

Records of the General Conference

Twenty-fifth Session Paris, 17 October to 16 November 1989

Volume 