference,

Recalling the foundation of an international township, Auroville, in South India on February 28, 1968, when the youth of 124 Member States participated in the ceremony by depositing the soil of their countries in the foundation urn to symbolize the coming together of the nations of the world,

Noting that the General Conference of UNESCO unanimously adopted resolutions of support to Auroville in 1966, 1968, 1970 and 1983, inviting Member States and international non-governmental organizations to participate in the development of Auroville as an international cultural township designed to bring together the values of different cultures and civilizations in a harmonious environment with integrated living standards that correspond to people’s physical and spiritual needs,

Recognizing that the aims of Auroville are to promote international understanding, peace, innovative education, a learning society and all-round material and spiritual development for harmonious individual and collective growth, and that such aims contribute to the advancement of the objectives of UNESCO, especially dialogue among civilizations, cultures and religions, cultural diversity and culture as a factor for development,

Appreciating that the Government of India passed, in 1988, the Auroville Foundation Act for the purpose of protecting and encouraging the development of Auroville,

Also appreciating that Auroville International Centres have been established in many countries of the world, which are engaged in bringing youth from their countries into contact with the aims and ideals of Auroville and in facilitating internships, volunteer stays and academic research programmes,

Also recognizing that Auroville has developed into a centre of expertise in a wide range of fields, benefiting India and noting its success in sharing its experience and helping the development of its neighbouring rural population,

Acknowledging that Auroville is inviting all nations of the world to participate in its development, especially of its International Zone, which is designated as an educational campus hosting cultural pavilions of all nations or groups of nations, expressing the genius of each culture,

Also noting that 28 February 2018 will mark the 50th anniversary of the founding of Auroville,

Further recognizing that Auroville is a successful and unique model project, proving the capacity of an international community, after almost 50 years of existence, to continue to live up to its initial founding ideas of peace and international harmony and which are also UNESCO’s own values and principles, as well as some of its major priorities,

Invites the Director-General to reinforce the association of UNESCO with Auroville and organize commemorative activities for its 50th anniversary, and to re-invite the Member States on the special occasion of Auroville’s 50th anniversary to participate in Auroville’s further development.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

The importance of sound in today’s world: promoting best practices

The General Conference,

Recalling 201 EX/Decision 32,

Convinced that the sound environment is so important that it shapes our personal and collective behaviour,

Noting that human beings and other living organisms are both dependent on and agents of a sound environment that makes increasing use of sound and audiovisual equipment at increasingly high and continuous harmful noise levels, and that this matter has already been addressed by international institutions such as the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) and World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), as well as under the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD),

Also noting that throughout the world, the densification of communities and the intensification of urbanization, which lead to an increase in the noise level, make the soundscape a matter of concern for professionals and citizens,

Expressing the hope that UNESCO might work towards an understanding of sound-related issues at the international level,

Having examined document 39 C/49,

1. Expresses its satisfaction with the Director-General’s efforts in promoting initiatives inspired in particular by the Week of Sound;

2. Encourages Member States to foster the mobilization of extrabudgetary contributions to enable UNESCO, in association with the National Commissions and the UNESCO Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet), to promote best practices relating to sound in all areas of life from early childhood.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.
VI Participation Programme and Fellowships Programme

Participation Programme and Fellowships Programme

The General Conference

A – Participation Programme

1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement, during the period 2018-2021, the Programme of Participation in the activities of Member States, in accordance with the principles and conditions approved by the General Conference at its 39th session;

2. Invites the Director-General:

(a) to communicate without delay, in order to enhance the presentation, follow-up to and evaluation of the projects submitted under the Participation Programme, to the National Commissions for UNESCO or, where there is no National Commission, through the designated government channel, the reasons for modifying or denying the requested amounts;

(b) to inform the National Commissions, or where there is no National Commission, the designated government channel, of all projects and activities undertaken by international non-governmental organizations in their respective countries with support from the Participation Programme;

(c) to provide to the Executive Board at every autumn session a report containing the following information:

(i) a list of the projects approved under the Participation Programme and those under emergency assistance, together with the amounts approved to finance them, and any other costs and support connected with them;

(ii) with regard to international non-governmental organizations, a list drawn up along the same lines as that provided for in (i) above;

(d) to ensure that the percentage of the Participation Programme funds for emergency assistance, international non-governmental organizations and regional activities does not exceed 7%, 5% and 3% respectively of the allocated amount for the Participation Programme for a given biennium;

(e) to seek extrabudgetary funds to supplement the emergency assistance programme for 2018-2019 as needed;

(f) to identify ways and means of strengthening the Participation Programme in the forthcoming biennium for the benefit of the least developed countries (LDCs), developing countries, post-conflict and post-disaster countries, small island developing States (SIDS) and countries in transition;

3. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference and the achievement of the following expected result:

(1) Programme management significantly improved to ensure greater transparency, strengthen accountability mechanisms, promote the Organization’s image, increase the impact of its action and give effective priority to Africa and to other priority target countries (LDCs, SIDS, developing countries and post-conflict and post-disaster countries);

B – Fellowships Programme

1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement, during the period 2018-2021, the plan of action for the Fellowships Programme in order to:

(a) contribute to the enhancement of human resources and national capacity building in areas that are closely aligned to UNESCO’s strategic objectives and programme priorities, in particular Africa and gender equality, through the award and administration of fellowships;

(b) negotiate cost-sharing arrangements either in cash or in kind with interested donors to fund fellowships through co-sponsored fellowship programmes;
(c) explore possibilities of strengthening the Fellowships Programme through partnerships with civil society and non-governmental organizations;

2. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference and the achievement of the following expected result:

(1) Thematic areas aligned to strategic objectives of the Organization. Fellowship beneficiaries (in particular from Africa and LDCs) empowered in programme priority areas through sharing of knowledge and upgrading of skills at the graduate and postgraduate levels;

C – Appropriation for the Participation Programme and Fellowships Programme

1. Authorizes the Director-General:

(a) to allocate for the period 2018-2019 for the Participation Programme the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $12,736,500 for direct programme costs;

(b) to allocate also for the period 2018-2019 for the Fellowships Programme the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $1,520,000 to honour UNESCO obligations under cost-sharing arrangements with donors in the framework of the co-sponsored fellowships programmes;

(c) to allocate further for the period 2018-2019 for staff and operating costs of the Participation Programme and Fellowships Programme unit the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $1,471,400.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

61 Principles and conditions of the Participation Programme and emergency assistance

The General Conference,

Having examined document 39 C/51,

Referring to the recommendation of the External Auditor to enshrine in statutes, through a General Conference resolution, the principles, policy lines, conditions and basic rules for managing and evaluating activities funded under the Participation Programme with only the Programme’s major appropriation priorities being set out in the biennial C/5 resolution;

Decides to approve the principles and conditions of the Participation Programme and emergency assistance as submitted in document 39 C/51.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.
VII Support for Programme Execution and Administration

62 Human resources management

The General Conference

1. Authorizes the Director-General:
   (a) to implement during the period 2018-2021, the plan of action for human resources management in order to:
      (i) assess periodically the progress made in the implementation of the human resources management strategy for 2017-2022, adjusting its action plan, as and if required, in line with organizational priorities and financial and human resources allocated;
      (ii) pursue the implementation of human resources policies, and revise them as required, to ensure that they effectively enable and support UNESCO’s programme operations – in particular ensuring quality recruitment and enhancing geographical mobility – while paying special attention to the improvement of geographical distribution and gender balance as well as the need for harmonization with the United Nations common system;
      (iii) implement innovative and relevant learning and development programmes with particular emphasis on the enhancement of managerial, leadership and partnership competencies;
      (iv) promote a culture of results-oriented management ensuring engagement and exchange in support of performance management;
   (b) to allocate for this purpose the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $31,791,700 for the period 2018-2019;

2. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference and the achievement of the following expected results:
   (1) Action plan for the human resources management strategy for 2017-2022 developed and implemented;
   (2) Staff capabilities strengthened, ensuring high performance and excellence;
   (3) Enabling and engaging work environment created.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

63 Financial management

The General Conference

1. Authorizes the Director-General:
   (a) to implement during the period 2018-2021, the plan of action for financial management in order to:
      (i) undertake regular budget monitoring,
      (ii) keep proper books of accounts, and
      (iii) conduct treasury and financial control functions effectively and efficiently in compliance with the Financial Regulations and Financial Rules;
   (b) to allocate for this purpose the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $18,276,700 for the period 2018-2019;

2. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference and the achievement of the following expected results:
   (1) Informed decision-making improved through financial reporting;
   (2) Organization’s ability to implement robust internal controls strengthened;
   (3) Effective operational services provided and financial management capacity strengthened.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.
64 Management of support services

The General Conference

1. Authorizes the Director-General:
   (a) to implement during the period 2018-2021, the plan of action for the management of support services, aimed at providing support for the effective implementation of UNESCO’s programmes and at ensuring the appropriate management of the common support services, namely:
      (i) management and coordination of support services and procurement;
      (ii) management of languages and documents;
      (iii) management of interpretation services, facilities, conferences and cultural events as well the art collection;
   (b) to allocate for this purpose the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $64,305,600 for the period 2018-2019;
2. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference and the achievement of the following expected results:
   (1) Greater efficiencies and value for money achieved;
   (2) Multilingualism and quality assurance of translation and document services ensured;
   (3) Ergonomic and more accessible work environment ensured.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

65 ICT infrastructure and operations

The General Conference,

1. Authorizes the Director-General to ensure the optimum management of information systems and communications, aimed at enabling the efficient and effective implementation of UNESCO’s programmes, as described in paragraphs 14001 to 14003 of document 39 C/5 Approved, and to allocate for this purpose the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $7,986,700 for the period 2018-2019;
2. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference and the achievement of the following expected result:
   (1) Programme delivery enabled through the provision of a robust and reliable ICT infrastructure.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

66 Management of security and safety

The General Conference,

Reiterating the fact that seeking optimal security is necessary so as to enable the proper execution of programmes and the serenity that is essential to the work of UNESCO, both at Headquarters and in the field,

1. Invites the Director-General:
   (a) to continue her efforts, during the period 2018-2019, to reinforce security arrangements at Headquarters;
   (b) to pursue the implementation of the UNESCO Security and Safety Action Plan, in accordance with 185 EX/Decision 30 and 199 EX/Decision 17 and with the recommendations of the Headquarters Committee;
   (c) to find all budgetary adjustments to support the smooth execution of the Plan in question;
   (d) to allocate for this purpose the integrated budget amount under all sources of funds of $15,283,400 for the period 2018-2019;
2. Requests the Director-General to report periodically to the governing bodies, in the statutory reports, on the execution of the programme adopted by the General Conference and the achievement of the following expected result:
   (1) Safety and security of the work environment enhanced.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.
VIII Administrative and financial questions

Financial questions

67 Financial report and audited consolidated financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the year ended 31 December 2016, and report by the External Auditor

The General Conference,

Having examined documents 39 C/29 and Add.,

1. Notes the opinion of the External Auditor that the financial statements give a fair view of the financial position of UNESCO as at 31 December 2016, as well as the financial performance, the cash flow and the comparison of budget and actual amounts for the 12-month period ending 31 December 2016 in conformity with International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS);

2. Also notes the recommendations of the External Auditor and the Director-General’s comments thereon;

3. Receives and approves the report of the External Auditor and the audited consolidated financial statements of UNESCO for the financial period ended 31 December 2016.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

68 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States’ contributions

The General Conference,

I Scale of assessments

Recalling Article IX of the Constitution,

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,

1. Resolves that:

   (a) the scale of assessments of Member States of UNESCO for the years 2018 and 2019 shall be calculated on the basis of the scale of assessment adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its 70th and 73rd sessions;

   (b) if the United Nations General Assembly revises the scale for 2018 and 2019 at a later session, the revised scale will be adopted by UNESCO accordingly;

   (c) new Member States and Associate Members shall be assessed in accordance with the formula set forth in 26 C/Resolution 23.1;

II Currency of assessment and payment of contributions

Having examined the report of the Director-General on the currency of contributions of Member States (39 C/30),

Recalling Article 5.6 of the Financial Regulations,

Conscious of the need to reduce the exposure of the Organization to adverse currency fluctuation,

1. Resolves, in respect of contributions for the years 2018 and 2019, that:

   (a) contributions to the budget shall be assessed as follows:

      (i) in euros: 47% of the budget financed by assessed contributions and calculated at the constant rate of $1 equal to 0.869 euro;

      (ii) in United States dollars: the remainder of the amount of contributions to be paid by Member States;

2. Also resolves, in respect of currency and payment of assessed contributions, that:

   (a) 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 using the United Nations operational rate of exchange at the date of receipt;
(b) contributions assessed in euros that remain unpaid at the end of the biennium 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 most beneficial rate to the Organization, by reference to the following four options:
(i) the constant rate of exchange used to calculate the euro portion of assessed contributions for the
biennium;
(ii) the average United Nations operational rate of exchange for the euro during the biennium;
(iii) the United Nations operational rate of exchange for the euro applicable in January of each year of
the biennium;
(iv) the United Nations operational rate of exchange for the euro applicable in December of the second
year of the biennium;
(c) when contributions are received in advance in euros for subsequent financial periods, such advance
payment shall be converted into United States dollars using the United Nations operational rate of
exchange at the date of receipt;
(d) the Director-General is authorized, upon request from a Member State, to accept payment in currencies
other than the United States dollar or the euro if she considers that there is a foreseeable need for that
currency;
(e) acceptance of currencies other than the United States dollar or the euro is subject to the following
conditions:
(i) currencies so accepted must be usable, without further negotiation, within the exchange regulations
of the country concerned, for meeting all expenditure incurred by UNESCO in that country;
(ii) amounts received in other currencies shall be converted into United States dollars either at the rate
which UNESCO can obtain on the market for conversion of the currency in question into United States
dollars on the market, or at the United Nations operational rate of exchange on the date of receipt,
whichever is more beneficial to the Organization;
(f) any differences due to variations in the rates of exchange or to bank charges not exceeding $100 relating
to the last payment against contributions due for a particular year in question, shall be posted to the profit
and loss account;

Considering the need to decrease the volume of documentation submitted to it,
3. Further resolves that paragraph 2 above shall remain applicable until otherwise decided at its future sessions.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

69 Collection of Member States' contributions
The General Conference,
Having examined the report of the Director-General on the collection of Member States’ contributions (39 C/31 and
Add.),
Recalling 38 C/Resolution 02 concerning payment plans agreed upon between UNESCO and Member States in
arrears with their contributions,
Also recalling the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as set out in United Nations General Assembly
resolution 70/1, as well as the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and the quadrennial comprehensive policy review
(QCPR), which recall the important role and comparative advantage of a relevant, coherent, efficient and
effective United Nations system which should be provided with sufficient resources in its support to achieve
the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs),

I

1. Expresses its gratitude to Member States that have settled their contributions, in particular those that have paid
their contributions in advance, and those that have made efforts to reduce their arrears;
2. Recalls that the prompt payment of contributions is an obligation incumbent on Member States under the
Constitution and Article 5.5 of the Financial Regulations of the Organization;
3. Supports the approaches the Director-General is continuing to make with a view to obtaining timely payment of
contributions;
4. Also recalls 202 EX/Decision 31.II, recommending that a strategic discussion be held about the overall financial
situation of UNESCO at one of the sessions of the Executive Board before the preparation of document
40 C/5;
5. Requests in this regard that the Director-General in consultation with the External Auditor submit a background
document to the Executive Board at its 205th session containing:
(a) a description and analysis of the overall financial situation for UNESCO as regards assessed and voluntary
contributions as well as a comparative analysis with other specialized agencies,
(b) an overview of the last six biennia as regards assessed contributions in UNESCO including a comparative
analysis with other specialized agencies as regards the current levels of assessed contributions and taking
into account ongoing financial reform efforts in the United Nations system;
(c) draft guiding principles and, if deemed necessary, possible additional measures such as those adopted in the United Nations system that could help to secure a renewed stable future financial situation for assessed contributions in UNESCO;

(d) an overview of current practices as regards assessed contributions in arrears in the United Nations system and other relevant multilateral organizations and possible proposals for strengthened procedures in UNESCO in this regard such as increased transparency and measures related to the rights and privileges of Member States in governing bodies;

6. **Also requests** the Director-General to organize an interactive and open-ended information meeting to present the background document prior to the 205th session of the Executive Board;

Concerned by the financial situation of the Organization as a result of the non-payment of assessed contributions by some Member States and the severe implications thereof for the delivery of regular programme activities and for the Organization’s reliance on extrabudgetary funding sources,

7. **Urgent appeals** to those Member States that are behind with the payment of their contributions to pay their arrears without delay and, where appropriate, to settle their outstanding annual instalments at the earliest possible time as well as their regular assessed contributions;

8. **Notes in particular** the failure of four Member States to pay on time the amounts due by them against payment plans approved by the General Conference for settlement of their accumulated arrears in annual instalments,

9. **Urges** Member States, on receipt of the Director-General’s request for payment of assessed contributions, to inform her, as promptly as possible, of the probable date, amount and method of payment of the forthcoming contribution in order to facilitate the management of the Organization’s treasury function;

10. Also **urgently appeals** to those Member States that are behind with the payment of their regular contributions, mandatory advances to the Working Capital Fund, and instalments under payment plans to pay their arrears without delay, bearing in mind:

(a) the risk of loss of voting rights at the sessions of the General Conference,

(b) that prompt payment will enable the Organization to sustain its programmes and plan the budget for its 2018-2019 biennium in rational fashion;

Recognizing the cashflow challenge that the Organization is facing and may face in the future due to the delayed payment of substantial amounts of arrears in Member States’ assessed contributions,

11. **Approves** the carry forward to the 2018-2019 financial period of any remaining available unspent funds under the expenditure plan of the regular budget set out in document 38 C/5;

12. **Strongly encourages** Member States to pay their assessed contributions in a timely manner, to increase their support to the Organization in the coming months through voluntary contributions, contributions to priority programmes, in-kind contributions and the flexible use of existing donations and other possible means, and **recalls** the need for extrabudgetary resources to serve the objectives of the Approved Programme and Budget for 2018-2019 (39 C/5 Approved);

13. Also strongly **encourages** the Member States to consider the possibility of making voluntary contributions to the Working Capital Fund;

Recalling the proposals set out in document 194 EX/4.INFO.3 regarding the receipt of arrears where there is an actual reduction of budget expenditure related to the specific allowance,

14. **Requests** the Director-General to make a proposal to it at its 40th session regarding the use of such funds when received.

II

**Collection of contributions – Guinea-Bissau**

**Having been advised** of the desire of the Government of Guinea-Bissau to find an acceptable solution for settlement of arrears of contributions due,

1. **Notes** the amount outstanding as shown in documents 39 C/31 and Add.;

2. **Accepts** the proposal as set forth by the Government of Guinea-Bissau that the balance of arrears remaining due of $277,649 from the payment plan approved at its 37th session and from the contributions due in the current biennium shall be partially paid in six equal annual instalments of $30,000 from 2018 to 2023, all payable by 30 June of each year;

3. Also **notes** that the Government of Guinea-Bissau shall be required to submit a progress report to the General Conference at its 42nd session for the purpose of reconsideration of the scheduling of its arrears amounting to $97,649 in the light of its capacity to pay at that time;

4. **Decides** that payments of contributions received from the Government of Guinea-Bissau during the second year of each biennium shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;

5. **Calls upon** the Government of Guinea-Bissau to ensure that the assessed contributions due which are not under the payment plan are paid promptly on a regular basis;

6. **Requests** the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution.
Administrative and financial questions

Collection of contributions – South Sudan

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

1. Notes the amount outstanding as shown in documents 39 C/31 and Add.;
2. Accepts the proposal as set forth by the Government of South Sudan that the balance of arrears remaining due of $70,853 from the payment plan approved at its 38th session and from the contributions due in the current biennium shall be fully paid in three annual instalments as follows: two equal annual instalments of $23,618 from 2018 to 2019 and one instalment of $23,617 in 2020, all payable by 30 June of each year;
3. Decides that payments of contributions received from the Government of South Sudan during the second year of each biennium shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
4. Calls upon the Government of South Sudan to ensure that the assessed contributions due which are not under the payment plan are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. Requests the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution.

Collection of contributions – Tajikistan

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

1. Notes the amount outstanding as shown in documents 39 C/31 and Add.;
2. Accepts the proposal as set forth by the Government of Tajikistan that the balance of arrears remaining due of $371,259 from the payment plan approved at its 38th session shall be fully paid in ten annual instalments as follows: nine equal annual instalments of $37,126 from 2019 to 2027 and one instalment of $37,125 in 2028, all payable by 30 June of each year;
3. Decides that payments of contributions received from the Government of Tajikistan during the second year of each biennium shall be credited first against annual instalments due, secondly to the Working Capital Fund, and then to the contributions due in the order in which the Member was assessed;
4. Calls upon the Government of Tajikistan to ensure that the assessed contributions due which are not under the payment plan are paid promptly on a regular basis;
5. Requests the Director-General to report to it at each forthcoming ordinary session on the implementation of this resolution.

Working Capital Fund: level and administration

The General Conference,
Having examined documents 39 C/30 and taking note of the recommendation of the Director-General,

1. Resolves that:
   (a) the authorized level of the Working Capital Fund shall be fixed at $30 million for the year 2018 and temporarily at $23.4 million for the year 2019 due to the withdrawal of the United States of America, effective 31 December 2018;
   (b) the Director General shall present a proposal on the level of the Working Capital Fund to it at its 40th session, taking into account the impact caused by the withdrawal of Member States;
   (c) the amounts to be advanced by Member States shall be calculated according to the rates assigned to them under the scale of assessments approved by the General Conference for 2018-2019;
   (d) the resources of the Fund shall be assessed and paid in United States dollars; these resources shall normally be held in United States dollars, but the Director-General shall have the right, with the agreement of the Executive Board, to alter the currency or currencies in which the Fund is held in such a manner as she deems necessary to ensure the stability of the Fund and the smooth functioning of the split-level assessment system; if such an alteration should be agreed, an appropriate exchange equalization account should be established within the Fund to record translation gains and losses on exchange;
   (e) the Director-General is authorized to advance sums not exceeding in total $500,000 at any one time, to finance self-liquidating expenditures, including those arising in connection with Trust Funds and Special Accounts; these sums are advanced pending availability of sufficient receipts from Trust Funds and Special Accounts, international bodies and other extrabudgetary sources; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as rapidly as possible;
   (f) the Director-General is authorized to negotiate and contract, as an exceptional measure, short-term loans on the best terms available, when it becomes necessary, to enable the Organization to meet its financial commitments during 2018-2019, and to limit the periods and amounts of external and internal borrowing to the strict minimum, with a view to phasing out external borrowing as soon as possible.
2. Invites Member States to make voluntary advances to the Working Capital Fund to complement the level of the Working Capital Fund;

Considering the need to decrease the volume of documentation submitted to it,

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.
3. Also resolves that paragraphs 1(d) and 1(e) above shall remain applicable until otherwise decided at its future sessions.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

Staff questions

71 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules

The General Conference,

Having examined documents 39 C/33 and Add.,

1. Takes note of the information provided in those documents;
2. Decides to amend Staff Regulation 9.5 with effect from 1 January 2018 as follows:

Regulation 9.5

“Staff members shall retire on the last day of the month in which they reach the age of 65. Staff members who became participants in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund before 1 January 1990 may elect to retire on the last day of the month in which they reach the age of 60. Staff members who became participants in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund from 1 January 1990 to 31 December 2013 inclusive may elect to retire on the last day of the month in which they reach the age of 62. When the Director-General considers it to be in the interest of the Organization, he/she may authorize extension beyond the age of 65.”

3. Also decides to amend Staff Regulation 1.6 as follows:

Regulation 1.6

“No staff member shall accept any honour, decoration, favour, gift or remuneration from any government or from any other source external to the Organization, unless in the opinion of the Director-General, such acceptance is compatible with his/her status as an international civil servant. The Director-General shall make provisions in this regard”.

4. Further decides that the provisions mentioned in Staff Regulation 1.6 be outlined in the gifts policy.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

72 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits

The General Conference,

Having examined document 39 C/34,

Having taken into consideration the recommendations and decisions of the United Nations General Assembly and the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) covering the salaries, allowances and other benefits of staff of organizations that participate in the United Nations common system of salaries, allowances and benefits,

Noting the possibility that the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) may, on its own initiative and by virtue of the authority conferred upon it by Article 11 of its Statute, adopt, decide or recommend to the United Nations General Assembly measures affecting staff salaries, allowances and benefits,

1. Endorses the measures already taken by the Director-General pursuant to the decisions and recommendations of the United Nations General Assembly and the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC), as set out in document 39 C/34;
2. Authorizes the Director-General to continue to apply to the staff of UNESCO measures of this kind that might be adopted either by the United Nations General Assembly or, by virtue of the authority conferred upon it, the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC);
3. Invites the Director-General to report to the Executive Board on measures of this kind; and, if there are budgetary difficulties in applying these, to submit proposals to the Board for approval.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

73 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and appointment of Member States’ representatives to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for 2018-2019

The General Conference,

Having examined document 39 C/35,

1. Takes note of the report by the Director-General on the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund;
2. Appoints the representatives of the following six Member States to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2021:
As members

Brazil
Kenya
Philippines

As alternates

Algeria
Egypt
Islamic Republic of Iran

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund (MBF)

The General Conference,

I

Having examined document 39 C/36 Part I,

1. Takes note of the International Labour Organization Administrative Tribunal (ILOAT) Judgments No.3761 and No. 3762;
2. Decides to reconsider paragraph 1 of 37 C/Resolution 85 whereby it “decided to amend the Rules of the Medical Benefits Fund as set out in Part 3 of document 37 C/38 Add.”;
3. Also decides that the applicable Medical Benefits Fund (MBF) Rules should be those in force before the issuance of Administrative Circular AC/HR/43 of 21 October 2014, including the governance structure laid out therein, and invites the Director-General to request the Board of Management of the MBF to consider the recommendations of the External Auditor as reported to the General Conference at its 39th session;
4. Designates the following Member States to act as observers and alternate on the Board of Management of the Fund for a two-year period with immediate effect:
   Observers   Alternate
   Brazil   Canada
   Malaysia
   United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

5. Invites the Director-General to report to it at its 40th session on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund, including on the governance structure.

II

Having examined document 39 C/36 Part II,

Recalling 36 C/Resolution 99 which authorizes the Director-General to adjust the Medical Benefits Fund contribution scale every two years as needed to maintain the balance between the Fund’s income and expenditures,

Also recalling 38 C/Resolution 90, which authorizes the Director-General to transfer any balance remaining from the contributions to the Medical Benefits Fund (MBF) for associate participants under the Programme and Budget for 2014-2017 (37 C/5) to the Special Account for After-Service Health Insurance (ASHI),

1. Takes note of the improved financial situation of the Medical Benefits Fund (MBF);
2. Authorizes the Director-General, in revising the contribution scale of the Medical Benefits Fund (MBF) in line with 36 C/Resolution 99, to take into account the level of reserves of the Fund with the objective of ensuring that the reserves do not fall below 12 months of average claim reimbursements;
3. Also authorizes the Director-General to transfer any balance remaining from the contributions to the Medical Benefits Fund (MBF) for associate participants, following the final closing of the accounts of the Programme and Budget for 2016-2017 (38 C/5), to the Special Account for After-Service Health Insurance (ASHI);
4. Invites the Director-General to report to it, at its 40th session, on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund (MBF), the After-Service Health Insurance (ASHI) liability and the Special Account for ASHI.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

Audit of the Medical Benefits Fund (MBF) and the Medical Service of UNESCO

The General Conference,

Recalling 38 C/Resolution 90.

Having examined document 39 C/45,

1. Takes note of the recommendations of the External Auditor and the comments of the Director-General;
2. Also takes note of 202 EX/Decision 32.III.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

Report by the Director-General on the Human Resources Management Strategy for 2017-2022

The General Conference,

Recalling 200 EX/Decision 5.IV.B, 201 EX/Decision 5.IV.A and 202 EX/Decision 5.IV.B,

2. **Endorses** the Human Resources Management Strategy for 2017-2022 and **invites** the Director-General to implement it;

3. **Requests** the Director-General, pursuant to 202 EX/Decision 5.IV.B, to submit the first progress review of the updated Human Resources Management Strategy for 2017-2022 as well as its Action Plan to the Executive Board at its 205th session and biennially thereafter, and to submit a full report to the General Conference at its 40th session.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

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**Headquarters questions**

77 Report by the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex

_The General Conference_,

_Recalling_ 38 C/Resolution 91, 200 EX/Decision 22 and 202 EX/Decision 34,

_Having examined_ documents 39 C/37 Parts I and II and 39 C/INF.18,

I

1. **Expresses its gratitude** to the Headquarters Committee and to its Chairperson, H.E. Mr Ali Zainal, Ambassador and Permanent Delegate of Qatar, for the decisions taken and the results achieved between the 38th and 39th sessions of the General Conference;

2. **Takes note** of the evolution of space management of Headquarters premises, and **reiterates its request** that the Director-General continue seeking future tenants for vacant offices on the Miollis/Bonvin site;

II

1. **Takes note** of the progress achieved in managing the UNESCO complex and the maintenance and conservation of Headquarters buildings;

2. **Authorizes** the Director-General to transfer funds allocated under the regular budget for conservation of Headquarters premises to the Special Account for the Restoration and Improvement of Headquarters;

3. **Takes note** with concern of the lack of funding available for long-term conservation;

III

1. **Takes note** of the detailed information provided on the renovation of Room I;

2. **Expresses its gratitude** to His Highness Sheikh Hamdan bin Rashid Al-Maktoum, for his generous donation enabling the full renovation of Room I;

3. **Also takes note** of the detailed information provided on the renovation of Room X, and thanks again the donors for their generous contributions;

4. **Welcomes** the information provided on the replacement of the UNESCO telephone system;

IV

1. **Expresses its great anxiety** with regard to the alarming state of Building V (Miollis);

2. **Takes note** of the detailed information contained in document 39 C/INF.18 on the renovation of Building V (Miollis); summarizing the technical feasibility study and providing the renovation strategy, cost estimates and schedule of work by priority;

3. **Notes with appreciation** the progress of work by the Headquarters Committee for the renovation of Building V (Miollis);

4. **Recognizes** that it is necessary to urgently renovate Building V (Miollis) and to finance the cost of the renovation project through a long-term loan;

5. **Authorizes** the Director-General to negotiate the most favourable conditions for a loan, bearing in mind the fact that future budgets, irrespective of funding type, must include the necessary appropriations for repayment of the sums thus borrowed and interest, if applicable thereon, and **authorizes** the Executive Board to examine on its behalf any proposals after consultation with the Headquarters Committee;

6. **Appeals** to Members States to assist the Organization in finding necessary sources of financing in the form of a loan carrying little or no interest;

7. **Also appeals** to the governments of Member States to provide any necessary guarantees for such loans;

V

1. **Takes note** of the information provided on the management of UNESCO’s collection of works of art;

VI

1. **Expresses its satisfaction** with the information provided on the management of the Headquarters Utilization Fund (HQF), rentals of office space, occupancy and revenue;

2. **Expresses thanks** to the Director-General for her continuing efforts in recovering debts owed to the Organization, related to revenue-generating activities;

3. **Reiterates the request** that the Director-General apply all necessary measures required by all types of contracts in force on letting office space;
4. *Reiterates* its invitation to Members States to make voluntary contributions for the restoration and improvement of Headquarters premises;

VII

1. *Recommends* that the Director-General, in conjunction with Member States, introduce measures aimed at better coordination between the different bodies and their secretariats for the organization of statutory meetings in order to avoid overlapping;

2. *Invites* the Director-General to report to it at its 40th session, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.
**IX Constitutional and legal questions**

### 78 Summary of the reports received from Member States on the measures taken to implement the 1960 Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education

The General Conference,

Recalling 37 C/Resolution 89 and 202 EX/Decision 24.II,

Having examined document 39 C/24 and its annexes,

Bearing in mind that the submission by Member States of periodic reports on the implementation of conventions and recommendations adopted by the General Conference is an obligation under Article VII of UNESCO’s Constitution and Article 17 of the Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution,

Reaffirming the importance of the 1960 Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education and of their implementation by Member States in order to make the full exercise of the right to education a reality for all,

Also reaffirming the centrality of the right to education in the context of the 2030 Agenda and the key role that the implementation of the 1960 Convention and Recommendation plays in achieving Sustainable Development Goal 4,

1. Notes with appreciation that 67 Member States, 49 of which were States Parties to the 1960 Convention, submitted their reports under the ninth consultation on the implementation of the 1960 Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education, and welcomes the efforts of Member States to ensure equality of educational opportunity for all;

2. Commends the steps undertaken at the national level to meet the continuing challenges that the implementation of the right to education is facing and to fully implement the provisions of the 1960 Convention and Recommendation in the context of Sustainable Development Goal 4;

3. Encourages all Member States to strengthen their efforts to ensure the full and comprehensive implementation of the 1960 Convention and Recommendation including the right to education for national minorities, and urges Member States that have not acceded to the Convention to consider doing so, and to make the 1960 Convention and Recommendation better known to the bodies, target groups and other entities interested in matters dealt with therein;

4. Requests the Director-General to make the national reports available online through UNESCO’s global database on the right to education;

5. Also requests the Director-General to share widely the results of the ninth consultation on the implementation of the 1960 Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education, to take appropriate follow-up action and to initiate the tenth consultation of Member States;

6. Encourages the Director-General, in close collaboration with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Right to Education, to support Member States in their efforts to make the right to education a reality;

7. Invites the Director-General to intensify normative action for education in the context of Education 2030 and to strengthen the implementation of the strategy to improve visibility, ratification, implementation, monitoring and cooperation concerning education-related standard-setting instruments (2015-2021) adopted in 2015 by the Executive Board at its 197th session;

8. Also invites the Director-General to transmit to it at its 41st session, the next summary of the reports on the implementation of the 1960 Convention and Recommendation, and decides to include an item on this matter in the agenda of its 41st session.

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.

### 79 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Cooperation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms

The General Conference,

Recalling 37 C/Resolution 90 and 202 EX/Decision 24.III,

Having examined document 39 C/25 and its annexes,
Bearing in mind that the submission by Member States of periodic reports on the implementation of recommendations adopted by the General Conference is an obligation under Article VIII of UNESCO’s Constitution and Article 17 of the Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution,

Reaffirming the importance of the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Cooperation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and of its implementation by Member States,

1. Notes with appreciation the fact that 83 Member States submitted their reports within the sixth consultation on the implementation of the 1974 Recommendation;

2. Invites all Member States to strengthen their efforts to ensure the full and comprehensive implementation of the 1974 Recommendation;

3. Requests the Director-General to share the results of the sixth consultation with other specialized agencies through relevant fora and online through UNESCO’s global database on the right to education, in particular as a means to support the implementation and monitoring of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, especially target 4.7 of Sustainable Development Goal 4;

4. Encourages the Director-General, in close collaboration with other institutions and agencies specialized in peace, human rights and democratic citizenship education, to support Member States in putting into practice the values of the 1974 Recommendation;

5. Also requests the Director-General to take the appropriate follow-up action to the findings of the sixth consultation on the implementation of the 1974 Recommendation and to initiate the seventh consultation of Member States;

6. Invites the Director-General to transmit it at its 41st session the next consolidated report on the implementation of the 1974 Recommendation, and decides to include an item on this matter in the agenda of its 41st session.

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.

Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1978 Revised Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics

The General Conference,

Recalling 36 C/Resolution 11 and 37 C/Resolution 10 concerning the 2011 and 2013 revisions of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) and ISCED Fields of Education and Training (ISCED-F) respectively, and 201 EX/Decision 17 regarding their implementation,

Having examined document 39 C/27,

Bearing in mind that the submission by Member States of periodic reports on the implementation of the recommendations adopted by the General Conference is an obligation under Article VIII of UNESCO’s Constitution and Article 17 of the Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution,

Reaffirming the importance of the 1978 Revised Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics,

1. Takes note of the work undertaken on the implementation of the revised versions of the 2011 International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) (programmes and qualifications) and the 2013 ISCED Fields of Education and Training (ISCED-F) (areas of study and training) respectively since their adoption;

2. Notes with satisfaction that many Member States are now using the classifications in their reporting of education and educational attainment data;

3. Invites the Director-General:
   (a) to continue to provide training and capacity-building support to Member States needing assistance to adopt the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED) revisions;
   (b) to review periodically the three classifications encompassed in ISCED (ISCED-P, ISCED-A and ISCED-F) to ensure that they are consistent with developments in the policies and structures of education and training, and to submit proposals for the adoption of major revisions, when appropriate, at future sessions of the General Conference;
   (c) to submit to the Executive Board biennial progress reports of the work accomplished, the next being due at the 206th session;

4. Also invites the Director-General to transmit it at its 41st session the next consolidated report on the implementation of the 1978 Revised Recommendation, and decides to include an item on this matter in the agenda of its 41st session.

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.
Progress report on the preparation of the draft global convention on the recognition of higher education qualifications

The General Conference,
Recalling 37 C/Resolution 15 and 38 C/Resolution 12,
Also recalling 197 EX/Decision 8 and 202 EX/Decision 8,
Taking note of the broad support expressed by Member States, experts and other stakeholders for the development of a global convention on the recognition of higher education qualifications,
Having examined with appreciation document 39 C/21, which presents the progress report, a preliminary draft of the global convention on the recognition of higher education qualifications, and the comments and observations of the Executive Board thereon,
1. Reaffirms that a global convention on the recognition of higher education qualifications will improve academic mobility, enhance international cooperation in higher education, and will represent a significant step forward towards global academic mobility and trust in higher education systems;
2. Acknowledges the progress made regarding the revision of regional recognition conventions in all regions;
3. Stresses that a global convention on the recognition of higher education qualifications should build upon and complement the existing regional recognition conventions;
4. Invites the Director-General to continue the process of elaborating the draft global convention on the recognition of higher education qualifications, and to consult Member States and relevant stakeholders on the preliminary draft in an inclusive manner through consultations, including an intergovernmental special committee open to all Member States, and based on the tentative timeline in Annex I of document 202 EX/8;
5. Encourages Member States to provide financial resources to facilitate the consultation and preparation process of the draft global convention on the recognition of higher education qualifications, to ensure satisfactory participation of all Member States and relevant stakeholders;
6. Also invites the Director-General to submit to it at its 40th session the final progress report and draft text of the global convention on the recognition of higher education qualifications, for adoption.

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.

Preliminary revision of the 1974 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean

The General Conference,
Having examined document 39 C/48 and its annexes,
Reaffirming the importance of promoting academic mobility and quality assurance by facilitating the recognition of qualifications in higher education in Latin America and the Caribbean,
Acknowledging the important role UNESCO plays in this field, particularly through its six conventions and one recommendation on the recognition of studies, diplomas and degrees in higher education,
Conscious that significant changes have taken place in higher education in a more globalized world and that a new generation of recognition conventions that respond to new challenges is needed,
1. Takes note of the support expressed by Member States in the region for the adoption of a revised 1974 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean, and the process initiated in view of this;
2. Decides to convene, during the 2018-2019 biennium, an international conference of States (category I), with a view to examining and adopting amendments to the 1974 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean, and whose working languages shall be Spanish, English and French;
3. Invites the Director-General to conduct the necessary consultations with a view to the preparation of an international conference of States, in particular by organizing at least two intergovernmental consultation meetings, of which one of them shall be on the occasion of the Regional Conference of Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (Córdoba, Argentina, 11-14 June 2018), in coordination with the Latin American and Caribbean Group (GRULAC);
4. Authorizes the Executive Board to take appropriate measures, if any, for the successful convening of an international conference of States with a view to examining and adopting amendments to the 1974 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean;
5. Calls for the necessary extrabudgetary funding.

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.
Revision and updating of the 1978 Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in the Arab States

The General Conference,
Recalling the two consultation meetings on the revision and updating of the 1978 Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in the Arab States (Sharm El Sheikh, 30-31 March 2017 and Cairo, 23-24 October 2017),
Taking note of document 202 EX/24 Part V on the implementation of the 1993 Recommendation on the Recognition of Studies and Qualifications in Higher Education,
1. Reaffirms the strong interest of the Arab States in going forward with the revision of the 1978 Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in the Arab States;
2. Acknowledges the significant progress made during the two consultation meetings on the revision and updating of the 1978 Convention;
3. Requests the Director-General to support the preparation and the conclusion of the revision process of the 1978 Convention and to assist Member States thereon;
4. Also requests the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board at its 204th session a proposal for the convening of an international conference of States for the adoption of the revised text of the 1978 Convention.

Resolution adopted on the report of the ED Commission at the 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017.

Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers

The General Conference,
Recalling 37 C/Resolution 91 and 202 EX/Decision 24.IV,
Having examined document 39 C/26 Rev.,
Bearing in mind Member States’ obligations under Article VIII of UNESCO’s Constitution and Article 17 of the Rules of Procedure concerning recommendations to Member States and international conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution,
Also recalling that the General Conference decided to revise the 1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers by 2017 in 37 C/Resolution 40,
Further recalling that the periodic consultation of Member States on the implementation of the 1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers is intended to enable the Organization to assess both the extent to which Member States are implementing that instrument and the obstacles that they encounter,
1. Notes that 40 Member States submitted reports in response to the questionnaire sent out by the Secretariat;
2. Requests the Director-General to support Member States in their efforts to compile reports on the implementation of the 1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers;
3. Recommends that the Secretariat develop new guidance for future monitoring of the 1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers, including a revised questionnaire and guidelines, reflecting 39 C/Resolution 85.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers

The General Conference,
Recalling that at its 18th session, it adopted the Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers (1974),
Also recalling 37 C/Resolution 40 and 38 C/Resolution 45 which invited the Director-General to submit to it, at its 39th session, a draft revised Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers, to reflect contemporary ethical and regulatory challenges relating to the governance of science and the science-society relationship,
Stressing the importance of dialogue between on the one hand, scientific knowledge and on the other, knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities relevant for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity, sustainability and resilience, as well as the importance of appropriate consultation,
Taking into consideration the permanent interaction between systematic reflection, conceptualization and understanding for scientific research,
Encouraging North-South-South partnerships in scientific research,
Highlighting the importance of involving young people in research,
Further recalling UNESCO’s open access policy and other UNESCO initiatives to support open access,
Having examined document 39 C/23,
1. Adopts the Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers, which supersedes the 1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers;
2. **Recommends** that Member States apply the provisions of the Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers by taking appropriate steps, including legislative steps, in conformity with the constitutional practice and governing structures of each State, to give effect within their territories to the principles of the Recommendation;

3. **Also recommends** that Member States bring the Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers to the attention of the authorities and bodies responsible for science, technology and research, and for education;

4. **Invites** Member States and the Secretariat to strengthen the application of the Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers and the establishment of reports and communication relating to it, emphasizing ten of its key areas: adherence to United Nations ideals; science-society interface; national policy-making; public role of science; inclusion and non-discrimination; human rights; freedoms, rights and responsibilities; ethics; human capital; and enabling conditions (see Annex to this resolution);

5. **Invites** the Director-General to submit to Member States new guidance for the future monitoring of the Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers, taking the abovementioned identified key areas as a guiding framework, and in cooperation with National Commissions and UNESCO Chairs;

6. **Decides** that the periodicity of the reports of Member States on the measures taken by them to implement the Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers will be every four years;

7. **Invites** Member States to include, in their reports on the implementation of the Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers, data on the condition of scientific researchers, preferably disaggregated by sex;

8. **Also invites** the Director-General to transmit to it at its 41st session the first consolidated report on the implementation of the Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers and decides to include this item in the agenda of its 41st session.

**ANNEX**

**KEY AREAS RELATING TO THE DRAFT RECOMMENDATION ON SCIENCE AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHERS**

1. The Recommendation underlines the responsibility of science towards the United Nations’ ideals of human dignity, progress, justice, peace, welfare of humankind and respect for the environment.

   Science is part of Member States’ efforts to develop more humane, just and inclusive societies and serves to further the United Nations ideals of peace and welfare of humankind.

   (paragraphs 4, 5e,f, 13d).

2. The Recommendation emphasizes the need for science to meaningfully interact with society and vice versa.

   Member States’ governments and the general public alike recognize the value and use of science and technology for tackling global challenges. Society is engaged in science and research through the identification of knowledge needs, the conduct of scientific research, and the use of results.

   (paragraphs 4, 5c, 13d, 19, 20, 22).

3. The Recommendation recognizes the role of science in national policy and decision making, international cooperation and development.

   Member States should use scientific knowledge in an inclusive and accountable manner to inform national policy and decision making, and to advance international cooperation and development.

   (paragraphs 5g, 7, 8, 9).

4. The Recommendation promotes science as a common good.

   Member States are urged to treat public funding of research and development as a form of public investment, the returns on which are long term and serve public interest. Open science, including the sharing of data, methods, results and the knowledge derived from it, intensifies the public role of science and should be facilitated and encouraged.

   (paragraphs 6, 13e, 16a-v, 18b,c,d, 21, 34e, 35, 36, 38).

5. The Recommendation calls for inclusive and non-discriminatory work conditions and access to education and employment in science.

   All citizens enjoy equal opportunities for the initial education and training needed for, and equal access to employment in scientific research. Scientific researchers enjoy equitable conditions of work. The participation of women and other underrepresented groups should be actively encouraged in order to remediate inequalities.

   (paragraphs 13a,b,c, 24b,c, 33, 34d).
The Recommendation emphasises that any scientific conduct is subject to universal human rights standards.

Research should be conducted in a responsible manner that respects the human rights of scientific researchers and human research subjects alike. Open access to research results and the knowledge derived from it promotes the human right to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.

(paragraphs 18a,e, 20a,b,c, 21, 22, 42).

7. The Recommendation balances the freedoms, rights and responsibilities of researchers.

Scientific researchers respect public accountability and carry out their work in a humanely, scientifically, socially and ecologically responsible manner, while at the same time they enjoy the degree of autonomy and intellectual and academic freedom appropriate to their task and indispensable to the advancement of science and technology.

(paragraphs 10, 11, 16a,b, 40).

8. The Recommendation calls for scientific integrity and ethical codes of conduct for science and research and their technical applications.

Member States should establish suitable means to address the ethics of science and research integrity, through developing education and training regarding the ethical dimensions of science, establishing and supporting science ethics policies and committees, and stimulating the professional ethics of researchers including their intellectual integrity, sensitivity to conflict of interest and vigilance as to the potential consequences of their research and development activities, including their technical applications.

(paragraphs 5d, 14c,d, 16a, 18b,d,e, 20a, 25, 39a,b).

9. The Recommendation recognises the vital importance of human capital for a sound and responsible science system.

Human capital is the principal pillar of a sound science system. Member States should develop policies with respect to the training, employment, career prospects, and work conditions of scientific researchers. These policies should address, inter alia, adequate career development prospects; lifelong learning opportunities; the facilitation of mobility and international travel; the protection of health and social security; and inclusive and transparent performance appraisal systems for scientific researchers.

(paragraphs 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 41).

10. The Recommendation stresses the role of Member States in creating an enabling environment for science and research.

Member States – government and non-government stakeholders alike - should create a stimulating environment for a sound science system with adequate human and institutional capacities, by facilitating satisfactory work conditions, moral support, and public recognition of successful performance of scientific researchers; by supporting education in science and technology; by promoting publishing and sharing data and results that meet adequate quality standards; and by monitoring the implementation and impact of such efforts.

(paragraphs 5, 11, 14a, 17, 24a, 26, 37, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47).

Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

86

Declaration of Ethical Principles in relation to Climate Change

The General Conference,
Having examined document 39 C/22 Rev.,
1. Adopts the Declaration of Ethical Principles in relation to Climate Change as annexed to document 39 C/22 Rev. and as amended by 202 EX/Decision 10;
2. Urges Member States to take appropriate measures to promote the Declaration of Ethical Principles in relation to Climate Change and to facilitate its application;
3. Invites the Director-General to take the necessary steps to ensure dissemination of, and follow-up to the Declaration of Ethical Principles in relation to Climate Change, in particular in relation to the institutions of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned.

Resolution adopted on the report of the SHS Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.
Governance, procedures and working methods of the governing bodies of UNESCO

The General Conference,

Recalling 38 C/Resolution 101, by which it decided to establish an open-ended working group on governance, procedures and working methods of the governing bodies of UNESCO whose mandate would be to examine the governance, procedures and working methods of the governing bodies building on the recommendations of the Executive Board (197 EX/Decision 28 and 44), and to report to the Executive Board at its 202nd session with a view to enabling the Executive Board to make its recommendations to the General Conference at its 39th session,

Having considered document 39 C/20 containing the report and the recommendations of the open-ended working group on governance, as well as document 39 C/20 Add., containing the recommendations of the Executive Board thereon,

Taking note of the debates in the APX Commission,

I

1. Thanks the President of the 38th session of the General Conference, Chairperson of the open-ended working group on governance, as well as the members of the group, for their valuable contribution to the reflections of the General Conference on the structure, composition and methods of work of the General Conference and Executive Board, and of UNESCO’s international and intergovernmental bodies;

2. Endorses the recommendations of the open-ended working group on governance as amended in document 39 C/70;

3. Invites the Executive Board, the Director-General and the governing bodies of the different organs examined by the open-ended working group on governance to implement, as appropriate, the above-mentioned recommendations;

4. Underlines the role of the Secretariat as facilitator in the follow-up process of all the international and intergovernmental bodies, and invites the Director-General to produce an electronic guidebook of good practices, as outlined in recommendations 76, 80 and 129, in a timely manner to inform UNESCO’s international and intergovernmental bodies at their upcoming meetings in 2018 on possible concrete ways for further alignment with UNESCO’s Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) and its Programme and Budget (C/5);

5. Requests the Director-General, in consultation with the President of the General Conference and the Chairperson of the Executive Board, to review the relevant UNESCO texts impacted by the above recommendations;

II

1. Decides to amend paragraphs 4 and 5 of Rule 82 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference as follows:

"XV. Voting

Rule 82 – Voting rights

(…)"

4. (a) Member States shall address their communications invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), to the Director-General, who shall transmit them to the Administrative Commission of the General Conference. That Commission shall take up the matter at the commencement of its work and issue in plenary meeting, as a matter of priority, a report and recommendations on the subject.

(b) For this purpose, the Administrative Commission of the General Conference shall establish a working group on contributions. The working group shall consist of six members, one representative from each electoral group. Upon the first meeting of this working group, none of its members should be in a position to be deprived of their right to vote under Article IV.C, paragraph 8 (b), of the Constitution.

(c) The term of office of the members of the working group shall be four years. Half of the members of the working group shall be replaced at each ordinary session of the General Conference.
Transitional provision:
On the first election of members of the working group, half of them, designated by drawing lots, shall only serve a term of two years.

(d) The working group on contributions shall begin its work one to two months before the expiry of the time limit specified in paragraph 5 below.

5. The communications from Member States referred to in paragraph 4 (a) must be submitted no later than the opening day of the Executive Board session preceding the General Conference. In the absence of such a communication from the Member States concerned, the latter may no longer be authorized to take part in voting at that session of the General Conference.”

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission and the Legal Committee at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

88 Methods of preparing the budget, budget estimates for 2018-2021, and budgeting techniques

The General Conference,
Having examined the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2019 (39 C/5), in particular Addendum 2, prepared by the Director-General and submitted to the Executive Board in accordance with Article VI.3 (a) of the Constitution,
1. Takes note of the fact that the budgeting techniques applied to the preparation of document 39 C/5 are in accordance with 38 C/Resolution 98;
2. Also takes note that progress has been accomplished towards the full implementation of results-based budgeting (RBB) and that the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2019 (39 C/5) has been prepared in an integrated budget framework;
3. Invites the Director-General, when preparing the Budget for 2020-2021 (40 C/5), to continue applying the same budgeting techniques while introducing any improvement as considered necessary, especially in light of the integrated budget framework and with regard to the constant dollar principle.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.

89 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities

At its 1st plenary meeting, on 30 October 2017, the General Conference decided, on the recommendation of the APX Commission, to admit New Caledonia as a new Associate Member of UNESCO to the Asia and the Pacific region, with a view to its participation in the regional activities by the Organization.

90 Regulatory Framework regarding Associations and Clubs for UNESCO

The General Conference,
Recalling 37 C/Resolution 93 and 37 C/Resolution 97,
Also recalling 192 EX/Decision 5.III.E, 196 EX/Decision 5.III and 201 EX/Decision 5.II,
Having examined document 39 C/54 and its Annex containing the draft regulatory framework regarding Associations and Clubs for UNESCO,
Highlighting the efforts and contributions made by the Associations, Centres and Clubs for UNESCO in advancing UNESCO’s mandate and goals and increasing the Organization’s visibility in the past 70 years,
Reconfirming the crucial role of National Commissions for UNESCO in enhancing UNESCO’s cooperation with various partners, in particular Associations and Clubs for UNESCO;
1. Adopts the Regulatory Framework regarding Associations and Clubs for UNESCO as set out in Annex VI;
2. Confirms the National Commissions’ power to authorize the use of the name, acronym and/or logo of UNESCO with the specific format proposed by the Regulatory Framework regarding Associations and Clubs for UNESCO and according to the Directives concerning the use of the name, acronym, logo and Internet domain names of UNESCO adopted by the General Conference at its 34th session (34 C/Resolution 86);
3. Invites the National Commissions to follow this Regulatory Framework in their future collaboration with Associations and Clubs for UNESCO in their countries;
4. Requests the Director-General to ensure that the Regulatory Framework regarding Associations and Clubs for UNESCO be applied so that the partnership with the Associations and Clubs for UNESCO be enhanced in accordance with the strategic objectives of the Organization, and to report to the Executive Board at its 207th session on the progress of the application of the Regulatory Framework in her general activity reports.

Resolution adopted on the report of the APX Commission at the 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017.
Appropriation resolution for 2018-2019

The General Conference,

Recalling that document 39 C/5 is a four-year programme with which are associated two biennial budgets based on a results-based budgeting (RBB) process and on an integrated budget framework (199 EX/Decision 5.II.F and 200 EX/Decision 13.III), and also recalling in this regard the Executive Board’s decision and the External Auditor’s recommendation on RBB (190 EX/Decision 19 and 195 EX/23.INF.2, respectively),

Recognizing that the budget under document 39 C/5 will not determine the budget level for document 40 C/5,

Further recalling that the Executive Board decided at its 200th session “to prepare document 39 C/5 based on possible expenditure of $667 million or $653 million, and income of $653 million in assessed contributions together with the maximum possible additional appropriations, including but not limited to the balance of the Funds-in-Trust Overhead Costs Account (FITOCA) fund”,

Resolves that:

1. For the financial period 2018-2019, the integrated budget framework of $1,224,746,700 including all sources of funds shall be allocated as follows:

for the integrated budget framework which includes the appropriated regular programme budget of $595,200,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriation line</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PART I - GENERAL POLICY AND DIRECTION</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. Governing bodies</td>
<td>10,299,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Direction</td>
<td>22,129,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System</td>
<td>20,994,600</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL, PART I</strong></td>
<td><strong>53,423,500</strong></td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>PART II - PROGRAMMES AND PROGRAMME-RELATED SERVICES</strong></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Programmes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>396,815,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural sciences</td>
<td>172,766,100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission</td>
<td>38,181,600</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social and human sciences</td>
<td>68,622,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Culture</td>
<td>118,173,700</td>
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<tr>
<td>Communication and information</td>
<td>55,580,800</td>
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<tr>
<td>UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS)</td>
<td>21,983,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of field offices</td>
<td>93,999,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplementary funding for the field network reform</td>
<td>3,740,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total, II.A</strong></td>
<td><strong>969,863,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Programme-related services</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa</td>
<td>6,662,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Coordination and monitoring of action to implement gender equality</td>
<td>2,263,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Strategic planning</td>
<td>13,008,100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### PART II - KNOWLEDGE AND PARTNERSHIP SERVICES

#### A. Organization-wide knowledge management
- 4. Organization-wide knowledge management: $14,318,600
- 5. External relations and public information: $25,040,600
- 6. Field support and coordination: $2,416,200

**Total, II.B**: $63,709,700

#### C. Participation Programme and Fellowships
- C. Participation Programme and Fellowships: $15,727,900

**TOTAL, PART II**: $1,049,300,600

### PART III - CORPORATE SERVICES

#### A. Human resources management
- A. Human resources management: $31,791,700

#### B. Financial management
- B. Financial management: $18,276,700

#### C. Management of support services
- C. Management of support services: $64,305,600

#### D. ICT infrastructure and operations
- D. ICT infrastructure and operations: $7,986,700

#### E. Management of security and safety
- E. Management of security and safety: $15,283,400

**TOTAL, PART III**: $137,644,100

**TOTAL, PARTS I - III**: $1,240,368,200

#### Reserve for staffing adjustments
- Reserve for staffing adjustments: $1,530,200

#### Reserve for the After-Service Health Insurance long-term liability (ASHI)
- Reserve for the After-Service Health Insurance long-term liability (ASHI): $3,450,700

### PART IV - LOAN REPAYMENTS FOR THE RENOVATION OF THE HEADQUARTERS PREMISES & THE IBE BUILDING

- PART IV - LOAN REPAYMENTS FOR THE RENOVATION OF THE HEADQUARTERS PREMISES & THE IBE BUILDING: $12,186,200

### PART V - ANTICIPATED COST INCREASES AND CONTINGENCIES

- PART V - ANTICIPATED COST INCREASES AND CONTINGENCIES: $5,209,200

**TOTAL, PARTS I - V**: $1,262,744,500

**Offsetting related to management costs recovery from voluntary contributions**: ($27,217,700)

**Adjustment and offsetting related to the estimated internal charge-back for revenue-generating funds**: ($10,780,100)

**TOTAL INTEGRATED BUDGET FRAMEWORK**: $1,224,746,700

2. The above-mentioned integrated budget framework shall be financed as follows:
   
   (a) by an appropriated regular programme budget amounting to $595.2 million, noting the redistribution following the adoption of the cost-recovery policy, and consisting of:
      - (i) assessments on Member States of $581.2 million;
      - (ii) an additional appropriation of $11 million funded from the residual balance of the Special Account for Management Costs (previously FITOCA) forecasted as at 31 December 2017;
      - (iii) an additional appropriation of $3 million funded from other sources such as accumulated unallocated arrears (194 EX/4 INF.3) in the event of the allocation of the full budget;
   
   (b) by extrabudgetary funds amounting to $629,546,700 consisting of the Special Account for Management Costs (previously FITOCA), revenue-generating funds and voluntary contributions, on the understanding that the amounts for these sources of funds are provisional and to be funded by resource mobilization in alignment with document 39 C/5.

3. Furthermore, in the event of an expenditure plan based on an expected cash flow for 2018-2019 of $518 million, $507 million shall be financed by an assessment on Member States, and an additional $11 million shall be funded from the Special Account for Management Costs (previously FITOCA) forecasted as at 31 December 2017.

### Assessment on Member States

4. In accordance with paragraphs (1) and (2) above, the appropriations authorized to the regular programme budget shall be financed by an assessment on Member States of $581.2 million, comprised of $326.5 million in 2018 and $254.7 million in 2019. The General Conference takes the decision to assess different amounts on
13. The established posts by grade foreseen for the 2018-2019 biennium are summarized in Annex II to Addendum 2 of document 39 C/5. The Director-General shall present to the Executive Board for prior approval any change to this annex in respect of the total number of posts of grade D-1 and above.

14. In accordance with their specific statutes and regulations, posts may be established at the UNESCO Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP), the International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) and the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS). These posts are not included in the establishment table set out in Annex II to Addendum 2 of document 39 C/5.

81
Currency fluctuation

15. The estimates for the regular programme budget have been calculated at the fixed exchange rate of one United States dollar to 0.869 euro. From a budgetary perspective, income and expenditure incurred in euros against the budget will be recorded in the budget reports at this constant dollar rate. However, for the accounts (as per International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS)), euro denominated income and expenditure will be recorded using the United Nations Operational Rate of Exchange (UNORE). Differences arising from using two different bases for the budget and accounts will be outlined in reconciliation/comparison reports of the financial statements.

Resolution adopted on the recommendation of the Joint Meeting of Commissions at the 21st plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017, and on the oral report of the Chairperson of the Joint Meeting of Commissions at the same plenary meeting.
XII 40th session of the General Conference

92 Venue of the 40th session of the General Conference

The General Conference,
Having regard to the provisions of Rules 2 and 3 of its Rules of Procedure,
Considering that, on the date fixed by Rule 3, no Member State had invited the General Conference to hold its 40th session in its territory,
Decides to hold its 40th session at the Headquarters of the Organization in Paris.

Resolution adopted at the 21st plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017.
XIII Reports of the programme commissions, the APX Commission (Finance, administration and general questions, programme support and external relations), the Joint Meeting of Commissions and the Legal Committee

NOTE

The reports of the APX commission and the five programme commissions (sections A-F below) were submitted to the General Conference, in plenary meeting, in the following documents: 39 C/70, 39 C/71, 39 C/72, 39 C/73, 39 C/74 and 39 C/75.

The proposals of the joint meeting of the commissions were submitted to the General Conference, in plenary meeting, in document 39 C/13.

The nine reports of the Legal Committee (39 C/78-39 C/86) are presented in section G below.

The final text of the resolutions adopted by the General Conference on the recommendations of the commissions and the committees is reproduced in full in the preceding chapters of this volume. The numbers finally given to the resolutions are shown in parentheses. Other decisions taken by the General Conference on the recommendation of the commissions and the committees are reflected in their respective reports, which are contained in this chapter.
A. Report of the APX Commission (Finance, administration and general questions, programme support and external relations)\(^1\)

INTRODUCTION

ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

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

DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2018-2021 (39 C/5)

Item 3.1 Methods of preparing the budget, budget estimates for 2018-2021, and budgeting techniques

Item 3.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021

- Part I: General Policy and Direction
- Part II.A: Programmes
  - UNESCO Institute for Statistics
  - Management of Field Offices
- Part II.B: Programme-related services
  - Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa
  - Coordination and monitoring of action to implement gender equality
  - Strategic planning
  - Organization-wide knowledge management
  - External relations and public information
  - Field support and coordination
- Part II.C: Participation Programme and Fellowships
- Part III.A: Human Resources Management
- Part III.B: Financial Management
- Part III.C: Management of Support Services
- Part III.D: ICT infrastructure and operations
- Part III.E: Management of security and safety

Item 3.4 Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling

GENERAL POLICY AND PROGRAMME QUESTIONS

Item 4.1 Proposals by Member States concerning the celebration of anniversaries in 2018-2019 with which UNESCO could be associated

Item 4.10 The importance of sound in today’s world: promoting best practices

\(^1\) The General Conference took note of this report at its 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein. The oral report of the Chairperson of the Commission in plenary is published in document 39 C/INF.26.
METHODS OF WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION
Item 5.1 Governance procedures and working methods of the governing bodies of UNESCO
Item 5.2 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities

RELATIONS WITH MEMBER STATES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
Item 8.1 Proposals for qualitative dialogue between Member States and NGOs, including within the governing bodies
Item 8.2 Principles and conditions of the Participation Programme and emergency assistance
Item 8.3 Draft regulatory framework regarding Associations, Centres and Clubs for UNESCO

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS
Item 9.1 Financial report and audited consolidated financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the year ended 31 December 2016, and report by the External Auditor
Item 9.2 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States’ contributions
Item 9.3 Collection of Member States’ contributions
Item 9.4 Working Capital Fund: Level and administration

STAFF ISSUES
Item 10.1 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules
Item 10.2 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits
Item 10.3 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and appointment of Member States’ representatives to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for 2018-2019
Item 10.4 Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund (MBF)
Item 10.5 Audit of the Medical Benefits Fund (MBF) and the Medical Service of UNESCO
Item 10.6 Report by the Director-General on the Human Resources Management Strategy for 2017-2022

HEADQUARTERS QUESTIONS
Item 11.1 Report by the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex
INTRODUCTION

1. Following the recommendation of the Executive Board at its 201st session (201 EX/Decision 20.IV), the General Conference, at its plenary meeting on 30 October 2017, elected Ms Lorena Sol de Pool (El Salvador) to the office of Chairperson of the APX Commission.

2. At its first meeting, on 31 October 2017, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected by acclamation:
   
   Vice-Chairpersons:  
   Ms María Teresa Lizarranuz Perinat (Spain)  
   Ms Maria Theresa P. Lazaro (Philippines)  
   Mr Hamda Alsulaiti (Qatar)  
   Ms Marjutka Hafner (Slovenia)

   Rapporteur:  
   Mr Marthinus van Schalkwyk (South Africa)

3. The Commission then adopted its timetable of work as set out in document 39 C/COM.APX/1 Prov.

4. The Commission devoted 10 meetings, between Tuesday 31 October and Saturday 4 November, to the examination of the items on its agenda.

5. The Commission examined 22 items on its agenda.

6. The present report includes only the recommendations of the Commission, which were presented orally by the Chairperson of the Commission to the General Conference for adoption.

ORGANIZATION OF THE SESSION

Item 1.3 Report by the Director-General on communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8 (c), of the Constitution (39 C/10)

7. The APX Commission examined item 1.3 at its first and ninth meetings. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 10 of document 39 C/10. Upon the report of the Chairperson of the APX Commission, the resolution was adopted by the General Conference at its eleventh plenary meeting. (39 C/Resolution 02)

DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2018-2021 (39 C/5)

Item 3.1 Methods of preparing the budget, budget estimates for 2018-2021, and budgeting techniques

8. The APX Commission examined item 3.1 at its ninth meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in document 39 C/COM.APX/DR.4. (39 C/Resolution 88)

Item 3.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Budget for 2018-2021

9. The APX Commission examined item 3.2 at its ninth and tenth meetings. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolutions contained in Volume 1 (Draft Resolutions) of document 39 C/5.

Part I: General Policy and Direction

10. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2019 for Part I – General Policy and Direction, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolutions contained in paragraph 00100 which foresees a budget provision of $53,423,500 for the period 2018-2019 in document 39 C/5 Volume 1, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the APX Commission, and of all Programme Commissions, and the decisions taken by the General Conference. (39 C/Resolution 1)

Part II.A: Programmes

11. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2019 for Part II.A – Programmes - UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) and Management of field offices, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolutions contained in paragraphs 07000 and 08000 which respectively foresee a budget provision of $21,983,500 and $93,999,400 for the period 2018-2019 in document 39 C/5 Volume 1, and also the budget provision of $3,740,000 for the supplementary funding for the field network reform, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the APX Commission, and of all Programme Commissions, and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

Draft resolution for UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) (39 C/Resolution 45)

Draft resolution for the Management of field offices (39 C/Resolution 46)

Part II.B: Programme-related services

12. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2019 for Part II.B – Programme-related services, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolutions contained in paragraphs 09100 to 09600 which foresee a total budget provision of $63,709,700 for the period 2018-2019 in document 39 C/5 Volume 1, it being understood that these amounts were subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the APX Commission, and of all Programme Commissions, and the decisions taken by the General Conference.

Coordination and monitoring of action to benefit Africa (39 C/Resolution 47)

Draft resolution for the coordination and monitoring of action to implement gender equality (39 C/Resolution 48)

Draft resolution for strategic planning (39 C/Resolution 49)
Draft resolution for Organization-wide knowledge management (39 C/Resolution 50)
Draft resolution for external relations and public information (39 C/Resolution 51)
Draft resolution for field support and coordination (39 C/Resolution 52)

Part II.C.: Participation Programme and Fellowships

13. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2019 for Part II.C. – Participation Programme and Fellowships, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 10000 which foresees a total budget provision of $15,727,900 for the period 2018-2019 in document 39 C/5 Volume 1, it being understood that these amounts are subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the APX Commission, and of all Programme Commissions, and the decisions taken by the General Conference. (39 C/Resolution 60)

Part III.A: Human Resources Management

14. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2019 for Part III.A – Human resources management, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 11000 which foresees a budget provision of $31,791,700 for the period 2018-2019 in document 39 C/5 Volume 1, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the APX Commission, and of all Programme Commissions, and the decisions taken by the General Conference. (39 C/Resolution 61)

Part III.B: Financial Management

15. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2019 for Part III.B – Financial management, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 12000, which foresees a budget provision of $18,276,700 for the period 2018-2019 in document 39 C/5 Volume 1, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the APX Commission and of all Programme Commissions and the decisions taken by the General Conference. (39 C/Resolution 62)

Part III.C: Management of support services

16. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2019 for Part III.C – Management of support services, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 13000 which foresees a budget provision of $64,305,600 for the period 2018-2019 in document 39 C/5 Volume 1, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the APX Commission and of all Programme Commissions, and the decisions taken by the General Conference. (39 C/Resolution 63)

Part III.D: ICT Infrastructure and operations

17. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2019 for Part III.D – ICT Infrastructure and operations, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 14000 which foresees a budget provision of $7,986,700 for the period 2018-2019 in document 39 C/5 Volume 1, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the APX Commission, and of all Programme Commissions, and the decisions taken by the General Conference. (39 C/Resolution 64)

Part III.E: Management of security and safety

18. Regarding the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2019 for Part III.E – Management of security and safety, the Commission recommended that the General Conference approve the resolution contained in paragraph 15000 which foresees a budget provision of $15,283,400 for the period 2018-2019 in document 39 C/5 Volume 1, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustments in the light of the joint meeting of the APX Commission, and of all Programme Commissions, and the decisions taken by the General Conference. (39 C/Resolution 65)

Item 3.4 Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling

19. The provisional budget ceiling was adopted under the agenda item 3.4 of the first Joint meeting of the APX Commission and of all Programme Commissions, and thus the APX Commission only took note of it.

GENERAL POLICY AND PROGRAMME QUESTIONS

Item 4.1 Proposals by Member States concerning the celebration of anniversaries in 2018-2019 with which UNESCO could be associated

20. The APX Commission examined item 4.1 at its eight meeting. As agreed at its first meeting, the item was considered without prior debate. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 4 of document 39 C/15 as amended by the Commission. (39 C/Resolution 56)

Item 4.10 The importance of sound in today’s world: promoting best practices

21. The APX Commission examined item 4.10 at its first meeting. This item was considered without debate. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 10 of document 39 C/49. (39 C/Resolution 59)

METHODS OF WORK OF THE ORGANIZATION

Item 5.1 Governance procedures and working methods of the governing bodies of UNESCO

22. The APX Commission examined item 5.1 at its third, fourth, fifth, sixth, and tenth meetings. A vote took place on one of the Recommendations of the Open Ended Working Group on Governance, procedures and Working Methods of the Governing
Bodies of UNESCO, contained in paragraph 20 of Annex I of document 39 C/20. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 35 of document 39 C/20 and integrated the modifications contained in 39 C/COM.APX/DR.1 and 39 C/COM.APX/DR.3, as amended by the Commission. (39 C/Resolution 87)

Item 5.2 Definition of regions with a view to the execution by the Organization of regional activities

23. The APX Commission examined item 5.2 at its first meeting, and recommended that the General Conference admit New Caledonia as Associate Member to UNESCO in the Asia and Pacific region with a view to its participation in the regional activities of the Organization. (39 C/Resolution 89)

RELATIONS WITH MEMBER STATES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Item 8.1 Proposals for qualitative dialogue between Member States and NGOs, including within the governing bodies

24. The APX Commission examined item 8.1 at its seventh meeting. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 4 of document 39 C/42, as amended by the Commission. (39 C/Resolution 57)

Item 8.2 Principles and conditions of the Participation Programme and emergency assistance

25. The APX Commission examined item 8.2 at its seventh meeting. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 19 of document 39 C/51. (39 C/Resolution 61)

Item 8.3 Draft Regulatory Framework Regarding Associations, Centres and Clubs for UNESCO

26. The APX Commission examined item 8.3 at its eighth meeting. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 8 of document 39 C/54, as amended by the Commission. (39 C/Resolution 90)

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL QUESTIONS

Item 9.1 Financial report and audited consolidated financial statements relating to the accounts of UNESCO for the year ended 31 December 2016, and report by the External Auditor

27. The APX Commission examined item 9.1 at its seventh meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 3 of document 39 C/29 Add. (39 C/Resolution 67)

Item 9.2 Scale of assessments and currency of Member States’ contributions

28. The APX Commission examined item 9.2 at its second meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraphs 4 and 10 of document 39 C/30 Parts I and II. (39 C/Resolution 68)

Item 9.3 Collection of Member States’ contributions

29. The APX Commission examined item 9.3 at its tenth meeting. As agreed at its first meeting, the item was considered without prior debate. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraphs 12 and 13 of document 39 C/31, as amended by the Commission. (39 C/Resolution 69)

Item 9.4 Working Capital Fund: Level and administration

30. The APX Commission examined item 9.4 at its second meeting. As agreed at its first meeting, the item was considered without prior debate. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 23 of document 39 C/30 Part III, as amended by the Commission. (39 C/Resolution 70)

STAFF ISSUES

Item 10.1 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules

31. The APX Commission examined item 10.1 at its eighth, ninth and tenth meetings. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolutions contained in paragraph 33 of document 39 C/33, as amended by the Commission. (39 C/Resolution 71)

Item 10.2 Staff salaries, allowances and benefits

32. The APX Commission examined item 10.2 at its first meeting. As agreed at its first meeting, the item was considered without prior debate. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 31 of document 39 C/34. (39 C/Resolution 72)

Item 10.3 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and appointment of Member States’ representatives to the UNESCO Staff Pension Committee for 2018-2019 (39 C/35)

33. The APX Commission examined item 10.3 at its first meeting. As agreed at its first meeting, the item was considered without prior debate. The Commission recommended to the General Conference to adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 26 of document 39 C/35 as amended by the Commission. (39 C/Resolution 73)
Item 10.4 Report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund (MBF)
34. The APX Commission examined item 10.4 at its seventh meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 21 of document 39 C/36 Part I and in paragraph 19 of document 39 C/36 Part II, as amended by the Commission. (39 C/Resolution 74)

Item 10.5 Audit of the Medical Benefits Fund (MBF) and the Medical Service of UNESCO
35. The APX Commission examined item 10.5 at its seventh meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 2 of document 39 C/45. (39 C/Resolution 75)

Item 10.6 Report by the Director-General on the Human Resources Management Strategy for 2017-2022
36. The APX Commission examined item 10.6 at its second meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 3 of document 39 C/43, as amended by the Commission. (39 C/Resolution 76)

HEADQUARTERS QUESTIONS
Item 11.1 Report by the Director-General, in cooperation with the Headquarters Committee, on managing the UNESCO complex
37. The APX Commission examined item 11.1 at its third meeting. Following the debate, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 1 of document 39 C/37 Add. (39 C/Resolution 77)
B. Report of the ED Commission (Education)\textsuperscript{1}

Introduction

Debate 1

Item 3.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021 (39 C/5)
- Resolutions proposed in Volume 1 of document 39 C/5 and the Recommendations by the Executive Board on the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021
- Budgetary Provisions for Major Programme I

Item 4.8 UNESCO’s role in the implementation of SDG4-Education 2030 Agenda

Debate 2

Item 4.3 Implementation of 38 C/Resolution 72 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories

Item 7.1 Summary of the reports received from Member States on the measures taken to implement the 1960 Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education

Item 7.2 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding Cooperation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms

Item 7.5 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1978 Revised Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics

Debate 3


Item 7.6 Preliminary revision of the 1974 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Debate 4

Item 4.5 Conclusions of the Youth Forum

Debate 5

Item 4.4 Proposal for the Establishment in China of a Centre for teacher education at Shanghai Normal University (Part XII); and
Proposal on the establishment in China of an Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet) International Centre (Part XIV)

Presentation of the reports of education-related category 1 institutes:
- International Bureau of Education (IBE)
- UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP)
- UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL)
- UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE)
- UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC)
- UNESCO Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA)
- Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP)

\textsuperscript{1} The General Conference took note of this report at its 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein. The oral report of the Chairperson of the Commission in plenary is published in document 39 C/INF.27.
INTRODUCTION

1. The Executive Board, at its 201st session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr G. Godia (Kenya) for the office of Chairperson of the Education Commission (201 EX/Decision 20.IV).

2. At its first meeting, on Monday 30 October 2017, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Chairperson, Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected by acclamation:

   Chairperson: Mr G. Godia (Kenya)
   Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Adnan Boyaci (Turkey)
                      Ms Luz Amparo Medina Gerena (Colombia)
                      Mr Muhammad Baligh-ur-Rehman (Pakistan)
   Rapporteur: Mr Mohamed Dali (Morocco)

3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 39 C/COM ED/1 Prov.

4. The Commission devoted five meetings, between 2 and 4 November to the examination of the items on its agenda.

DEBATE 1

Item 3.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021 (39 C/5 and Addenda, 39 C/6 and Addenda, 39 C/COM JM/DR.1, 39C/INF.25)

5. At its first and second meetings, the Commission examined item 3.2 – Consideration and Adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021 and item 4.8 – UNESCO's role in the implementation of SDG4-Education 2030 Agenda.

6. The representatives of 36 Member States and seven non-governmental organisations took the floor.

Draft resolutions proposed in document 39 C/5 (Volume 1)

7. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 01000 of Volume 1 of document 39 C/5 concerning Major Programme I as amended by:

   (i) paragraphs 7.1, 7.2, 7.3 and 7.4 contained in document 39 C/6; as well as paragraph 4 under Section D contained in document 39 C/6 Addendum.

   (ii) the revised appropriation amount of Major Programme I as contained in document 39 C/COM JM/DR.1.

   The resolution 01000 reads as follows:

   Major Programme I

   (39 C/Resolution 2)

   8. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolutions proposed in paragraphs 01100 (IBE), 01200 (IIEP), 01300 (UIL), 01400 (IITE), 01500 (IICBA), 01600 (IESALC) and 01700 (MGIEP) of Volume 1 of document 39 C/5 concerning Major Programme I as amended by:

      (i) the revised appropriation amount of Major Programme I as contained in document 39 C/COM JM/DR.1.

   9. The Commission further recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolutions proposed in paragraphs 01200 (IIEP) and 01300 (UIL), as amended by paragraph 7.1 contained in document 39 C/6.

   The resolution for paragraph 01100, the International Bureau of Education (IBE) (39 C/Resolution 3)

   The resolution for paragraph 01200, the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) (39 C/Resolution 4)

   The resolution for paragraph 01300, the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL) (39 C/Resolution 5)

   The resolution for paragraph 01400, the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (IITE) (39 C/Resolution 6)

   The resolution for paragraph 01500, the UNESCO International Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (IICBA) (39 C/Resolution 7)

   The resolution for the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (IESALC) (39 C/Resolution 8)

   The resolution for the UNESCO Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (MGIEP) (39 C/Resolution 9)

   Item 4.8 – UNESCO's role in the implementation of SDG4-Education 2030 Agenda (39 C/44 and 39 C/INF.16)

10. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 39 C/44 and that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 7 as amended. (39 C/Resolution 10)
DEBATE 2
Item 4.3 Implementation of 38 C/Resolution 72 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories

Item 7.1 Summary of the reports received from Member States on the measures taken to implement the 1960 Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education

Item 7.2 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding Cooperation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms

Item 7.5 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1978 Revised Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics

11. During its second and third meetings, the Commission examined item 4.3 – Implementation of 38 C/Resolution 72 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories.

12. At its third and fourth meetings, the Commission examined items 7.1 – Summary of the reports received from Member States on the measures taken to implement the 1960 Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education; 7.2 – Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding Cooperation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms; and 7.5 – Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1978 Revised Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics.

13. The representatives of 41 Member States and of 2 non-governmental organizations took the floor during this debate.

Item 4.3 Implementation of 38 C/Resolution 72 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories (39 C/17 and 39 C/COM ED-CLT/DR.1)

14. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 39 C/17 entitled Implementation of 38 C/Resolution 72 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories.

15. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in document 39 C/COM ED-CLT/DR.1 that was jointly submitted by Algeria, Bahrain, Djibouti, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen. (39 C/Resolution 55)

Item 7.1 Summary of the reports received from Member States on the measures taken to implement the 1960 Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education (39 C/24 and 39 C/LEG/2)

16. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 39 C/24. The Commission further recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 7 of document 39 C/24, as amended by document 39 C/LEG/2 of the Legal Committee. (39 C/Resolution 78)


18. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 9 of document 39 C/25, as amended by 39 C/LEG/3 of the Legal Committee. (39 C/Resolution 79)

Item 7.5 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1978 Revised Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics (39 C/27 and 39 C/LEG/4)


20. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 15 of document 39 C/27, as amended by 39 C/LEG/4 of the Legal Committee. (39 C/Resolution 80)

DEBATE 3

Item 7.6 Preliminary Revision of the 1974 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean

22. The representatives of 28 Member States, one Observer State and one non-governmental organization took the floor.


24. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 10 of document 39 C/21, as amended orally by the Commission. (39 C/Resolution 81)

**Item 7.6 Preliminary Revision of the 1974 Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (39 C/48 and 39 C/COM.ED/DR.1)**


26. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution contained in paragraph 7 of document 39 C/48, as amended orally by the Commission. (39 C/Resolution 82)

27. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution contained in document 39 C/COM.ED/DR.1 submitted by Lebanon on behalf of the Member States of Group V (b) (Arab States). (39 C/Resolution 83)

**DEBATE 4**

**Item 4.5 Conclusions of the Youth Forum (39 C/19 and 39 C/INF.20)**

28. During its fourth meeting, the Commission examined item 4.5 – Conclusions of the Youth Forum.

29. The representatives of 11 Member States took the floor.

30. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 39 C/INF.20 and 39 C/19, entitled Conclusions of the Youth Forum.

31. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 of document 39 C/19. (39 C/Resolution 54)

**DEBATE 5**

**Item 4.4 Establishment of category 2 institutes and centres under the auspices of UNESCO (39 C/18 Part XII and XIV)**

32. During its fifth meeting, the Commission examined items 4.4 and its sub-parts XII and XIV.

**Part XII Establishment in China of a Centre for Teacher Education at Shanghai Normal University as a Category 2 Centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

33. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 3 of document 39 C/18 (Part XII) without amendment. (39 C/Resolution 11)

**Part XIV Establishment in China of an Associated Schools Project Network (ASPnet) International Centre as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

34. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 3 of document 39 C/18 (Part XIV) without amendment. (39 C/Resolution 12)

**Reports by the governing bodies of UNESCO's education-related category 1 institutes (39 C/REP/1, 39 C/REP/2, 39 C/REP/3, 39 C/REP/4, 39 C/REP/5, 39 C/REP/6, 39 C/REP/7)**

35. Having examined the reports by the UNESCO International Bureau of Education (39 C/REP/1); the UNESCO International Institute for Educational Planning (39 C/REP/2); the UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (39 C/REP/3); the UNESCO Institute for Information Technologies in Education (39 C/REP/4); the UNESCO International Institute for Higher Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (39 C/REP/5); the UNESCO Institute for Capacity-Building in Africa (39 C/REP/6); and by the Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development (39 C/REP/7), the Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of these reports.
C. Report of the SC Commission (Natural sciences and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission)¹

Introduction

Debate 1
Item 4.5 – Conclusions of the Youth Forum “Youth engaging with UNESCO” (39 C/19)
Item 3.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021 (39 C/5), Part II.A: Major Programme II – Natural Sciences

Debate 2
Item 4.4 – Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO in the area of Natural Sciences (39 C/18 Parts II, III, IV, V, VI, VIII);
Item 4.9 – UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change (39 C/46)

Debate 3
Item 4.6 – Proclamation of an International Day of Light (39 C/40)
Item 4.19 – Proclamation by the United Nations of 2019 as an International Year of the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements (39 C/60)

Debate 4
Item 3.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021 (39 C/5), Part II.A: IOC
Item 4.4 – Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO in relation to the IOC (39 C/18 Part IX)
Item 4.13 – International Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030) (39 C/52)

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein. The oral report of the Chairperson of the Commission in plenary is published in document 39 C/INF.28.
INTRODUCTION

1. The Executive Board, at its 201st session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr Mustafa El Tayeb (Sudan) for the office of Chairperson of the SC Commission (201 EX/Decision 20.IV).

2. At its first meeting, on 6 November 2017, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Chairperson, Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected by acclamation:

   Chairperson: Mr Mustafa El Tayeb (Sudan – Group V (b))

   Vice-Chairpersons:
   - Ms Elizabeth Silva (Portugal – Group I)
   - Mr Tjama Tjivikua (Namibia – Group V (a))
   - Ms Alejandra De Bellis (Uruguay – Group III)
   - Mr Chowdhury Mufad Ahmed (Bangladesh – Group IV)

   Rapporteur: Mr Slawomir Ratajski (Poland – Group II)

3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 39 C/COM.SC/1 Prov.

4. The Commission devoted four meetings, on 6 and 7 November, to the examination of the items on its agenda.

5. The Commission took note of the reports of the intergovernmental and international scientific programmes and IOC: 39 C/REP/9 (IOC), 39 C/REP/10 (MAB), 39 C/REP/11 (IGGP), 39 C/REP/12 (IHP), 39 C/REP/14 (IBSP). It also took note of the Progress report on the implementation of the MAB Strategy for 2015-2025 and the associated Lima Action Plan for UNESCO’s Man and the Biosphere (MAB) Programme and its World Network of Biosphere Reserves 2016-2025 (39 C/INF.15). For procedural reasons, as IHE ceased to be Cat I centre on 31 December 2016, the commission took note of the report until that date (39 C/REP/13 (IHE).

DEBATE 1

Item 4.5 Conclusions of the Youth Forum “youth engaging with UNESCO” (39 C/19)

6. During its first meeting, the Commission examined item 4.5 – Conclusions of the Youth Forum “youth engaging with UNESCO”.

7. The representatives of 10 Member States took the floor.

8. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 of document 39 C/19, as amended. (39 C/Resolution 54)

Item 3.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021, Part II.A: Major Programme II – Natural Sciences

9. At its first and second meetings, the Commission examined item 3.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021, Part II.A: Major Programme II – Natural Sciences.

10. The representatives of 40 Member States and of 1 observer took the floor.

Draft resolutions proposed in document 39 C/5 (Volume 1) (Resolution 39 C/13)

11. The Commission recommends to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 02000 of Volume 1 of document 39 C/5 concerning Major Programme II – Natural Sciences as amended orally by the Commission and by:

   (i) the amendments recommended by the Executive Board contained in paragraph 7, sub-paragraph 5 of document 39 C/6, and paragraph 4 under Section D, as well as Part 19.II of document 39 C/6 Addendum;

   (ii) the revised appropriation amount for Major Programme II as contained in document 39 C/COM JM/DR.1;

Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics (ICTP) (Resolution 39 C/14)

12. The Commission recommends to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 02100 of Volume 1 of document 39 C/5 as amended and by:

   (i) the revised appropriation amount for Major Programme II as contained in document 39 C/COM JM/DR.1; (see Resolution 39 C/14)

Recommendations of the Commission concerning other draft resolutions not retained for adoption in extenso

13. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolution listed below was not retained for inclusion in extenso in the records of the General Conference.

   – 39 C/DR.2 was submitted by Kenya and Ghana and supported by Cuba, Hungary, Russian Federation and Zimbabwe, on behalf of Members States of Electoral Group V(a) (African States). The draft resolution recommends “the setting up of a trust fund for sustainable financing of the African Biosphere Reserves Network, (AfriBioFund) under the guidance of UNESCO’s Secretariat with appropriate instruments and structures that will attract and inspire the confidence of potential contributors and beneficiaries”.

   – Having examined this draft resolution, the Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the draft resolution.
DEBATE 2

**Item 4.4  Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO in the area of Natural Sciences (39 C/18 Parts II, III, IV, V, VI, VIII)**

14. During its second meeting, the Commission examined item 4.4 – Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO in the area of Natural Sciences (39 C/18 Parts II, III, IV, V, VI, VIII)

15. The representatives of 7 Member States took the floor.

**Part II. Establishment in Mexico of a regional centre on water security (CERSHI) as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

16. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 3 of document 39 C/18 Part II. (Resolution 39 C/18)

**Part III. Establishment in the Netherlands of an Institute for Water Education (IHE-Delft) as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO**

17. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 3 of document 39 C/18 Part III. (Resolution 39 C/19)

**Part IV. Establishment in Ukraine of the Junior Academy of Sciences as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

18. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 3 of document 39 C/18 Part IV. (Resolution 39 C/20)

**Part V. Establishment in Ghana of the African Institute for Mathematical Sciences as a category 2 institute under the auspices of UNESCO**

19. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 3 of document 39 C/18 Part V. (Resolution 39 C/21)

**Part VI. Establishment in the Russian Federation of an international competence centre for mining-engineering education as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

20. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 3 of document 39 C/18 Part VI. (Resolution 39 C/22)

**Part VIII. Establishment in the Islamic Republic of Iran of an international centre for health-related basic sciences and human nutrition as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO**

21. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 3 of document 39 C/18 Part VIII. (Resolution 39 C/23)

**Item 4.9 – UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change (39 C/46)**

22. During its second and third meeting, the Commission examined item 4.9, entitled UNESCO Strategy for Action on Climate Change

23. The representatives of 34 Member States took the floor.

24. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 10 of document 39 C/46, as amended orally by the commission. (Resolution 39 C/15)

DEBATE 3

**Item 4.6  Proclamation of an International Day of Light (39 C/40)**

25. During its third meeting, the Commission examined item 4.6, entitled Proclamation of an International Day of Light (39 C/40)

26. The representatives of 18 Member States took the floor.

27. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 5 of document 39 C/40, as amended orally by the Commission. (Resolution 39 C/16)

**Item 4.19  Proclamation by the United Nations of 2019 as an International Year of the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements (39 C/60)**

28. During its third meeting, the Commission examined item 4.19, entitled Proclamation by the United Nations of 2019 as an International Year of the Periodic Table of Chemical Elements (39 C/60)

29. The representatives of 8 Member States took the floor.

30. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 5 of document 39 C/60, as amended orally by the Commission. (Resolution 39 C/17)
Item 3.2  Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021, Part II.A: Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) (Resolution 39 C/24)

31. At its fourth meeting, the Commission examined item 3.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021, Part II.A: IOC.

32. The representatives of 16 Member States and of one Observer took the floor.

Draft resolutions proposed in document 39 C/5 (Volume 1)

33. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 03000 of Volume 1 of document 39 C/5 concerning IOC as amended by:

(i) the revised appropriation amount for the IOC as contained in document 39 C/COM JM/DR.1.

Item 4.4 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO in relation to the IOC (39 C/18 Part IX)

Part IX. Proposal for the establishment of an international Training Centre on Operational Oceanography within the Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services (INCOIS) in India

34. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 3 of document 39 C/18 Part IX. (Resolution 39 C/26)

Item 4.13 International Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030) (39 C/52)

35. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 13 of document 39 C/52, as amended orally by the commission. (Resolution 39 C/25)
D. Report of the SHS Commission (Social and human sciences)\textsuperscript{1}

Introduction

DEBATE 1

Item 4.5 Conclusions of the Youth Forum

DEBATE 2

Item 4.5 Conclusions of the Youth Forum

Item 3.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021 (39 C/5)

Part II.A: Major Programme III – Social and Human Sciences

Reports of CIGEPS, COMEST, IBC, IGBC and MOST

Item 4.11 Challenges and Responsibilities for a Planet in Transition: World Humanities Conference

DEBATE 3

Item 4.11 Challenges and Responsibilities for a Planet in Transition: World Humanities Conference

Item 4.4 Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO

Item 4.17 Revision of the Statutes of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Intergovernmental Council

Item 4.15 Follow-up to the Sixth International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport (MINEPS VI)

Item 4.16 Cooperation of UNESCO with the international township of Auroville, India

Item 7.3 Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers

Item 6.2 Draft Declaration of Ethical Principles in relation to Climate Change

DEBATE 4

Item 7.4 Proposal for the revision of the 1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers

\textsuperscript{1} The General Conference took note of this report at its 18th plenary meeting, on 13 November 2017, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein. The oral report of the Chairperson of the Commission in plenary is published in document 39 C/INF.29 Rev.
Introduction

1. The Executive Board, at its 202nd session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr Milan Martin Konvit (Slovakia) for the office of Chairperson of the SHS Commission (202 EX/Decision 27.III).

2. At its first meeting, on 7 November 2017, the SHS Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Chairperson, Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected by acclamation:  

   **Chairperson:** Mr Milan Martin Konvit (Slovakia)

   **Vice-Chairpersons:**
   - Ms Meral Özgüç (Turkey)
   - Ms Claudine de Kerdatel (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)
   - Mr Mohd Zulkifli Mohammed (Malaysia)
   - Ms Immolatrix Geingos-Onuegbu (Namibia)

   **Rapporteur:** Mr Humoud Fahad Abdullah Alqashan (Kuwait)


4. The Commission devoted four meetings, between 7 and 9 November 2017, to the examination of the 10 items on its agenda.

DEBATE 1

5. At its first session, on 7 November 2017, the Commission considered item 4.5 – Conclusions of the Youth Forum.

6. While considering item 4.5, some 34 Member States and 1 Observer took the floor.

DEBATE 2

Item 4.5 – Conclusions of the Youth Forum

7. At its second session, on 8 November 2017, the Commission continued to consider item 4.5 – Conclusions of the Youth Forum, before moving to item 3.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021 (39 C/5) for matters concerning the social and human sciences, before proceeding to take note of the reports of various intergovernmental committees and consider item 4.11 – Challenges and Responsibilities for a Planet in Transition: World Humanities Conference.

8. No further debate was held on item 4.5. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 of document 39 C/19, as amended by the informal working group of Member States that met on the margins of the Commission to discuss this item. (Resolution 39 C/54)

Item 3.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021 (39 C/5)

9. While considering item 3.2, some 23 Member States and 2 Observers took the floor.

10. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution contained in paragraph 04000 of Volume 1 of document 39 C/5 concerning Major Programme III – Social and Human Sciences, as amended by:

   (i) the recommendations of the Executive Board contained in paragraph 7, sub-paragraphs 6 and 7 of document 39 C/6, as well as paragraph 4 under Section D in document 39 C/6 Addendum;

   (ii) the revised appropriation amount for Major Programme III as contained in document 39 C/COM.JM/DR.1. (Resolution 39 C/27)


12. While considering item 4.11 – Challenges and Responsibilities for a Planet in Transition: World Humanities Conference - some 23 Member States took the floor.

DEBATE 3

Item 4.11 – Challenges and Responsibilities for a Planet in Transition: World Humanities Conference

13. At its third session, on 8 November 2017, the Commission continued to consider item 4.11 – Challenges and Responsibilities for a Planet in Transition: World Humanities Conference before moving to consider item 4.4 – Establishment of Category 2 Institutes and Centres under the auspices of UNESCO (Part X and Part XI), item 4.17 – Revision of the Statutes of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Intergovernmental Council, item 7.3 – Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers, item 4.15 – Follow up to the Sixth International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport (MINEPS VI), item 4.16 – Cooperation of UNESCO with the international township of Auroville, India, and item 6.2 – Draft Declaration of Ethical Principles in relation to Climate Change.
14. No further debate was held on item 4.11. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 11 of document 39 C/50, as amended by the informal working group of Member States that met on the margins of the Commission to discuss this item. (Resolution 39 C/29)

**Item 4.4 – Establishment of category 2 centres under the auspices of UNESCO**

15. The Commission examined item 4.4 without debate.

16. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolutions proposed in paragraph 3 of document 39 C/18 Part X (Resolution 39 C/31) and paragraph 3 of document 39 C/18 Part XI. (Resolution 39 C/32)

**Item 4.17 – Revision of the Statutes of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Intergovernmental Council**

17. The Commission examined item 4.17 without debate.

18. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed by the Legal Committee in paragraph 4 of document 39 C/85 which had suggested amendments to the resolution presented in paragraph 7 of document 39 C/58. (Resolution 39 C/28)

**Item 7.3 – Consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers**

19. The Commission examined item 7.3 without debate.

20. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed by the Legal Committee in paragraph 3 of document 39 C/82 which had suggested amendments to the resolution presented in paragraph 19 of document 39 C/26 Rev. (Resolution 39 C/84)

**Item 4.15 – Follow-up to the Sixth International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport (MINEPS VI)**

21. The Commission considered item 4.15. 20 Member States took the floor.

22. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in 39 C/COM SHS/DR.1, proposed by the Russian Federation, as orally amended. (Resolution 39 C/30)

**Item 4.16 – Cooperation of UNESCO with the international township of Auroville, India**

23. The Commission considered item 4.16 without debate.

24. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in 39 C/COM SHS/DR.2, proposed by the Republic of India. (Resolution 39 C/88)

**Item 6.2 – Draft declaration of ethical principles in relation to climate change**

25. While considering item 6.2, some 31 Member States took the floor.

26. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 8 of document 39 C/22 Rev. (Resolution 39 C/86).

**DEBATE 4**

**Item 7.4 – Proposal for the revision of the 1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers**

27. At its fourth session, on 9 November 2017, the Commission considered only item 7.4.

28. While considering item 7.4, some 34 Member States took the floor.

29. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 4 of document 39 C/23, as amended by the informal working group of Member States that met on the margins of the Commission to discuss this item, which also reflected the proposals of the legal committee made in document 39 C/83. (Resolution 39 C/85)
E. Report of the CLT Commission (Culture)¹

Introduction

DEBATE 1
Item 4.5 Conclusions of the Youth Forum
Item 3.2 Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021 (39 C/5)

DEBATE 2
Item 4.4 Establishment in Indonesia of the Regional Centre for Human Evolution, Adaptations and Dispersals in Southeast Asia (CHEADSEA)

DEBATE 3
Item 4.2 Jerusalem and the implementation of 38 C/Resolution 52

DEBATE 4
Item 4.12 Strategy for the reinforcement of UNESCO’s action for the protection of culture and the promotion of cultural pluralism in the event of armed conflict

DEBATE 5
Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage on its activities (June 2014-June 2016)
Report of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation (2016-2017)
Item 4.14 Strengthening the implementation of the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property

¹ The General Conference took note of this report at its 20th plenary meeting, on 14 November 2017, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein. The oral report of the Chairperson of the Commission in plenary is published in document 39 C/INF.30.
INTRODUCTION

1. The Executive Board, at its 201st session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of H.E. Ms Vincenza Lomonaco (Italy – Group I) for the office of Chairperson of the CLT Commission (201 EX/Decision 20.IV).

2. At its first meeting, on 8 November 2017, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Chairperson, Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected by acclamation:

   Chairperson: Ms Vincenza Lomonaco (Italy – Group I)
   Vice-Chairpersons: Ms Venera Domi (Albania – Group II)
                   Mr David Osorio (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela – Group III)
                   Mr Virgilio Almario (Philippines – Group IV)
                   Mr Collins Chipote (Zambia – Group V(a))
   Rapporteur: Mr Mounir Anastase (Palestine – Group V(b))

3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 39 C/COM CLT/1 Prov. At its 14th plenary meeting, following the agreement reached among the parties, the General Conference decided to withdraw from the agenda of the Culture Commission item 4.3 – Implementation of 38 C/Resolution 72 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories. A revised timetable of work (39 C/COM CLT/1 Rev.) was published on 8 November 2017.

4. The Commission devoted three meetings, between 8 and 9 November 2017, to the examination of the six items on its agenda.

DEBATE 1

Item 4.5 – Conclusions of the Youth Forum

Item 3.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021 (39 C/5), Part II.A: Resolutions proposed for Major Programme IV – Culture

5. At its first and second meetings, the Commission examined item 4.5 – Conclusions of the Youth Forum and item 3.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021, Part II.A: Major Programme IV – Culture (39 C/5).

Item 4.5 – Conclusions of the Youth Forum

6. The representatives of 21 Member States took the floor.

7. The Commission took note of the conclusions of the Youth Forum contained in document 39 C/19 and recommended that the General Conference take note of the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 2 of document (39 C/Resolution 54).

DEBATE 2

Item 4.4 – Establishment in Indonesia of a Regional Centre for Human Evolution, Adaptations and Dispersals in Southeast Asia (CHEDSEA)

10. During its third meeting, the Commission examined item 4.4 – Establishment in Indonesia of a Regional Centre for Human Evolution, Adaptations and Dispersals in Southeast Asia (CHEDSEA) as a category 2 centre under the auspices of UNESCO.

11. The representatives of two Member States took the floor.

12. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, without amendment, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 3 of document 39 C/18 Part XIII, for inclusion in the Records of the General Conference. (39 C/Resolution 37)

DEBATE 3

Item 4.2 – Jerusalem and the implementation of 38 C/Resolution 52

13. During its third meeting, the Commission examined item 4.2 – Jerusalem and the implementation of 38 C/Resolution 52.

14. The parties concerned agreed to adopt the draft resolution by consensus. Having taken note of document 39 C/16, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, without amendment, the draft resolution contained in document 39 C/COM.CLT/DR.2, submitted by Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Djibouti, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, the Syrian Arab Republic, Sudan, Tunisia and Yemen, for inclusion in the Records of the General Conference. (39 C/Resolution 36)
DEBATE 4

Item 4.12 – Strategy for the Reinforcement of UNESCO’s Action for the Protection of Culture and the Promotion of Cultural Plurality in the Event of Armed Conflict


16. The representatives of 24 Member States took the floor.

17. After examining document 39 C/57, the Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the draft resolution proposed in paragraph 8 of document 39 C/57, as amended by the Commission. (39 C/Resolution 35)

DEBATE 5

Item 4.14 – Strengthening the implementation of the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property

18. The representative of a Member State took the floor.


Item 4.14 – Strengthening the implementation of the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property

20. During its third meeting, the Commission examined item 4.14 – Strengthening the implementation of the 1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property.

21. The representatives of 28 Member States took the floor.

22. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in document 39 C/COM.CLT/DR.1, submitted by Honduras on behalf of the Latin America and Caribbean Group as amended by the Commission, for inclusion in the records of the General Conference. (39 C/Resolution 34)
F. Report of the CI Commission (Communication and information)\(^1\)

**Introduction**

Reports by the Development of Communication (IPDC) and the International Programme for the Information for All Programme (IFAP).

**Debate 1**

Item 3.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021 (39 C/5); Part II.A: Major Programme V – Communication and Information

- Resolutions proposed in Volume 1 of document 39 C/5
- Draft resolutions withdrawn or not retained
- Budget provisions for Major Programme V

**Debate 2**

Item 4.20 – Strengthening UNESCO’s leadership in the implementation of the UN Plan of Action on Safety of Journalists and the issue of Impunity

**Debate 3**

Item 4.4 – Establishment in the Republic of Korea of an International Centre for Documentary Heritage as a Category 2 Centre under the auspices of UNESCO

**Debate 4**

Item 4.21 – Establishment in Quito, Ecuador, of an International Centre of Advanced Communication Studies for Latin America (CIESPAL) as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (Category 2)

**Debate 5**


**Debate 6**

Item 4.18 – Quebec’s Call for Action: Internet and the Radicalization of Youth

**Debate 7**

Item 6.3 – Desirability of a standard-setting instrument on international collaboration in the field of Open Educational Resources (OER)

**Debate 8**

Item 4.5 – Conclusions of the Youth Forum

\(^{1}\) The General Conference took note of this report at its 17th plenary meeting, on 11 November 2017, and approved the decisions recommended by the Commission therein. The oral report of the Chairperson of the Commission in plenary is published in document 39 C/INF.31.
INTRODUCTION
1. The Executive Board, at its 201st session, recommended to the General Conference the nomination of Mr Martin Hadlow (Australia) for the office of Chairperson of the CI Commission (201 EX/Decision 20.IV).
2. At its first meeting, on 6 November 2017, the Commission approved the proposals submitted by the Nominations Committee for the offices of Chairperson, Vice-Chairpersons and Rapporteur. The following were elected by acclamation:

   **Chairperson:** Mr Martin Hadlow (Australia)

   **Vice-Chairpersons:** Ms Élaine Ayotte (Canada)
   Mr Atanas Mladenov (Bulgaria)
   Ms Chafica Haddad (Grenada)
   Mr Khalil Karam (Lebanon)

   **Rapporteur:** Ms Patience Mhandu (Zimbabwe)

3. The Commission then adopted the timetable of work submitted in document 39 C/COM.CI/1 Prov. with the inclusion of the agenda items recommended by the General Conference.
4. The Commission devoted four meetings, on 6 and 7 November 2017 to the examination of the items on its agenda.
   Reports by the International Programme for the Development of Communication (39 C/REP/24) and the Information for All Programme (39 C/REP/25).
5. Having examined the reports by the International Programme for the Development of Communication (39 C/REP/24) and by the Information for All Programme (39 C/REP/25) presented by their respective Chairs, the Commission recommends to the General Conference that it takes note of these reports.

DEBATE 1
Item 3.2 – Consideration and adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021 (39 C/5)
6. At its first and second meetings, the Commission examined Item 3.2 – Consideration and Adoption of the Draft Programme and Budget for 2018-2021.
7. The representatives of 25 Member States and of one non-governmental organization took the floor.

   **DRAFT RESOLUTIONS PROPOSED IN DOCUMENT 39 C/5 (VOLUME 1)**
8. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt the resolution proposed in paragraph 06000 of Volume 1 of document 39 C/5 concerning Major Programme V – Communication and Information, as amended by:
   (i) paragraphs 7.8, 7.9, and 7.10 contained in document 39 C/6; as well as paragraph 4 under Section D contained in document 39 C/6 Addendum; (Resolution 39 C/38)
   (ii) the revised appropriation amount for Major Programme V as contained in document 39 C/COM.JM/DR.1.

   **DRAFT RESOLUTIONS WITHDRAWN OR NOT RETAINED**
9. The Commission informed the General Conference that the draft resolution listed below was withdrawn by its author:
   – 39 C/DR.1 (Algeria)

   **BUDGET PROVISIONS FOR MAJOR PROGRAMME V**
10. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it approve the budget provision of US $55,580,800 in paragraph 1(c) of 39 C/5 for Major Programme V, it being understood that this amount is subject to adjustment in the light of the decision taken by the General Conference on the budget ceiling and by the joint meeting of the commissions.

DEBATE 2
Item 4.20 – Strengthening UNESCO leadership in the implementation of the UN Plan of Action on Safety of Journalists and the issue of Impunity
11. During its third and fourth meetings, the Commission examined Item 4.20 – Strengthening UNESCO leadership in the implementation of the UN Plan of Action on Safety of Journalists and the issue of Impunity.
12. The representatives of 38 Member States took the floor.
13. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 17 of document 39 C/61 as amended orally by the Commission. (Resolution 39 C/39)

DEBATE 3
Item 4.4 – Establishment in the Republic of Korea of an International Centre for Documentary Heritage as a Category 2 Centre under the auspices of UNESCO
14. During its second meeting, the Commission examined Item 4.4 – Establishment in the Republic of Korea of an International Centre for Documentary Heritage as a Category 2 Centre under the auspices of UNESCO.
15. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 3 of document 39 C/18 Part VII. (Resolution 39 C/40)

DEBATE 4

Item 4.21 Establishment in Quito, Ecuador, of an International Centre of Advanced Communication studies for Latin America (CIESPAL) as a centre under the auspices of UNESCO (Category 2)

16. During its third meeting, the Commission examined item 4.21 – Establishment in Quito, Ecuador, of an International Centre of advanced communication studies for Latin America (CIESPAL) as a Centre under the auspices of UNESCO (Category 2).

17. The representatives of two Member States took the floor.

18. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 4 of document 39 C/62. (Resolution 39 C/41)

DEBATE 5


20. The representatives of 17 Member States took the floor.

21. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 16 of document 39 C/41 as amended orally by the Commission. (Resolution 39 C/42)

DEBATE 6

Item 4.18 – Quebec’s Call for Action: Internet and the Radicalization of Youth

22. During its second meeting, the Commission examined Item 4.18 – Quebec’s Call for Action: Internet and the Radicalization of Youth: Preventing, Acting and Living Together.

23. The representatives of 6 Member States and one Observer took the floor.

24. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 5 of document 39 C/59 as amended orally by the Commission. (Resolution 39 C/43)

DEBATE 7

Item 6.3 – Desirability of a standard-setting instrument on international collaboration in the field of Open Educational Resources (OER)

25. During its third meeting, the Commission examined Item 6.3 – Desirability of a standard-setting instrument on international collaboration in the field of Open Educational Resources (OER).

26. The representatives of 23 Member States and one non-governmental organization took the floor.

27. The Commission recommended that the General Conference adopt, for the records of the General Conference, the resolution proposed in paragraph 14 of document 39 C/47 as amended orally by the Commission. (Resolution 39 C/44)

DEBATE 8

Item 4.5 Conclusions of the Youth Forum

28. During its fourth meeting, the Commission examined item 4.5 – Conclusions of the Youth Forum

29. The representatives of 6 Member States took the floor.

30. The Commission recommended to the General Conference that it take note of document 39 C/19, entitled “Conclusions of the Youth Forum”, and 39 C/INF.20 entitled “Rethinking youth engagement with UNESCO”.

31. The Commission recommended that the General Conference take note of the resolution proposed in paragraph 2 of document 39 C/19. (39 C/Resolution 54)
G. Reports of the Legal Committee

FIRST REPORT

1. The Legal Committee elected by acclamation Mr Pierre Michel Eisemann (France) as Chairperson, Mr Meshal Hayat (Kuwait) and Mr Eduardo Leoni Patron Costas (Argentina) as Vice-Chairpersons and Ms Christine M’kwenda (Kenya) as Rapporteur.

2. Having noted that a number of items on the agenda of the General Conference listed under the section “Constitutional and legal questions” had not been assigned to it, the Legal Committee stressed the importance of conveying to it all items on the agenda of the General Conference with legal aspects, including those that were not under that heading. In that respect, the members of the Committee deemed it necessary to remind the Bureau of the General Conference that the Legal Committee was at the disposal of the General Conference throughout its session to consider any legal questions submitted to it by the General Conference or any of its organs, in accordance with the provisions of Rule 37.1 (d) of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference. Furthermore, the members of the Committee also stressed the importance for the different commissions and committees of the General Conference to adhere to the legal opinions formulated by the Legal Committee.

3. In conclusion, the members of the Committee also deemed it necessary, in the future, to remind the Executive Board of those concerns when drawing up the draft plan for the organization of the work of the General Conference, which contained the assignment of agenda items to the various organs of the General Conference.

EXAMINATION OF COMMUNICATIONS ON THE ADMISSIBILITY OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS PROPOSING THE ADOPTION OF AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAFT PROGRAMME AND BUDGET FOR 2018-2021 (39 C/5)

4. Since its 29th session, the General Conference has adopted a procedure for processing draft resolutions (DRs) proposing amendments to the Draft Programme and Budget document (C/5). This procedure derives from an amendment introduced into its Rules of Procedure (see Rules 79 and 80).

5. The established procedure states that the authors of draft resolutions (DRs) that were prima facie deemed inadmissible by the Director-General may request the General Conference to pronounce upon their admissibility as a last resort, through its Legal Committee.

6. An Explanatory Note had been prepared by the Legal Committee in November 2000 and communicated to all Member States so that they could submit draft resolutions of this nature in accordance with the requisite criteria. The note was finalized with two “clarifications” adopted respectively by the Legal Committee during its meeting of November 2002 and the General Conference at its 33rd session.

7. Moreover, by 36 C/Resolution 104 on the independent external evaluation of UNESCO, the General Conference had highlighted, in 2011, that the recommendation proposing that draft resolutions with financial implications clearly identify the main line of action from which the resources should be assigned would constitute, from then on, an additional criterion of admissibility for draft resolutions pertaining to the C/5 document.

8. At its 37th session, the General Conference decided to amend Rules 79 and 80 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference to reflect the Explanatory Note and clarifications prepared by the Legal Committee, as well as 36 C/Resolution 104.

9. Having been informed by the Director-General’s representative that no State had appealed against the Director-General’s conclusions regarding the draft resolution of a Member State with financial implications, pursuant to Rule 80 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, the Committee noted that there was no need to further consider that item.
SECOND REPORT

SUMMARY OF THE REPORTS RECEIVED FROM MEMBER STATES ON THE MEASURES TAKEN TO IMPLEMENT THE 1960 CONVENTION AND RECOMMENDATION AGAINST DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION 1

1. The Legal Committee considered the summary of the reports received from Member States on the measures taken to implement the 1960 Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education.

2. The Committee took note of the summary and the comments on the matter made by the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations at the 202nd session of the Executive Board. It also took note of the additional information provided by the representative of the Director-General concerning the application of these two standard-setting instruments.

3. The Committee made a number of amendments to the text of the draft resolution contained in paragraph 7 of document 39 C/24 (39 C/Resolution 78).

THIRD REPORT

CONSOLIDATED REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION BY MEMBER STATES OF THE 1974 RECOMMENDATION CONCERNING EDUCATION FOR INTERNATIONAL UNDERSTANDING, COOPERATION AND PEACE AND EDUCATION RELATING TO HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS 2

1. The Legal Committee considered the consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Cooperation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms.

2. The Committee took note of the summary together with the comments made by the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations at the 202nd session of the Executive Board. It also took note of the additional information provided by the representative of the Director-General on the application of this Recommendation.

3. While recalling the importance of preparing consolidated reports which provide, as far as possible, a balance between qualitative and quantitative analyses, one member of the Committee expressed the opinion that the structure of the next consolidated report should reflect more on the two essential themes contained in the 1974 Recommendation; on the one hand, education for international understanding, cooperation and peace and, on the other, education relating to human rights and fundamental freedoms.

4. The Committee made a number of amendments to the text of the draft resolution contained in paragraph 9 of document 39 C/25 (39 C/Resolution 79).

FOURTH REPORT

CONSOLIDATED REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION BY MEMBER STATES OF THE 1978 REVISED RECOMMENDATION CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL STANDARDIZATION OF EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS 3

1. The Legal Committee examined the consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1978 Revised Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics.

2. The Committee took note of the report together with the comments made in that regard by the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations at the 201st session of the Executive Board. It also took note of the clarifications on the implementation of the Recommendation provided by the representative of the Director-General, particularly on the concrete measures taken by the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) to implement the 2011 and 2013 revisions of the International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED).

3. Some members of the Committee stressed how important it was that the Secretariat ensures that the term "Member State" be used rather than “country” in the text of the consolidated report, and that the Secretariat further illustrates the measures taken to implement the 1974 Recommendation during the preparation of the next report, which would need to be submitted to the General Conference at its 41st session, in accordance with the Specific multi-stage procedure for the monitoring of the implementation of UNESCO conventions and recommendations for which no specific institutional mechanism is provided, adopted by the Executive Board at its 177th session and amended at its 196th session.

4. The Committee made some amendments to the text of the draft resolution contained in paragraph 15 of 39 C/27 (39 C/Resolution 80).

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1  This report containing the amended draft resolution was transmitted to the ED Commission.
2  This report containing the amended draft resolution was transmitted to the ED Commission.
3  This report containing the amended draft resolution was transmitted to the ED Commission.
FIFTH REPORT

CONSOLIDATED REPORT ON THE IMPLEMENTATION BY MEMBER STATES OF THE 1974 RECOMMENDATION ON THE STATUS OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHERS

1. The Legal Committee examined the consolidated report on the implementation by Member States of the 1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers.

2. The Committee took note of the report together with the comments made in that regard by the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations at the 202nd session of the Executive Board. It also took note of the additional information provided by the representative of the Director-General concerning the implementation of this Recommendation.

3. The Committee made several amendments to the text of the draft resolution contained in paragraph 19 of 39 C/26 Rev (39 C/Resolution 84).

SIXTH REPORT

PROPOSAL FOR THE REVISION OF THE 1974 RECOMMENDATION ON THE STATUS OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHERS

1. The Committee examined the proposal for the revision of the 1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers submitted in document 39 C/23, as well as draft resolutions 39 C/COM.SHS/DR.3 and 39 C/COM.SHS/DR.4 pertaining to that item.

2. The Committee deemed that it was within the competence of the Social and Human Sciences (SHS) Commission to make pronouncements on the substantive aspects of the text of the draft recommendation on science and scientific researchers contained in Annex II of document 39 C/23, which did not call for any particular legal comment.

3. The Committee then examined the legal aspects of the two aforementioned draft resolutions.

4. Regarding draft resolution 39 C/COM.SHS/DR.3, the Committee deemed that the proposals for amendments did not present any particular legal difficulty, but that they should be placed between square brackets, as the SHS Commission alone was competent to decide whether or not to include them in the final version of the draft resolution to be adopted by the General Conference. Moreover, the SHS Commission would have to decide what role the National Commissions and UNESCO Chairs would play in developing new guidance for the monitoring of the revised Recommendation.

5. Regarding draft resolution 39 C/COM.SHS/DR.4, one member of the Committee stressed that the SHS Commission should ensure that the terminology in the proposed wording was consistent with that of the international instruments cited as references, and particularly with the terms of Article 8 (j) of the Convention on Biological Diversity mentioned in Section II of the draft text. Another Committee member said that the Commission should also make sure of the exact meaning of the abbreviations contained in the proposed wording, like those in Section IV of the English version of the draft resolution.

6. Moreover, an observer pointed out that the Russian version of the draft recommendation contained in Annex II of document 39 C/23 required further amendments that were not covered by the two draft resolutions, particularly to improve the definition of the term “scientific researchers” mentioned in Section I. In that respect, the Committee recalled that Member States could always submit other amendments to the draft text when it was examined by the SHS Commission.

7. In conclusion, the Committee made some amendments to the text of the draft resolution contained in paragraph 4 of document 39 C/23, while leaving some parts between square brackets, as mentioned in paragraph 4 of this report (39 C/Resolution 85).

4 This report containing the amended draft resolution was transmitted to the SHS Commission.
5 This report containing the amended draft resolution was transmitted to the SHS Commission.
SEVENTH REPORT

DRAFT REGULATORY FRAMEWORK REGARDING ASSOCIATIONS, CENTRES AND CLUBS FOR UNESCO

1. The Legal Committee considered the draft regulatory framework regarding associations and clubs for UNESCO proposed by the Secretariat in document 39 C/54.

2. The members of the Committee took note of the presentation and of the additional information provided by the Assistant Director-General for External Relations and Public Information, representing the Director-General.

3. The Committee recalled that it fell within the competence of the APX Commission (Finance, Administration and General Questions, Programme Support and External Relations) to make pronouncements on the substantive aspects of the text of the draft regulatory framework annexed to document 39 C/54.

4. At the end of its discussions, the Committee made some technical legal amendments to the draft regulatory framework and the draft resolution (39 C/Resolution 90).

EIGHTH REPORT

REVISION OF THE STATUTES OF THE MANAGEMENT OF SOCIAL TRANSFORMATIONS (MOST) INTERGOVERNMENTAL COUNCIL (IGC)

1. The Legal Committee considered the proposal for the revision of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the Management of Social Transformations Programme (IGC-MOST) contained in document 39 C/58.

2. The members of the Committee took note of the additional information provided by the Director of the Policies and Programme of the Social and Human Sciences Sector, representing the Director-General.

3. The Committee recalled that it fell within the competence of Social and Human Sciences (SHS) Commission to make pronouncements on the substantive aspects of the text of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the MOST Programme annexed to document 39 C/58.

4. At the end of its discussions, the Committee made some technical legal amendments to the proposed text of the Statutes of Intergovernmental Council of the MOST Programme and to the draft resolution (39 C/Resolution 28).

NINTH REPORT

GOVERNANCE, PROCEDURES AND WORKING METHODS OF THE GOVERNING BODIES OF UNESCO

1. The Legal Committee considered the draft resolution on this item, as amended by the APX Commission (Finance, Administration and General Questions, Programme Support and External Relations) in the light of its discussions.

2. In its introduction, the Legal Committee recalled that the substantive aspects of this draft resolution fell within the purview of the APX Commission and that consequently, the Committee should not make pronouncements on the amendments made by the APX Commission to the recommendations of the open-ended working group on governance, procedures and methods of work of the governing bodies of UNESCO.

3. The Legal Committee then examined the legal aspects of the draft resolution and made amendments to the proposed amendment to Rule 82 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference covered in the second part of the draft resolution.

4. At the end of its discussions, the Committee decide to recommend that the General Conference adopt the draft resolution contained in paragraph 35 of document 39 C/20 as amended by the APX Commission and the Legal Committee (39 C/Resolution 87).

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6  This report containing the draft resolution and its annex as amended was transmitted to the APX Commission.
7  This report containing the draft resolution and its annex as amended was transmitted to the SHS Commission.
8  The General Conference took note of this report at its 18th plenary meeting on 13 November 2017.
Annex I

ANNEX I List of officers elected at the 39th session of the General Conference

The following were the elected officers of the 39th session of the General Conference:

President of the General Conference
Ms Zohour Alaoui (Morocco)

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

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<th>Australia</th>
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<td>Denmark</td>
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APX Commission: Finance, administration and general questions, programme support and external relations
Chairperson: Ms Lorena Sol de Pool (El Salvador)
Vice-Chairpersons: Ms María Teresa Lizaranzu Perinat (Spain)
Ms Maria Theresa P. Lazaro (Philippines)
Mr Hamda Alsulaiti (Qatar)
Ms Marjutka Hafner (Slovenia)
Rapporteur: Mr Marthinus van Schalkwyk (South Africa)

ED Commission: Education
Chairperson: Mr G. Godia (Kenya)
Vice-Chairpersons: Mr Adnan Boyacı (Turkey)
Ms Luz Amparo Medina Gerena (Colombia)
Mr Muhammad Baligh-ur-Rehman (Pakistan)
Rapporteur: Mr Mohamed Dali (Morocco)

SC Commission: Natural sciences
Chairperson: Mr Mustafa El Tayeb (Sudan)
Vice-Chairpersons: Ms Elizabeth Silva (Portugal)
Mr Tjama Tjivikua (Namibia)
Ms Alejandra De Bellis (Uruguay)
Mr Chowdhury Mufad Ahmed (Bangladesh)
Rapporteur: Mr Sławomir Ratajski (Poland)

SHS Commission: Social and human sciences
Chairperson: Mr Milan Martin Konvit (Slovakia)
Vice-Chairpersons: Ms Meral Özgüç (Turkey)
Ms Claudine de Kerdraniel (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)
Mr Mohd Zulkifli Mohammed (Malaysia)
Ms Immolatrix Geingos-Onuegbu (Namibia)
Rapporteur: Mr Humoud Fahad Abdullah Alqashan (Kuwait)

CLT Commission: Culture
Chairperson: Ms Vincenza Lomonaco (Italy)
Vice-Chairpersons: Ms Venera Domi (Albania)
Mr David Osorio (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela)
Mr Virgilio Almario (Philippines)
Mr Collins Chipote (Zambia)
Rapporteur: Mr Mounir Anastase (Palestine)

CI Commission: Communication and information
Chairperson: Mr Martin Hadlow (Australia)
Vice-Chairpersons: Ms Élaine Ayotte (Canada)
Mr Atanas Mladenov (Bulgaria)
Ms Chafica Haddad (Grenada)
Mr Khalil Karam (Lebanon)
Rapporteur: Ms Patience Mhandu (Zimbabwe)

Credentials Committee
Chairperson: Mr José Antonio Rodríguez Duvergé (Dominican Republic)

Nominations Committee
Chairperson: Ms Samira Al Moosa (Oman)

Legal Committee
Chairperson: Mr Pierre Michel Eisemann (France)

Headquarters Committee
Chairperson: Mr Ali Zainal (Qatar)
ANNEX II  Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers

Preamble

The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), meeting in Paris from 30 October to 14 November 2017, at its thirty-ninth session,

Recalling that, by the terms of the final paragraph of the Preamble to its Constitution, UNESCO seeks – by means of promoting inter alia, the scientific relations of the peoples of the world – to advance the objectives of international peace and of the common welfare of humankind for which the United Nations Organization was established and which its Charter proclaims,

Considering the terms of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 10 December 1948, and in particular Article 27.1 thereof which provides that everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits,

Recognizing that:

(a) scientific discoveries and related technological developments and applications open up vast prospects for progress made possible in particular by the optimum utilization of science and scientific methods for the benefit of humankind and for the preservation of peace and the reduction of international tensions but may, at the same time, entail certain dangers which constitute a threat, especially in cases where the results of scientific research are used against humankind’s vital interests in order to prepare wars involving destruction on a massive scale or for purposes of the exploitation of one nation by another, or to the detriment of human rights or fundamental freedoms or the dignity of a human person, and in any event give rise to complex ethical and legal problems;

(b) to face this challenge, Member States should develop or devise machinery for the formulation and execution of adequate policies, that is to say, policies designed to avoid the possible dangers and fully realize and exploit the positive prospects inherent in such discoveries, technological developments and applications,

Also recognizing:

(a) the significant value of science as a common good;

(b) that a cadre of talented and trained personnel is the cornerstone of an indigenous research and experimental development capability and indispensable for the utilization and exploitation of research carried out elsewhere;

(c) that open communication of the results, hypotheses and opinions – as suggested by the phrase “academic freedom” – lies at the very heart of the scientific process, and provides the strongest guarantee of accuracy and objectivity of scientific results;

(d) the necessity of adequate support and essential equipment for performance of research and experimental development,

Observing that, in all parts of the world, this aspect of policy-making is coming to assume increasing importance for the Member States; having in mind the intergovernmental initiatives set out in the annex to this Recommendation, demonstrating recognition by Member States of the growing value of science and technology for tackling various world problems on a broad international basis, thereby strengthening cooperation among nations as well as promoting the development of individual nations; and confident that these trends predispose Member States to the taking of concrete action for the introduction and pursuit of adequate science and technology policies,

Persuaded that such governmental action can considerably assist in the creation of those conditions which encourage and assist indigenous capability to perform and use the results of research and development in an enhanced spirit of responsibility towards humankind and the environment,

Believing that one of the foremost of these conditions must be to ensure a fair status for those who actually perform research and development in science and technology, taking due account of the responsibilities inherent in and the rights necessary to the performance of that work,

Considering that research and development is carried out in exceptional working conditions and demands a highly responsible attitude on the part of the scientific researchers towards that work, towards their country and towards the international ideals and objectives of the United Nations, and that workers in this profession accordingly need an appropriate status,

Convinced that the current climate of governmental, scientific and public opinion makes the moment opportune for the General Conference to formulate principles for the assistance of member governments desirous of ensuring fair status for the workers concerned,
Recalling that much valuable work in this respect has already been accomplished both in respect of workers generally and in respect of scientific researchers in particular, notably by the international instruments and other texts recalled in this Preamble, and in the annex to this Recommendation,

Convinced that the phenomenon frequently known as the “brain drain” of scientific researchers has in the past caused widespread anxiety, and that to certain Member States it continues to be a matter of considerable preoccupation; having present in mind, in this respect, the paramount needs of the developing countries; and desiring accordingly to give scientific researchers stronger reasons for serving in countries and areas which stand most in need of their services,

Convinced that similar questions arise in all countries with regard to science and scientific researchers and that these questions call for the adoption of common approaches and so far as practicable the application of the common standards and measures which it is the purpose of this Recommendation to set out,

However, taking fully into account, in the adoption and application of this Recommendation, the great diversity of the laws, regulations and customs which, in different countries, determine the pattern and organization of research work and experimental development in science and technology,

Desiring for these reasons to complement the standards and recommendations set out in the laws and decrees of every country and sanctioned by their customs and those contained in the international instruments and other documents referred to in this Preamble and in the annex to this Recommendation, by provisions relating to questions of central concern to scientific researchers,

Having before it, as item 7.4 of the agenda of the session, proposals concerning science and scientific researchers,

Having decided, at its thirty-seventh session, that these proposals should take the form of a recommendation to Member States,

Adopts the Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers, which supersedes the 1974 Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers, this 13 November 2017;

Recommends that Member States should apply the following provisions by taking whatever legislative or other steps may be required to apply within their respective territories the principles and norms set forth in this Recommendation;

Also recommends that Member States should bring this Recommendation to the attention of the authorities, institutions and enterprises responsible for the conduct of research and experimental development and the application of its results, and of the various organizations representing or promoting the interests of scientific researchers in association, and other interested parties;

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

1. Scope of application

   1. For the purposes of this Recommendation:
      
      (a) (i) the word “science” signifies the enterprise whereby humankind, acting individually or in small or large groups, makes an organized attempt, by means of the objective study of observed phenomena and its validation through sharing of findings and data and through peer review, to discover and master the chain of causalities, relations or interactions; brings together in a coordinated form subsystems of knowledge by means of systematic reflection and conceptualization; and thereby furnishes itself with the opportunity of using, to its own advantage, understanding of the processes and phenomena occurring in nature and society;
      
      (ii) the term “the sciences” signifies a complex of knowledge, fact and hypothesis, in which the theoretical element is capable of being validated in the short or long term, and to that extent includes the sciences concerned with social facts and phenomena;
      
      (b) the word “technology” signifies such knowledge as relates directly to the production or improvement of goods or services;
      
      (c) the term “research and development” comprises scientific research and experimental development for which “scientific research” signifies those processes of study, experiment, conceptualization, theory-testing and validation involved in the generation of scientific knowledge, as described in paragraphs 1(a)(i) and 1(a)(ii) above, and thus including both fundamental and applied research; and for which “experimental development” signifies the processes of adaptation, testing and refinement which lead to the point of practical applicability including as innovation;
      
      (d) (i) the term “scientific researchers” signifies those persons responsible for and engaged in research and development;
      
      (ii) on the basis of the provisions of this Recommendation, each Member State may determine the criteria for inclusion in the category of persons recognized as scientific researchers (such as possession of diplomas, degrees, academic titles or functions), as well as the exceptions to be allowed;
      
      (e) the word “status” as used in relation to scientific researchers signifies the standing or regard accorded them, as evidenced, first, by the level of appreciation both of the duties and responsibilities inherent in their function and of their competence in performing them, and, secondly, by the rights, working conditions, material assistance and moral support which they enjoy for the accomplishment of their task.
      
   2. This Recommendation applies with respect to:
      
      (a) all scientific researchers, irrespective of:
      
      (i) the legal status of their employer, or the type of organization or establishment in which they work;
(ii) their scientific or technological fields of specialization;
(iii) the motivation underlying the research and development in which they engage;
(iv) the kind of application to which that research and development relates most immediately;
(v) their professional status or employment status;
(b) technicians, support staff and students supporting and contributing to research and development;
(c) institutions and individuals responsible for research and development and other aspects of science, including such as science education, science communication, regulation and policy, oversight, funding, recruitment, peer review and scientific publishing.

3. In the case of scientific researchers performing research and development on a part-time basis, this Recommendation applies to them only at such times and in such contexts as they are engaged in the activity of research and development.

II. Scientific researchers in the context of national policy-making

4. By the policies they adopt in respect of and touching upon science, technology and innovation; by the way in which they use science and technology in policy-making and more generally; and by their treatment of scientific researchers in particular, Member States should demonstrate and take action such that research and development is not carried out in isolation, but as an explicit part of the nations’ integrated effort to set up a society that will be more humane, just and inclusive, for the protection and enhancement of the cultural and material well-being of its citizens in the present and future generations, and to further the United Nations ideals and internationally-agreed objectives, while giving sufficient place to science per se.

5. In order to have a sound science, technology and innovation system integrated to their effort, Member States should establish and substantially strengthen human and institutional capacities, including by:

(a) promoting research and development in all areas of society, funded by public, private and non-profit sources;
(b) equipping itself with the personnel, institutions and mechanisms necessary for developing and putting into practice national science, technology and innovation policies;
(c) strengthening scientific culture, public trust and support for sciences throughout society, in particular through a vigorous and informed democratic debate on the production and use of scientific knowledge, and a dialogue between the scientific community and society;
(d) establishing suitable means to address the ethics of science and of the use of scientific knowledge and its applications, specifically through establishing, promoting and supporting independent, multidisciplinary and pluralist ethics committees in order to assess the relevant ethical, legal, scientific and social issues related to research projects involving human beings, to provide ethical advice on ethical questions in research and development, to assess scientific and technological developments and to foster debate, education and public awareness and engagement of ethics related to research and development;
(e) promoting research and development that may address peace-building, as well as responsible and peaceful application of science and technology;
(f) giving recognition to the key role of research and development in the acquisition of knowledge, in addressing the root causes and impacts of conflict, and in achieving sustainable development; and
(g) using scientific and technological knowledge in decision-making and policies.

6. Member States should treat public funding of research and development as a form of public investment the returns on which are, for the most part, necessarily long-term, and take all appropriate measures to ensure that the justification for, and indeed the indispensability of such investment is held constantly before public opinion.

7. Member States should use scientific and technological knowledge in decision-making and policies for international relations, for which they should strengthen capacities for science diplomacy.

8. Member States should cultivate opportunities for scientific researchers to participate in developing national science, technology and innovation policy. In particular, each Member State should ensure that these policy processes are supported by appropriate institutional mechanisms enjoying adequate advice and assistance from scientific researchers and their professional organizations.

9. Member States should create the environment to ensure that scientific researchers, who give policy advice to policy-makers and other public officials, can do so in an accountable manner in which conflicts of interest are disclosed.

10. Each Member State should institute procedures adapted to its needs for ensuring that, in the performance of research and development, scientific researchers respect public accountability while at the same time enjoying the degree of autonomy appropriate to their task and to the advancement of science and technology. It should be fully taken into account that creativity of scientific researchers should be promoted in national policy on the basis of utmost respect for the autonomy and freedom of research indispensable to scientific progress.

11. With the above ends in view, and with respect for the principle of freedom of movement of scientific researchers, Member States should be concerned to create that general climate, and to provide those specific measures for the moral and material support and encouragement of scientific researchers, as will:

(a) ensure that people of high calibre find sufficient attraction in the vocation, and sufficient confidence in research and development as a career offering reasonable prospects and a fair degree of security, to maintain a constantly adequate regeneration of the nation’s pool of scientific researchers;
(b) facilitate the emergence and stimulate the appropriate growth, among its own citizens, of a body of scientific researchers regarding themselves and regarded by their colleagues throughout the world as worthy members of the international scientific and technological community;

(c) encourage those scientific researchers (or young people who aspire to become scientific researchers) who seek some of their education, training or experience abroad, to return and to work in their country.

III. The initial education and training of scientific researchers

12. Member States should have regard for the fact that effective scientific research calls for scientific researchers of integrity and intellectual maturity, combining high, intellectual qualities and respect for ethical principles.

13. To assist the emergence of scientific researchers of this high calibre, Member States should take measures to:
   (a) ensure that, without discrimination on the basis of race, colour, descent, sex, gender, sexual orientation, age, native language, religion, political or other opinion, national origin, ethnic origin, social origin, economic or social condition of birth, or disability, all citizens enjoy equal opportunities for the initial education and training needed to qualify for research and development careers, as well as ensuring that all citizens who succeed in so qualifying enjoy equal access to available employment in scientific research;
   (b) abolish inequalities of opportunities;
   (c) in order to remediate past inequalities and patterns of exclusion, actively encourage women and persons of other under-represented groups to consider careers in sciences, and endeavour to eliminate biases against women and persons of other under-represented groups in work environments and appraisal;
   (d) encourage the spirit of service both to the advancement of science and to social and ecological responsibilities toward their fellow nationals, humanity in general, future generations, and the earth including all its ecosystems, its sustainable development and its conservation, as an important element in their education and training;
   (e) ensure equitable and open access to scientific literature, data and contents including by removing barriers to publishing, sharing and archiving of scientific outputs.

14. So far as is compatible with the necessary and proper independence of educators and educational institutions, Member States should lend their support to all educational initiatives designed to:
   (a) strengthen all sciences, technology, engineering and mathematics education, in schools and other formal and informal settings;
   (b) incorporate inter-disciplinary and art and design elements in curricula and courses of all sciences as well as skills such as communication, leadership and management;
   (c) incorporate or develop in each domain's curricula and courses the ethical dimensions of science and of research;
   (d) develop and use educational techniques for awakening and stimulating such personal qualities and habits of mind as:
      (i) the scientific method;
      (ii) intellectual integrity, sensitivity to conflict of interest, respect for ethical principles pertaining to research;
      (iii) the ability to review a problem or situation in perspective and in proportion, with all its human implications;
      (iv) skill in isolating the civic and ethical implications, in issues involving the search for new knowledge and which may at first sight seem to be of a technical nature only;
      (v) vigilance as to the probable and possible social and ecological consequences of research and development activities;
      (vi) willingness to communicate with others not only in scientific and technological circles but also outside those circles, which implies willingness to work in a team and in a multi-occupational context.

IV. Rights and responsibilities in research

15. Member States should bear in mind that the scientific researchers' sense of vocation can be powerfully reinforced if they are encouraged to think of their work in terms of service both to their fellow nationals and to their fellow human beings in general. Member States should seek, in their treatment of and attitude towards scientific researchers, to express encouragement for this broad spirit of responsibility.

The civic and ethical aspect of scientific research

16. Member States should encourage conditions that can deliver high-quality science in a responsible manner in line with paragraph 4 of this Recommendation. For this purpose, Member States should establish mechanisms and take all appropriate measures aimed to ensure the fullest exercise, respect, protection and promotion of the rights and responsibilities of scientific researchers and others concerned by this Recommendation. For this purpose:
   (a) the following are the recommended responsibilities and rights of scientific researchers:
      (i) to work in a spirit of intellectual freedom to pursue, expound and defend the scientific truth as they see it, an intellectual freedom which should include protection from undue influences on their independent judgement;
(ii) to contribute to the definition of the aims and objectives of the programmes in which they are engaged and to the determination of the methods to be adopted which should be humanely, scientifically, socially and ecologically responsible; in particular, researchers should seek to minimize impacts on living subjects of research and on the natural environment and should be aware of the need to manage resources efficiently and sustainably;

(iii) to express themselves freely and openly on the ethical, human, scientific, social or ecological value of certain projects, and in those instances where the development of science and technology undermine human welfare, dignity and human rights or is “dual use”, they have the right to withdraw from those projects if their conscience so dictates and the right and responsibility to express themselves freely on and to report these concerns;

(iv) to contribute constructively to the fabric of science, culture and education, and the promotion of science and innovation in their own country, as well as to the achievement of national goals, the enhancement of their fellow citizens’ well-being, the protection of the environment, and the furtherance of the international ideals and objectives;

(v) to promote access to research results and engage in the sharing of scientific data between researchers, and to policy-makers, and to the public wherever possible, while being mindful of existing rights;

(vi) to disclose both perceived and actual conflicts of interest according to a recognized code of ethics that promotes the objectives of scientific research and development;

(vii) to integrate in their research and development work in an ongoing manner: disclosures to each human research subject so as to inform their consent, controls to minimize harm to each living subject of research and to the environment, and consultations with communities where the conduct of research may affect community members;

(viii) to ensure that knowledge derived from sources, including traditional, indigenous, local, and other knowledge sources, is appropriately credited, acknowledged, and compensated as well as to ensure that the resulting knowledge is transferred back to those sources.

(b) the following are the recommended responsibilities and rights of persons or institutions that employ, fund, govern, or guide researchers and/or research:

(i) to bear and enjoy equivalent responsibilities and rights as above in (a), provided these rights and responsibilities do not impede on the scientific researchers’ exercise of responsibilities and rights;

(ii) to facilitate the exercise of responsibilities and rights described in (a) and (b)(i), including by establishing mechanisms for this purpose, such as ethics review boards, and to ensure scientific researchers’ protection from retribution;

(iii) to fully respect the intellectual property rights of individual researchers;

(iv) to follow this Recommendation in other respects; and

(v) to specify as explicitly and narrowly as possible the cases in which they deem it necessary to depart from the recommended responsibilities and rights set out in paragraphs (a) and (b).

17. Member States should take all appropriate steps to urge all other employers of scientific researchers to follow the recommendations in paragraph 16 above.

The international aspect of scientific research

18. Member States should recognize the international dimensions of research and development and, in this regard, should do everything possible to help scientific researchers, including:

(a) establishing partnerships freely associating scientific communities of developed and developing countries to meet the needs of all countries and facilitate their progress while respecting national regulation, including cultural and scientific cooperation and development of bilateral and multilateral agreements enabling developing countries to build up their capacity to participate in generating and sharing scientific knowledge, the related know-how and their benefits, including identifying and countering the effects of brain drain;

(b) ensuring equal access to science and the knowledge derived from it as not only a social and ethical requirement for human development, but also as essential for realizing the full potential of scientific communities worldwide;

(c) put in place policies aiming to facilitate that the scientific researchers freely develop and contribute to sharing data and educational resources, for example by means of virtual universities;

(d) in the context of their intellectual property regime, ensuring that contributions to scientific knowledge are appropriately credited, and balancing between protection of intellectual property rights and the open access and sharing of knowledge, as well as ensuring the protection of sources and products of traditional knowledge;

(e) taking measures against biopiracy; illicit trafficking of organs, tissues, samples, genetic resources and genetic-related materials; as well as ensuring the protection of the human rights, fundamental freedoms and dignity of the human person, and the confidentiality of personal data.

19. Considering that any scientific research could improve the understanding of factors involved in the survival and well-being of humankind as a whole, Member States should provide support to these initiatives of scientific researchers, with due regard to:

(a) the impact of science on future generations;
(b) the interconnection between various forms of life;
(c) the role and responsibility of human beings in the protection of the environment, the biosphere and biodiversity.

20. Member States should endeavour to ensure that research and development undertaken, funded, or otherwise pursued in whole or in part in different States, is consistent with principles of conducting research in a responsible manner that respects human rights. In particular, for transnational research involving human subjects:
   (a) appropriate ethical review should be undertaken both in the host State(s) and the State(s) in which the funder is located, based on internationally agreed ethical frameworks;
   (b) such research should be responsive to the needs of host countries, and the importance of it contributing to the alleviation of urgent global health problems should be recognized;
   (c) when negotiating a research agreement and terms for collaboration, agreement on the benefits of the research and access to the results should be established with full participation of the communities concerned.

21. So as to ensure the human right to share in scientific advancement and its benefits, Member States should establish and facilitate mechanisms for collaborative open science and facilitate sharing of scientific knowledge while ensuring other rights are respected.

22. So as to ensure the human right to health, Member States should take measures so that benefits resulting from any research and its applications are shared with society as a whole and within the international community, in particular with developing countries.

23. In order that the scientific and technological knowledge and its potentialities be promptly geared to the benefit of all peoples, Member States should urge scientific researchers, and other actors to whom this Recommendation applies, to keep in mind the principles set out in paragraphs 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 above.

V. Conditions for success on the part of scientific researchers

24. Member States should:
   (a) provide material assistance, moral support and public recognition conducive to successful performance in research and development by scientific researchers;
   (b) ensure that scientific researchers enjoy equitable conditions of work, recruitment and promotion, appraisal, training and pay without discrimination on the basis of race, colour, descent, sex, gender, sexual orientation, age, native language, religion, political or other opinion, national origin, ethnic origin, social origin, economic or social condition of birth, or disability;
   (c) support individuals from underrepresented groups entering and developing careers in research and development.

25. Member States should develop policies for the protection and preservation of research objects, scientific infrastructure and scientific archives, including in instances of conflict.

26. Member States should establish as a norm for any scientific publishing, including publishing in open access journals, that peer review based on established quality standards for science is essential.

Adequate career development prospects and facilities

27. Member States should develop policies with respect to employment that adequately cover the needs of scientific researchers, in particular by:
   (a) providing scientific researchers in their direct employment with adequate career development prospects and facilities, including but not limited to research and development;
   (b) making every effort so that scientific researchers are not subjected, merely by the nature of their work, to avoidable hardship;
   (c) providing the necessary funds and mechanisms for training opportunities, career development, and/or redeployment, in respect of the scientific researchers in their permanent employ, in order to address precariousness due to mobility or limited-duration contracts;
   (d) offering challenging opportunities for early career scientific researchers to do significant research and development, in accordance with their abilities, and to rapidly undertake a stable career – though not necessarily exclusively in the fields of research and development;
   (e) recognizing that various fields of scientific research and development require different levels of skills and durations of training;
   (f) promoting and supporting open scholarship by scientific researchers, as well as promoting open access to literature and research data, as essential parts of research.

Lifelong learning

28. Member States should encourage the provision of facilities so that scientific researchers enjoy lifelong opportunities for keeping themselves up to date in their own and in other scientific fields, by attendance at conferences, by free access to international databases and journals, libraries and other sources of information, and by participation in training.
Mobility

29. Member States should enable and facilitate mobility of scientific researchers between public sector, private sector and higher education employment, as well as outside of research and development.

30. With regard to mobility of scientific researchers between research and development and other public functions, Member States should:

(a) provide procedures for the periodic review of the material conditions of scientific researchers to ensure that they remain equitably comparable with those of other workers having equivalent experience and qualifications and in keeping with the country’s standard of living;

(b) introduce conditions of employment specially designed for scientific researchers benefitting from this mobility; and

(c) provide the scientific researchers benefitting from this mobility with adequate career development prospects.

Expression by publication

32. Member States should guarantee that, for the health and safety of scientific researchers as of all other persons likely to be affected by the research and development activity in question, all national regulations, and the international instruments concerned with the protection of workers in general from hostile or dangerous environments will be fully met. They should accordingly ensure that the management of scientific establishments: enforce appropriate safety standards; train all those in their employ in the necessary safety procedures; monitor and safeguard the health of all persons at risk; take due note of warnings of new (or possible new) hazards brought to their attention, in particular by the scientific researchers themselves, and act accordingly; and ensure that the working day and rest periods are of reasonable length, the latter to include annual and parental leave on full pay.

33. Member States should ensure that provision is made for scientific researchers to enjoy (in common with all other workers) adequate and equitable social security arrangements appropriate to their age, sex, family situation, state of health and to the nature of the work they perform.

Participation in the international scientific and technological community

31. In line with paragraph 16 of this Recommendation, Member States should actively promote the interplay of ideas and information among scientific researchers throughout the world, which is vital to the healthy development of the sciences; and to this end, should take all measures necessary to ensure that scientific researchers are enabled, throughout their careers, to participate in the international scientific and technological community. Member States should facilitate this travel in and out of their territory.

Protection of health; social security

34. Member States should, as regards scientific researchers in their employ, design and establish appropriate (using international comparisons so as to adopt good practices) appraisal systems for independent, transparent, gender-sensitive and tier-based performance evaluation that:

(a) take due account of all aspects of the work including, inter alia, contributions to publications, patents, management, teaching, outreach, supervision, collaboration, ethics compliance, and science communications;

(b) take due account of the difficulty inherent in measuring a performance given the effects of mobility between themes and disciplines, the blurring of boundaries between disciplines, the appearance of new disciplines and the need to appraise all aspects of the individual’s performance in context;

(c) combine appropriate metrics with independent expert assessment (peer review) of the individual’s outputs, as to all aspects of the work including those aspects mentioned above in (a);

(d) transparently account for family-care related interruptions of employment and encourage equitable treatment by means of incentives, so that the careers and research of those who take family related leave, including parental leave, are not negatively impacted as a result;

(e) encourage, by means of incentives, sharing of the whole scientific process (data, methods, software, results, etc.) and mentoring early career people in the sciences.

Performance appraisal

35. Member States should encourage and facilitate publication of the results obtained by scientific researchers, and extend this to the data, methods, software, that they used, with a view to assisting them to share scientific information, and to acquire the reputation that they merit, as well as with a view to promoting the sciences, education and culture generally.

36. In order to promote science as a public good, Member States should encourage and facilitate access to knowledge, including open access.

37. Member States should ensure that the scientific and technological results of scientific researchers enjoy appropriate legal protection of their intellectual property, and in particular the protection afforded by patent and copyright law.

38. In those cases where restrictions are placed upon scientific researchers’ right to publish or communicate results, Member States should ensure:

(a) that such restrictions are: strictly minimized, consistent with public interest and the right of their employers and fellow workers, consistent with appropriately crediting and acknowledged contributions of scientific researchers to the results obtained, and properly communicated as clearly as possible in writing in the terms and conditions of their employment;
(b) that the procedures by which scientific researchers can ascertain whether the restrictions mentioned in this paragraph apply in a particular case and by which mechanism they can appeal are made clear.

**Recognition**

39. Member States should ensure that scientific researchers may:
   (a) receive without hindrance the questions, criticisms and suggestions addressed to them by their colleagues throughout the world, as well as the intellectual stimulus afforded by such communications and the exchanges to which they give rise;
   (b) enjoy in tranquility international acclaim warranted by their scientific merit.

40. Similarly, Member States should adopt the following standard practices:
   (a) written provisions to be included in the terms and conditions of employment of scientific researchers, stating clearly what rights (as applicable) belong to them (and, where appropriate, to other interested parties) in respect of their contributions to any discovery, invention, or improvement in technical knowhow or commercialization which may arise in the course of or as a result of the research and development that those scientific researchers undertake;
   (b) the attention of scientific researchers to be always drawn by the employer to such written provisions before the scientific researchers enter employment.

**Reasonable flexibility in the interpretation and application of texts setting out the terms and conditions of employment of scientific researchers**

41. Member States should seek to ensure that the performance of research and development be not reduced to pure routine. They should therefore see to it that all texts setting out terms of employment for, or governing the conditions of work of scientific researchers, be framed and interpreted with all the necessary flexibility to meet the requirements of research and development. This flexibility should not however be invoked in order to impose on scientific researchers conditions that are inferior to those enjoyed by other workers of equivalent qualifications and responsibility.

**The advancement of their various interests by scientific researchers in association**

42. Member States should recognize it as wholly legitimate, and indeed desirable, that scientific researchers should associate to protect and promote their individual and collective interests, in bodies such as trade unions, professional associations and learned societies, in accordance with the rights of workers in general and inspired by the principles set out in the international instruments listed in the annex to this Recommendation. In all cases where it is necessary to protect the rights of scientific researchers, these organizations should have the right to support the justified claims of such researchers.

43. Member States should recognize that they have, as employers of scientific researchers, a leading responsibility and should attempt to set an example to other employers of scientific researchers, and, in order to ensure that satisfactory working conditions are available to scientific researchers in all settings in which research and development are conducted, Member States should take measures to urge all employers of scientific researchers to adopt and use mechanisms, policies and practices reflecting the principles set out in paragraphs 24, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 above.

**VI. Utilization and exploitation of the present Recommendation**

44. Member States should strive to extend and complement their own action in respect of this Recommendation, by cooperating with all national and international organizations whose activities fall within the scope and objectives of this Recommendation, in particular: National Commissions for UNESCO; international organizations; organizations representing science and technology educators; employers generally; learned societies, professional associations and trade unions of scientific researchers; associations of science writers; women in science associations; youth and student organizations.

45. Member States should support the work of the bodies mentioned above by the most appropriate means, including relevant policies.

46. Member States should periodically review the conditions of scientific researchers, disaggregating data as much as possible in particular by sex.

47. Member States should enlist the vigilant and active cooperation of all organizations representing scientific researchers, in ensuring that the latter may, in a spirit of community service, effectively assume the responsibilities, enjoy the rights and obtain the recognition of the status described in this Recommendation.

**VII. Final provision**

48. Where scientific researchers enjoy a status that is, in certain respects, more favourable than the minimum norm outlined throughout this Recommendation, the terms of this Recommendation should not be invoked to diminish the status already acquired.

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**ANNEX TO THE RECOMMENDATION ON SCIENCE AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHERS**

**SELECTED INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER TEXTS CONCERNING WORKERS IN GENERAL OR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCHERS IN PARTICULAR**

**A. International conventions adopted by the International Conference of the International Labour Organization:**

Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize Convention (1948)
Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention (1949)
Equal Remuneration Convention (1951)
Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention (1952)
Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention (1958)
Radiation Protection Convention (1960)
Employment Injury Benefits Convention (1964)
Invalidity, Old-Age and Survivors’ Benefits Convention (1967)
Medical Care and Sickness Benefits Convention (1969)

B. Other Conventions:
Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property (1883)
Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (1886)
International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1966)
International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (1965)
Convention on the Prohibition of Military or any Other Hostile Use of Environmental Modification Techniques (United Nations, 1976)
Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (United Nations 1979)
Convention on Biological Diversity (United Nations. 1992)
Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights (1994)
WIPO Copyright Treaty (1996)
Nagoya Protocol to the Convention on Biological Diversity, called the Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising from their Utilization (2014)
European Convention relating to the Formalities required for Patent Applications (Council of Europe, 1953)
European Convention for the Protection of Vertebrate Animals used for Experimental and Other Scientific Purposes (Council of Europe, 1976)
Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data (Council of Europe, 1981)
Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Dignity of the Human Being with regard to the Application of Biology and Medicine (Council of Europe, 1997)

C. Recommendations adopted by the International Conference of the International Labour Organization:
Collective Agreements Recommendation (1951)
Voluntary Conciliation and Arbitration Recommendation (1951)
Radiation Protection Recommendation (1960)
Consultation (Industrial and National Levels) Recommendation (1960)
Employment Injury Benefits Recommendation (1964)
Invalidity, Old-Age and Survivors’ Benefits Recommendation (1967)
Communications within the Undertaking Recommendation (1967)
Examination of Grievances Recommendation (1967)
Medical Care and Sickness Benefits Recommendation (1969)
Workers’ Representatives Recommendation (1971)
Benzene Recommendation (1971)

D. Recommendations adopted by other intergovernmental organizations:
Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Statistics on Science and Technology (UNESCO, 1978)
E. Other intergovernmental initiatives:

- Proclamation of Tehran (1968)
- The World Plan of Action for the Application of Science and Technology to Development (United Nations Economic and Social Council, Advisory Committee on the Application of Science and Technology to Development (ACAST), 1971)
- The Declaration of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment (Stockholm, June 1972)
- Resolution on the role of modern science and technology in the development of nations and the need to strengthen economic, technical and scientific co-operation among States (United Nations Economic and Social Council resolution 1826 of 10 August 1973)
- Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States (United Nations General Assembly resolution 3281 of 12 December 1974)
- Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind (United Nations General Assembly resolution 3384 of 10 November 1975)
- Declaration on Race and Racial Prejudice (UNESCO, 1978)
- Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action (1993)
- Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights (UNESCO, 1997)
- Declaration on Science and the Use of Scientific Knowledge (UNESCO and ICSU, 1999)
- International Declaration on Human Genetic Data (UNESCO, 2003)
- Universal Declaration on Bioethics and Human Rights (UNESCO, 2005)
- UNESCO Strategy on UNESCO’s contribution to the promotion of open access to scientific information and research (UNESCO, 2012)
- Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2015)
- Frascati Manual 2015: Guidelines for Reporting Data on Research and Experimental Development (OECD)

F. Prepared by the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)

- Model Law for Developing Countries on Inventions (1965, as revised)
- WIPO Development Agenda (2007)

G. Prepared by the International Council for Science (ICSU)

- Texts entitled:
  - Statement on the Fundamental Character of Science
  - Charter for Scientists
  - On the dangers arising from unbalanced applications of the powers given by science (ICSU Committee on Science and its Social Relations (CSSR), transmitted to all members of ICSU at the request of the ICSU General Assembly at its 5th session, 1949)
  - Resolution on free circulation of scientists (adopted by the ICSU General Assembly at its 14th session, Helsinki, 16-21 September 1972)
  - Statute 5 entitled “Principle of Universality (Freedom and Responsibility) of Science” (2011)
  - Sharing Scientific Data, with a Focus on Developing Countries (November 2011)
  - Freedom, Responsibility and Universality of Science (2014)

H. Prepared by the World Federation of Scientific Workers (WFSW)

- Charter for scientific workers, (WFSW General Assembly, February 1948)
- Declaration on the rights of scientific workers, (WFSW General Assembly, April 1969)

I. Other initiatives

- The Russell-Einstein Manifesto (Pugwash, 1955)
- Declaration of Helsinki (World Medical Association (WMA), 1964, as amended)
- Buenos Aires Oath (1988)
- International Ethical Guidelines for Biomedical Research Involving Human Subjects (Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences (CIOMS), 2002, as amended)
- Singapore Statement on Research Integrity (2nd World Conference on Research Integrity (WCRI), 2010)
European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity (European Federation of National Academies of Sciences and Humanities (ALLEA), 2011, as revised)


Nagasaki Declaration (Pugwash Council, 2015)

Geneva Declaration of October 2016 (International Network of Women Engineers and Scientists (INWES), 2016)
ANNEX III Declaration of Ethical Principles in relation to Climate Change

Preamble

The Member States of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, meeting in Paris at the thirty-ninth session of the General Conference, from 30 October to 14 November 2017,

Bearing in mind the 1997 UNESCO Declaration on the Responsibilities of the Present Generations Towards Future Generations,

Taking into account the work carried out by the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology (COMEST) on environmental ethics in general and the ethical issues associated with climate change in particular,

Referring to the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, reaffirmed in the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development "The Future We Want",

Stressing that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement adopted under the Convention are the primary multilateral fora in the global effort for responding to climate change,

Recognizing that the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is the leading international body for the assessment of climate change, and considering that according to its reports and other relevant expert organizations on the scientific conclusions regarding climate change, warming of the climate system is unequivocal, and since the 1950s, many of the observed changes are unprecedented over decades to millennia,

Noting with great concern that there is an urgent imperative to mitigate the causes of climate change, and to adapt to its consequences,

Noting with concern that climate change exacerbates other threats to social and natural systems, which place additional burdens on the poor and vulnerable,

Also recognizing that climate change is a common concern for all humankind, and convinced that the global and local challenges of climate change cannot be met without the participation of all people at all levels of society including States, international organizations, sub-national entities, local authorities, indigenous peoples, local communities, the private sector, civil society organizations, and individuals,

Reiterating that significant contributions should be pursued by all to limit climate change and its effects reflecting equity and the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities, in the light of different national circumstances, with developed countries continuing to take the lead, and developing countries continuing to enhance their mitigation efforts; recalling the commitment from the Paris Agreement that “developed country Parties shall provide financial resources to assist developing country Parties with respect to both mitigation and adaptation in continuation of their existing obligations under the Convention” and “other Parties are encouraged to provide or continue to provide such support voluntarily”,

Further recognizing that the increase in the pollution and the acidification of the oceans affects their ecosystems’ capacity as climate regulators and their potential to mitigate the effects of anthropogenic climate change according to the Global Ocean Science Report and the outcomes of the United Nations Conference to Support Implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 14,

Recognizing the need for a transition as quickly as possible to sustainable lifestyles and sustainable economic development,

Convinced of the need to respond urgently to climate change with effective and comprehensive policies which respect and promote human rights and are informed by ethical principles,

Emphasizing the importance of including a gender perspective within climate change policies, and recognizing the different needs and access to resources of men and women, as well as the needs of the most vulnerable that include but are not limited to displaced persons and migrants, indigenous peoples, local communities, persons with disabilities, the elderly, youth, and children, as well as gender equality and empowerment of women,

Also recognizing that meaningful participation of all stakeholders, including the most vulnerable, is essential to effective decision-making to address climate change and its adverse effects,

Also emphasizing the fundamental importance of science, technological innovation, relevant knowledge, and education for sustainable development for responding to the challenge of climate change, including appropriate local, traditional and indigenous knowledge,
Further recognizing that not only climate change itself, but also the responses to it, may have important and variable ethical implications at different scales of place and time,

Recalling the work of the United Nations and its Agencies on climate change, the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the New Urban Agenda, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, the Small Island Developing States Accelerated Modalities of Action (S.A.M.O.A.) Pathway, as well as the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement adopted under the Convention at COP-21 in December 2015,

Adopt this Declaration and proclaim the following principles.

**General provisions**

**Article 1: Aim and scope**

1. This Declaration proclaims and elaborates ethical principles of decision-making, policy formulation, and other actions related to climate change.

2. This Declaration recommends that States consider these ethical principles in all decisions and actions related to climate change that are taken internationally, regionally, nationally, sub-nationally and locally, as appropriate.

3. This Declaration also calls upon individuals, groups, local and territorial authorities, scientific and other communities, including indigenous communities, as well as international organizations, the United Nations system, institutions and corporations, public and private at all levels and in all sectors to consider these ethical principles, as appropriate, in the decisions and actions that they take in response to climate change.

**Principles**

Recalling that the principles and provisions of the UNFCCC, the Kyoto Protocol, and the Paris Agreement adopted under the Convention, guide States in the global effort against climate change, the following principles should be considered, respected and promoted within the scope of this Declaration, and in decisions taken or actions carried out in responding to climate change:

**Article 2: Prevention of harm**

Considering that climate change not only erodes the sustainability of Earth’s ecosystems and the services they provide, but also threatens the future well-being of people and their livelihoods, local communities, and individuals through harmful and negative consequences, some of which are potentially irreversible, States and all actors should take appropriate measures within their powers to:

(a) formulate and implement policies and actions to mitigate and adapt to climate change, including through fostering climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development, in a manner that does not threaten food production;

(b) anticipate, avoid or minimize harm, wherever it might emerge, from climate change, as well as from climate mitigation and adaptation policies and actions;

(c) seek and promote transnational cooperation before deploying new technologies that may have negative transnational impacts.

**Article 3: Precautionary approach**

Where there are threats of serious or irreversible harm, a lack of full scientific certainty should not be used as a reason for postponing cost-effective measures to anticipate, prevent or minimize the causes of climate change and mitigate its adverse effects.

**Article 4: Equity and justice**

1. Justice in relation to climate change requires fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people. In addressing climate change, relevant actors at all levels should work together in a spirit of justice, global partnership, inclusion, and in particular in solidarity with the poorest and most vulnerable people. Global engagement that mobilizes governments, international organizations, including the United Nations system, private sector, civil society, and other relevant actors may be beneficial.

2. It is important for all to take measures to safeguard and protect Earth’s terrestrial and marine ecosystems, for present and future generations. The interaction of people and ecosystems is particularly important given the high dependence of one upon the other.

3. In this context, measures should take into account the contribution of women in decision-making since women are disproportionately affected by climate change while at the same time tending to have lower access to resources and yet play a vital role in achieving inclusive sustainable development. These measures should also take into account the needs of those at greatest risk, particularly the poorest and the most vulnerable.

4. States and other pertinent actors should facilitate and encourage public awareness, and participation in decision-making and actions by making access to information and knowledge on climate change, and on responses that have been made to it, as well as on the means of how to implement mitigation and adaptation actions, widely available in a timely manner taking into account the differentiated needs and access to resources of the most vulnerable.

5. In response to the adverse effects of climate change, and to climate change mitigation and adaptation policies and actions at the national level, effective access to judicial and administrative proceedings, including redress and remedy, should be provided as stipulated in the 1992 Rio Declaration and according to national laws.
Article 5: Sustainable development

To ensure that present and future generations are able to meet their needs, it is urgent that all States and pertinent actors:

(a) promote the implementation of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its SDGs, especially by adopting sustainable patterns of consumption, production and waste management; by using resources efficiently; and by fostering climate resilience and low greenhouse gas emissions development;

(b) work to ensure that each person benefits from the opportunities of development, especially those who are vulnerable (see Article 10), and in this way, contribute to the eradication of poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty;

(c) tackle the adverse effects of climate change in areas that deserve special attention due to their humanitarian implications and consequences, including but not limited to: food, energy, and water insecurity, the ocean, desertification, land degradation, natural disasters, displaced populations, as well as the vulnerability of women, children, the elderly, and especially the poor.

Article 6: Solidarity

1. Solidarity implies that human beings collectively and individually should assist people and groups that are most vulnerable to climate change and natural disasters, especially when catastrophic events occur.

2. States and other pertinent actors, and those who have the capacity to address climate change should act and cooperate by taking into account:

(a) the importance of protecting and enhancing the world we share in a way that reflects the solidarity and interdependence among peoples of different backgrounds, and the interdependence of humankind with other organisms, ecosystems, and the environment;

(b) the well-being, livelihoods and survival of future generations which depend on our current use of resources and the resulting impacts thereof;

(c) the interconnectedness of the physical, ecological, and human systems of all countries, regions and communities across Earth.

3. Knowledge related to the causes, modalities and impacts of climate change and responses to it should be shared equitably and in a timely manner in order to increase the adaptive and mitigating capacities of all, and to increase the resilience of people and ecosystems.

4. Developed States and other States, on a voluntary basis, as well as relevant actors should strive to strengthen timely cooperative action in the areas of technology development and transfer, support for the synthesis of relevant information and knowledge, capacity-building, and means and financial resources to developing countries, especially those that are most vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change, particularly to least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS).

5. States, on a voluntary basis, can also address the challenges of climate change through South-South and triangular cooperation.

Article 7: Scientific knowledge and integrity in decision-making

1. Decision-making based on science is critically important for meeting the mitigation and adaptation challenges of a rapidly changing climate. Decisions should be based on, and guided by, the best available knowledge from the natural and social sciences, including interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary science, and by taking into account, as appropriate, local, traditional and indigenous knowledge.

2. In order to optimally aid in decision-making, science needs to meet the highest standards of research integrity by being impartial, rigorous, honest, and transparent, and should give adequate estimates of uncertainty in order to provide decision-makers with insight into, and understanding of, the underlying risks as well as opportunities, and guidance to their formulating long-term strategies.

3. Scientific cooperation and capacity building should be strengthened in developing countries in order to develop a comprehensive understanding of climate change impacts as well as potential mitigation and adaptation actions.

4. States, according to Article 6 of the UNFCCC and Article 12 of the Paris Agreement adopted under the Convention, and other relevant actors should:

(a) take measures which help protect and maintain the independence of science and the integrity of the scientific process. This includes assisting in maintaining strong scientific standards as well as transparency at all levels with respect to scientific funding, methodologies and research conclusions;

(b) raise awareness and promote literacy in science in all sectors and amongst their populations in order to underpin strong and collective action and understanding of how to respond to climate change;

(c) promote accurate communication on climate change based on peer-reviewed scientific research, including the broadest promulgation of science in the media and other forms of communication;

(d) build effective mechanisms to strengthen the interface between science and policy to ensure a strong knowledge base in decision-making.
Application of the principles

In order to disseminate and promote the application of the ethical principles proclaimed in this Declaration, it is recommended that States and pertinent actors:

Article 8: Science, technologies and innovations
1. Develop strategies to uphold the integrity of scientific research in addressing climate change issues.
2. Use the best available scientific knowledge and evidence in decision-making that relates to climate change issues.
3. Develop and scale up carefully assessed technologies, infrastructure and actions that reduce climate change and its associated risks.
4. Increase as far as possible the participation of scientists from all developing countries, LDCs and SIDS in climate-related science.
5. Promote access to information and training opportunities, including open data and Open Educational Resources (OER), relevant to the challenges and solutions associated with climate change, so that they are shared across the entire scientific and other relevant communities internationally.
6. Encourage the development of scientific knowledge that helps transform patterns of production, management and consumption to make them more compatible with environmental sustainability.

Article 9: Risk assessment and management
Promote the development of local risk maps, early warning systems, science-based environmental and technology assessments, and the appropriate management of risks related to climate change and natural disasters.

Article 10: Vulnerable groups
Give priority in responding to climate change to the needs of vulnerable groups that include but are not limited to displaced persons and migrants, indigenous peoples and local communities, and persons with disabilities, taking into account gender equality, empowerment of women, and intergenerational equity.

Article 11: Education
1. Advance curricula, as appropriate, taking into account UNESCO’s work and initiatives on Education for Sustainable Development and Education for Climate Change, Article 6 of the UNFCCC, and Article 12 of the Paris Agreement adopted under the Convention, so that they build awareness and knowledge about humankind’s relation to the Earth’s climate system and ecosystems as well as about present generations’ responsibilities to future generations, and so that they promote the principles of this Declaration.
2. Ensure that, in accordance with national laws, all people, irrespective of gender, age, origin, and persons with disabilities, migrants, indigenous people, children, and youth, especially those in vulnerable situations, have access to life-long learning opportunities that help them to acquire and update the knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes needed to respond to climate change and contribute to sustainable development.
3. Promote formal, non-formal, and informal education with regard to climate change challenges and solutions, and encourage retraining for professionals in line with these objectives.
4. Encourage educational institutions and educators to integrate these principles in their teaching activities from the preschool to university levels.
5. Promote, in accordance with national laws, at all levels and in all forms of education, that the recognition of cultural, social, and gender diversity is valuable and is an important source of knowledge with which to promote dialogue and the exchange of knowledge indispensable to responding to climate change.
6. Support developing countries through educational and scientific capacity-building, as well as financial means and facilitation of environmentally sound technological development.

Article 12: Public awareness
Promote awareness regarding climate change and the best practices for responding to it, through strengthening social dialogue, and communication by the media, scientific communities, and civil society organizations, including religious and cultural communities.

Article 13: Responsibility
Ensure effective climate policy and action through appropriate governance measures, by promoting transparency and preventing corruption; and strengthening, at the State level, assessment mechanisms that underpin social, environmental and societal responsibility of all pertinent actors, including corporations and businesses.

Article 14: International cooperation
1. Facilitate, support and engage in international processes and programmes to communicate these principles, and to promote multidisciplinary, pluralistic, and intercultural dialogue around them.
2. Facilitate, support, and engage in international research collaborations and capacity-building initiatives related to climate change.
3. Promote sharing of the results of science, technological innovations, and best practices in response to climate change in a timely and equitable manner.

4. Act with urgency upon the commitments taken in terms of the UNFCCC, the Kyoto Protocol, the Paris Agreement adopted under the Convention, and the objectives of the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its SDGs, and of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

5. Respect and promote solidarity between and among States, as well as individuals, families, groups and communities, with special regard to those rendered vulnerable by the impacts of climate change and those who have the most limited capacities.

6. Promote coherence between climate change mechanisms and already existing mechanisms of international cooperation, including cooperation on development, with special regard for climate change responses that can also contribute to addressing other policy goals that advance the well-being of all peoples.

Article 15: Promotion and dissemination by UNESCO

UNESCO has the vocation to be the principal United Nations agency to promote and disseminate this Declaration, and accordingly should work in collaboration with other United Nations entities, including but not limited to COMEST, the International Bioethics Committee (IBC), the Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC), the International Hydrological Programme (IHP), the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB), the International Geoscience Programme (IGCP), the International Basic Sciences Programme (IBSP), the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), the Management of Social Transformation Programme (MOST), the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the UNFCCC, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the United Nations Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), and other relevant international bodies working on the issues of climate change, including the International Council for Science (ICSU), the International Social Science Council (ISSC), as well as the research programme “Future Earth: research for global sustainability” for which UNESCO is a co-sponsor, as well as any other intergovernmental body working in the field of climate change.

Final provisions

Article 16: Interrelation and complementarity of the principles

The Declaration needs to be understood as a whole, and the principles are to be understood as complementary and interrelated. Each principle is to be considered in the context of the other principles, as appropriate and relevant in the circumstances.

Article 17: Denial of acts contrary to human rights, fundamental freedoms, human dignity, and concern for life on Earth

Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as approval for any State, other social actor, group, or person to engage in any activity or perform any act contrary to human rights, fundamental freedoms, human dignity, and concern for life on Earth.

Article 18: Denial of reinterpretation of the principles and provisions of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement adopted under the Convention

Nothing in this Declaration may be considered as an interpretation of the principles and provisions of the UNFCCC and the Paris Agreement adopted under the Convention.
ANNEX IV Revised Statutes of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Intergovernmental Council

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<th>Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council and the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme</th>
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**Article I**

An Intergovernmental Council and a Scientific Advisory Committee for the international social science programme entitled “Management of Social Transformations” (MOST) are established within the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

**Article II – The Intergovernmental Council**

1. The Intergovernmental Council shall be composed of 35 Member States of UNESCO, elected by the General Conference taking into account the need to ensure equitable geographical distribution and appropriate rotation, and the strength of their commitment to MOST.

2. The term of office of members of the Intergovernmental Council shall be four years, which shall start immediately after the elections at the ordinary session of the General Conference and expire following the elections at the second ordinary session thereafter of the General Conference.

3. Members of the Intergovernmental Council shall be immediately eligible for re-election.

4. The Intergovernmental Council may make recommendations to the General Conference concerning its own membership.

5. It would be desirable that the persons appointed by Member States as their representatives on the Intergovernmental Council be competent in the fields covered by MOST.

**Article III – Sessions of the Intergovernmental Council**

The Intergovernmental Council shall meet in ordinary session once every two years. The Intergovernmental Council may meet in extraordinary session at the request of the Director-General, or at the request of the majority of its members, or by decision of its Bureau.

**Article IV – Voting**

The Intergovernmental Council shall endeavour to arrive at its decisions by consensus. In the event of a vote being taken, each member of the Intergovernmental Council shall have one vote.

**Article V – Costs and expenses**

The servicing costs and expenses of the Intergovernmental Council shall be covered by UNESCO. Member States shall bear the expenses of the participation of their representatives in sessions of the Intergovernmental Council. However, UNESCO shall, if the financial situation allows it, bear all, or parts of, the expenses for the participation of representatives of the least-developed countries and small island developing States.

**Article VI – Rules of Procedure**

The Intergovernmental Council shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.
Article VII – Functions of the Intergovernmental Council
The Intergovernmental Council shall guide and supervise the planning and implementation of MOST in accordance with its comprehensive strategy and action plan. This shall, in particular, include:

(a) considering proposals on the development and adaptation of MOST;
(b) defining the broad substantive areas of MOST and recommending the broad lines of action that the programme could take;
(c) reviewing and assessing the activities and achievements of MOST, as well as defining the basic areas requiring increased international co-operation, on the basis, *inter alia*, of the report submitted by the Scientific Advisory Committee referred to in Article XII below;
(d) promoting participation of Member States in MOST;
(e) seeking the necessary resources for the implementation of MOST;
(f) facilitating the establishment of MOST activities at the national level and also communication between them.

In exercising its functions, the Intergovernmental Council may consult the Scientific Advisory Committee, and all appropriate international and regional social and human science organizations with which UNESCO maintains official relations.

Article VIII – Bureau
1. Whenever the membership of the Intergovernmental Council is modified by the General Conference in accordance with Article II above, the Intergovernmental Council shall elect, among its members, a President, four Vice-Presidents, and a Rapporteur, on the basis of equitable geographical representation, which shall together constitute its Bureau.
2. The election of the Bureau shall take place during an extraordinary session of the Intergovernmental Council to be convened by the Director-General during the ordinary session of the General Conference at which they are elected or as soon as possible thereafter.
3. The term of office of members of the Bureau shall expire in any event upon expiry of their term of office in the Intergovernmental Council.

Article IX – Observers
1. Member States and Associate Members of UNESCO which are not members of the Intergovernmental Council may attend, as observers, all sessions of the Intergovernmental Council.
2. Representatives of the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system may be invited to take part, as observers, in all sessions of the Intergovernmental Council.
3. The Intergovernmental Council shall lay down the conditions under which other international governmental or non-governmental organizations as well as non-Member States of the Organization may be invited to attend its sessions, as observers.

Article X – Invited experts
The Intergovernmental Council may request the Director-General to invite experts to its sessions to advise on issues of relevance to MOST.

Article XI – Reporting
The Intergovernmental Council shall submit reports on MOST activities to the General Conference of UNESCO at each of the latter’s ordinary sessions and, as appropriate, to the Executive Board.
Annex IV

Article XII – The Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC)

1. The SAC shall be composed of no more than nine members, who will be appointed by the Director-General in their personal capacity, taking into account the need to ensure equitable geographical distribution, in consultation with the National Commissions, and regional and international intergovernmental and non-governmental social and human science organizations.

2. The Bureau of the Intergovernmental Council may designate one of its members that shall attend meetings of the SAC as observer.

3. Members of the SAC shall be recognized specialists and active researchers in the fields of MOST, and shall represent various disciplines in the social and human sciences.

4. The SAC shall advise the Bureau and Intergovernmental Council on the MOST Action Plan in advance of each of their meetings and sessions, respectively. Furthermore, the SAC shall advise the Intergovernmental Council or the Bureau, on their request, on any matter of scientific importance with respect to which its expertise is required.

5. The SAC shall maintain the high scientific standards of MOST activities through its advice to the Intergovernmental Council and UNESCO. It shall be a forum for the exchange of ideas and experience. The SAC shall, in particular, ensure high scientific standards for all publications produced within MOST.

6. The SAC shall regularly consult relevant social and human science bodies and their members in the implementation of its functions.

7. Meetings of the SAC are convened by the Director-General after consultation with the President of the Intergovernmental Council and the Chairperson of the SAC. The SAC shall meet at least once a year. The meetings of the SAC may also be conducted by electronic means, at the request of the majority of its members.

8. The SAC shall endeavour to arrive at its decisions by consensus. In the event of a vote being taken, each member of the SAC shall have one vote. In case of an even vote, the vote of the Chairperson of the SAC shall be decisive.


10. The term of office for members of the SAC shall be three years starting from the moment they are appointed by the Director-General. Outgoing members of the SAC may be re-appointed. No member of the SAC shall serve more than two consecutive terms.

11. At the beginning of its first meeting in each calendar year, the SAC shall elect a Chairperson and two Vice-Chairpersons to serve until the opening of the first meeting in the following calendar year. No Chairperson shall serve more than three consecutive terms.

12. The SAC shall report on its work and its recommendations to the Intergovernmental Council at each of the Intergovernmental Council’s ordinary sessions. The SAC shall also report to the Bureau of the Intergovernmental Council and to the Director-General of UNESCO after each of its meetings.

13. The servicing costs and expenses of the SAC shall be paid by UNESCO. The expenses of the participation of members in Committee meetings shall also be paid by UNESCO.

Article XIII – Secretariat

1. The Director-General of UNESCO shall provide the staff and other means required for the operation of the MOST Secretariat. The Director-General shall appoint a UNESCO staff member as Executive Secretary of MOST.

2. The MOST Secretariat shall provide the necessary services for the sessions of the Intergovernmental Council and meetings of its Bureau and the SAC.
ANNEX V  Principles and conditions of the Participation Programme and emergency assistance

I. Participation Programme: Principles and conditions

A. Principles

1. The Participation Programme is one of the means employed by the Organization to achieve its objectives, through participation in activities carried out by Member States or Associate Members, or by territories, organizations or institutions, in its fields of competence. This participation is designed to strengthen the partnership between UNESCO and its Member States and make that partnership more effective through a sharing of contributions.

2. Under the Participation Programme, priority will be given to proposals submitted by least developed countries (LDCs), developing countries, post-conflict and post-disaster countries, small island developing States (SIDS), countries in transition and middle-income countries.

3. Member States with high annual GDP per capita as established by the World Bank are invited to refrain from submitting requests.

4. Requests shall be submitted online by the Member States through the National Commissions for UNESCO or, where there is no National Commission, through a designated government channel.

5. The projects or action plans submitted by the beneficiaries under the Participation Programme must relate to the priorities of the Organization, in particular to the major programmes, interdisciplinary projects, and activities to benefit Africa, youth and gender equality, as well as activities of the National Commissions for UNESCO with a specific reference to the paragraph of the C/5 document corresponding to the activity. It is understood that no financing will be provided for supplies and equipment which are not directly linked to operational works within the framework of these projects or for the recurrent costs of the beneficiary organizations.

6. Each Member State may submit seven requests or projects, which must be numbered in an indicative order of priority from one to seven. Requests or projects from national non-governmental organizations will be included in the quota submitted by each Member State.

7. The indicative order of priority laid down by the Member State may only be changed by the Secretariat following consultation with the National Commission itself based on the evaluations of the programme sectors. Member States must include at least one gender-equality project among their first four priorities.

8. Non-governmental organizations in an official partnership with UNESCO may submit up to two requests under the Participation Programme for projects with subregional, regional or interregional impact, provided that their request is supported by at least the Member State where the project is to be implemented and another Member State concerned by the request. In the absence of supporting letters, no such requests may be considered.

9. Submissions:

(a) requests should be submitted by the following deadlines: the last working day of February of the first year of the biennium for Africa, small island developing States (SIDS) and least developed countries (LDCs), and the last working day of August of the first year of the biennium for all other eligible countries, except for requests for emergency assistance, which may be submitted at any time in the biennium;

(b) requests should, wherever possible, be submitted online, with a view to moving to exclusively online submissions in due course.

10. Following submission of requests online using the electronic form, acknowledgement of receipt is automatic. The Secretariat shall inform Member States of the response by the Director-General to the requests as soon as possible.

11. Beneficiaries. Assistance under the Participation Programme may be accorded to:

(a) Member States or Associate Members, upon request through their National Commissions or, where there is no National Commission, through a designated government channel, to promote activities of a national character. For activities of a subregional or interregional character, requests are submitted by the National Commissions of the Member States or Associate Members on whose territory they are to take place; these requests must be supported by at least two other National Commissions of participating Member States or Associate Members. For activities of a regional character, requests are limited to two per region and must be submitted by one Member State or a
group of Member States. Such requests must be supported by at least three Member States (or Associate Members) concerned, and will not come in excess of $26,000 for a national project or activity, $28,000 for a subregional or interregional project or activity, and $38,000 for a regional project or activity. The financial provision made by the applicant must be sufficient to implement the activity satisfactorily. The activity must be executed and all funds disbursed in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 15(a).

(b) a non-self-governing or trust territory, upon the request of the National Commission of the Member State responsible for the conduct of the territory’s external relations;

(c) non-governmental organizations in an official partnership with UNESCO.

12. **Forms of assistance.** The applicant chooses the form of assistance, and may request either:

(a) a financial contribution; or

(b) implementation by UNESCO at Headquarters or in the field. In both cases, assistance may take the following forms:

(i) the services of specialists and consultants, not including staff costs and administrative support;

(ii) fellowships and study grants;

(iii) publications, periodicals and documentation;

(iv) equipment, material, supplies (for operational programme purposes in accordance with the list of benchmarks annexed to the Participation Programme circular letter of the Director-General sent at the beginning of each biennial budget cycle);

(v) conferences, meetings, seminars and training courses; translation and interpretation services, participants’ travel costs, the services of consultants, and other services deemed necessary by all concerned (not including those of UNESCO staff members).

13. **Total amount of assistance.** Whichever of the above forms of assistance is requested, the total value of the assistance provided for each request shall not be in excess of $26,000 for a national project or activity, $28,000 for a subregional or interregional project or activity, and $38,000 for a regional project or activity. The financial provision made by the applicant must be sufficient to implement the activity satisfactorily. The activity must be executed and all funds disbursed in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the Organization. The expenditures must be made according to the distribution of the budget as approved by the Director-General and communicated to Member States in the letter of approval.

14. **Approval of requests.** When deciding upon a request, the Director-General shall take into account:

(a) the total amount approved by the General Conference for the Participation Programme;

(b) the assessment of the request made by the relevant sector(s);

(c) the recommendation of the Intersectoral Committee on the Participation Programme chaired by the Assistant Director-General for External Relations and Public Information (ADG/ERI) and responsible for screening the Participation Programme requests, which are to be in conformity with the well-established criteria, procedures and priorities;

(d) the contribution that such participation can effectively make to the attainment of Member States’ objectives in UNESCO’s fields of competence, and within the framework of the major priorities of the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4) and the Programme and Budget (C/5) approved by the General Conference, with which participation must be closely linked;

(e) the need to establish an equitable balance in the distribution of funds, by giving priority to Africa, least developed countries (LDCs), gender equality and youth as well as developing countries and countries in transition and small island developing States (SIDS), which need to be mainstreamed throughout all programmes. In this regard, an appropriate selection criterion such as annual GDP per capita, established by the World Bank and/or the scale of assessment of Member States’ contributions to UNESCO, is to be considered by the Secretariat since, in general, the funds requested by Member States by far exceed those available. In addition, the Secretariat will establish the relevant financial ceilings, to be communicated to Member States, based on their status as LDCs, SIDS, developing countries or middle-income countries. Member States with high annual GDP per capita, as established by the World Bank, are invited to refrain from submitting requests;

(f) the need to ensure that funding for each project approved is, as far as possible, allocated no later than 30 days before the date set for the start of the implementation of the project concerned, and in accordance with the conditions laid down in paragraph 15(a).

15. **Implementation:**

(a) the Participation Programme will be implemented within the biennial programme of the Organization, of which it forms an integral part. The implementation of the activities set out in a request is the responsibility of the Member State or other applicant. The request must show specific scheduled commencement and termination dates for the implementation of projects, cost estimates (in United States dollars) and promised or expected funding from the Member States or private institutions;

(b) the results of the Participation Programme will be made known with a view to the planning and implementation of the Organization’s future activities. The activity reports and sexennial reports, submitted after the completion of each project by Member States, will be used by the Secretariat to evaluate the Participation Programme’s impact and results in Member States and its consistency with the objectives and priorities set by UNESCO. An evaluation
by the Secretariat may also be undertaken while the project is being carried out; the list of beneficiaries submitting reports late will be transmitted to the governing bodies;

(c) the use of UNESCO’s name and logo for the activities approved under the Participation Programme, in accordance with the directives approved by the governing bodies, will give this programme a higher profile when it is carried out at the national, subregional, regional or interregional levels, and the beneficiaries will report on the results recorded in this way.

B. Conditions

16. Assistance under the Participation Programme will be provided only if the applicant, when sending in the written requests to the Director-General, accepts the following conditions. The applicant shall:

(a) assume full financial and administrative responsibility for implementing the plans and programmes for which participation is provided; in the case of a financial contribution, submit to the Director-General, at the close of the project, an itemized statement accounting for the activities executed (financial report in United States dollars) and certifying that the funds allocated have been used for the implementation of the project, and return to UNESCO any balance not used for project purposes. This financial report must be submitted by the last working day of March following the end of each biennium at the latest. It is understood that no new financial contribution will be paid until the applicant has submitted all the requisite financial reports or returned the contributions paid out. The financial reports shall be signed by the competent authority and certified by the Secretary-General of the National Commission. Also, given the need for proper accountability, all the additional supporting documents necessary shall be kept by the applicant for a period of five years after the end of the biennium concerned and provided to UNESCO or the auditor upon written request;

(b) undertake to provide on a compulsory basis, together with the financial report mentioned in subparagraph (a) above, a detailed activity report on the results of the projects financed and their usefulness for the Member State or States and UNESCO; in addition, a sexennial report on the impact of the Participation Programme shall be prepared by each beneficiary on a cycle aligned with the Medium-Term Strategy (C/4);

(c) pay, where participation is accorded in the form of study grants, the cost of the grant-holders’ passports, visas, medical examinations and salaries while they are abroad, if they are in receipt of a salary; help them to find suitable employment when they return to their countries of origin in accordance with national regulations;

(d) maintain and insure against all risks any property supplied by UNESCO, from the time of its arrival at the point of delivery;

(e) undertake to cover UNESCO against any claim or liability resulting from the activities provided for in this resolution, except where it is agreed by UNESCO and the National Commission of the Member State concerned that such claim or liability arises from gross negligence or wilful misconduct;

(f) grant to UNESCO, with regard to activities to be carried out in connection with the Participation Programme, the privileges and immunities set out in the 1947 Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies.

II. Emergency assistance

17. Criteria for according emergency assistance by UNESCO:

(a) Emergency assistance may be accorded by UNESCO when:

(i) there are insurmountable circumstances nationwide (earthquakes, storms, cyclones, hurricanes, tornadoes, typhoons, landslides, volcanic eruptions, fires, droughts, floods or wars, etc.), which have catastrophic consequences for the Member State in the fields of education, science, culture or communication and which it cannot overcome on its own;

(ii) multilateral emergency assistance efforts are being undertaken by the international community or the United Nations system;

(iii) the Member State requests UNESCO to provide emergency assistance, in accordance with (i) and (ii) above, in the fields of its competence, through its National Commission or an established government channel;

(iv) the Member State is prepared to accept the Organization’s recommendations in the light of the present criteria;

(b) UNESCO emergency assistance should be restricted to the Organization’s fields of competence and should only begin once the threat to life has been overcome and the physical priorities have been met (food, clothing, shelter and medical assistance); it shall also take account of the policy followed in support of countries in post-conflict and post-disaster situations;

(c) UNESCO emergency assistance should be concentrated on:

(i) assessing the situation and the basic requirements;

(ii) providing expertise and formulating recommendations on resolving the situation in its fields of competence;

(iii) helping to identify outside funding sources and extrabudgetary funds;

(iv) the urgent needs as identified by the Member States in the case of emergency assistance in cash or kind;
Annex V

(d) no administrative support or personnel costs shall be financed through emergency assistance;
(e) the total budget for any emergency assistance project shall not exceed $50,000; it may be supplemented by extrabudgetary funds identified for this purpose or other sources of funding;
(f) emergency assistance shall not be provided if the Member State’s request may be met within the ordinary Participation Programme;
(g) emergency assistance shall be provided in coordination with other United Nations agencies.

18. Procedures to be followed when providing emergency assistance:

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

1. Background and rationale

1.1 Over the last 70 years, the “Associations, Centres and Clubs for UNESCO” have made an important contribution to advancing UNESCO’s mandate and goals and increasing the Organization’s visibility. However, there is a need to better codify the relationship between the UNESCO Secretariat, National Commissions for UNESCO and Associations and Clubs for UNESCO, by strengthening an appropriate Regulatory Framework regarding Associations and Clubs for UNESCO.

1.2 In this context, a number of strategic documents were approved by UNESCO’s governing bodies, namely:

- Action Plan for Enhancing the Cooperation of UNESCO’s Secretariat with National Commissions for UNESCO, adopted by the General Conference at its 37th session (37 C/Resolution 97);
- “Clubs for UNESCO: A Practical Guide” (last published by the Organization in 2009); and

1.3 All these strategic documents were aimed at clarifying the provisions related to the cooperation between UNESCO and National Commissions, Associations, Centres and Clubs for UNESCO. The Consultation Meeting with National Commissions that was held in June 2017 called for the need to simplify the structure of the movement and clarify the role of “Centres for UNESCO” so as to avoid any confusion with the status of category 1 and category 2 centres under UNESCO’s auspices.

1.4 By 37 C/Resolution 93 (November 2013), the General Conference approved “the revised integrated comprehensive strategy for category 2 institutes and centres” (which supersedes all relevant prior resolutions by the General Conference on this subject). These institutes/centres serve in their fields of specialization as international or regional centres and poles of expertise/experience to provide services and technical assistance to Member States and cooperation partners. On the other hand, there is no definition legally agreed by the General Conference for the “Centres for UNESCO”.

1.5 It was agreed at the Consultation Meeting that the use of “Centres” as being part of the Associations and Clubs for UNESCO movement should be seriously reconsidered and it was suggested that the “Centres for UNESCO” could continue to exist under this name for a transitional period of two years following the adoption of this Regulatory Framework by the General Conference at its 39th session, until such time as they either become a category 2 centre, or change their designation to become either a “Club” or “Association” for UNESCO.

2. Definition and purpose

2.1 Definition of “Associations and Clubs for UNESCO”: They consist of groups of people from all ages, from all walks of life and every background who share a firm belief in UNESCO’s ideals as set out in its Constitution and who decide to realize them in their daily life (cf. Clubs for UNESCO: A Practical Guide of UNESCO).

2.2 Associations and Clubs for UNESCO are non-profit bodies. They operate on a voluntary basis and are legally and financially independent from UNESCO. They have close links to the general public and other professional and local authorities. Associations and Clubs for UNESCO can operate in any sphere of UNESCO’s competence (ref. major programmes of UNESCO).

2.3 Associations and Clubs for UNESCO are all different in size and financial and operational capacities.

2.4 The main purpose of the Associations and Clubs for UNESCO is to promote understanding of and support for UNESCO’s mission, priorities and programmes at the grassroots level. They thus contribute to the promotion of UNESCO’s values, messages and actions and are instrumental for the realization of its objectives and goals.

2.5 With a view to strengthening this Regulatory Framework, it is decided that after a transitional period of two years only Associations and Clubs for UNESCO will be considered as the two categories of partners within the Associations and Clubs for UNESCO movement.

2.6 During that transitional period of two years, the provisions of this Regulatory Framework shall apply to Centres for UNESCO.
3. **Strategic objectives of the partnership of the Associations and Clubs for UNESCO with the Organization**

- foster the interest of the broader public in UNESCO’s mission, programmes and activities;
- contribute to developing and promoting an understanding of UNESCO’s goals and advocacy, including at grassroots level;
- contribute to the implementation of the Organization’s programme at national and local levels, in coordination with the National Commission for UNESCO;
- promote the values of solidarity, tolerance and respect for cultural diversity, as well as the values of global citizenship education, human rights and sustainable development among peoples;
- promote the international days, weeks, years and decades proclaimed by UNESCO; and
- contribute to promoting UNESCO’s messages by translating UNESCO Secretariat-generated documents and information into national and local languages, through all means of communication, including social media.

4. **Role of National Commissions for UNESCO**

4.1 The direct oversight of Associations and Clubs for UNESCO by their respective National Commissions is a prerequisite for ensuring the supervision of quality of these entities and their adherence to the provisions of the present Regulatory Framework.

4.2 National Commissions are responsible, among others, for:

- accrediting, supervising, assessing, and if necessary, removing accreditation from Associations and Clubs for UNESCO;
- keeping an updated directory of Associations and Clubs for UNESCO;
- providing supervision for the work of the National Federation of Associations and Clubs for UNESCO, if it exists;
- ensuring that Associations’ and Clubs’ goals and activities are inspired by UNESCO’s current strategic objectives and programmatic priorities;
- ensuring the proper use of UNESCO’s name, acronym and logo;
- encouraging cooperation with Associations and Clubs for UNESCO at the national, regional and international levels;
- encouraging exploring avenues for cooperation with other UNESCO’s networks in the country, such as UNESCO Chairs, UNESCO Associated Schools, UNESCO category 2 centres and institutes, and NGOs in official partnership with UNESCO; and
- National Commissions could be allowed to take any initiative, which might help Associations and Clubs for UNESCO to fulfil their mission.

5. **Rules of engagement**

5.1 Associations and Clubs for UNESCO share UNESCO’s ideals, and must commit to compliance with the following basic rules:

- operate under the oversight of the National Commission for UNESCO of the country in which they are located;
- submit to the National Commission an action plan at the beginning of each year, as well as an activity report at the end of the year;
- ensure that their goals and activities are inspired by UNESCO’s current strategic objectives and programmatic priorities;
- not to use the Association or Club for political purposes;
- not to make statements in the name of UNESCO or of their National Commission;
- not to use the Association or Club for any profit-making enterprise;
- not to take upon themselves to undertake the rights and prerogatives of UNESCO (for example, appointments of Goodwill Ambassadors, or awarding any other titles; awarding prizes, diplomas or any awards or certificates awarded by UNESCO);
- respect strictly the Directives concerning the use of the name, acronym, logo and Internet domain names of UNESCO adopted by the General Conference at its 34th session (34 C/Resolution 86), in order to prevent any misuse;
- use the UNESCO name, acronym and logo only upon obtaining an authorization from the National Commission for UNESCO, solely in the following form, which may be displayed in the languages of the country:
– to not use or no longer use the acronym “UNESCO” in the website address, email address or name of social network accounts of the Association or Club, or any other wording that could falsely suggest that they are part of UNESCO.

6. **Provisions related to National Federations of Associations and Clubs for UNESCO**

6.1 If there are several Associations/Clubs for UNESCO in a Member State, these Associations and/or Clubs may gather together to create a National Federation of Associations and Clubs for UNESCO under the aegis and with the authorization of their National Commission, which could fulfill the following main functions:

– guiding and advising individual Associations and Clubs on how to achieve the strategic objectives of the partnership outlined above;

– if needed, supporting their National Commission in its Clubs-related and coordination work, (including by collecting and compiling individual annual reports of Associations and Clubs and helping to train them);

– alerting their National Commission in case of individual Associations/Clubs non-compliance with the rules of engagement outlined above;

– encouraging contacts, common activities and collaboration between Associations/Clubs in the Member State; and

– organizing their activities based on an action plan validated by their National Commission.

6.2 There must be only one national federation for each Member State or Associate Member. The National Commission guarantees the legitimacy of the concerned National Federation of Associations and Clubs for UNESCO.

6.3 In implementing its activities, a national federation may be supported financially by its national authorities or partners, under the supervision of its National Commission for UNESCO. It can submit projects within the Participation Programme framework.

6.4 Each national federation undertakes to respect strictly the Directives concerning the use of the name, acronym, logo and Internet domain names of UNESCO adopted by the General Conference at its 34th session (34 C/Resolution 86); and use the UNESCO logo only upon obtaining an authorization from their National Commission for UNESCO, and only in the following form, which may be displayed in appropriate translation in the languages of the country:

6.5 National federations do not have the authority to grant the right to use UNESCO’s name, acronym, logo and Internet domain to any other entity.

6.6 They also undertake to not use or no longer use the acronym “UNESCO” in their website address, email address or name of social network accounts, or any other wording that could falsely suggest that they are part of UNESCO.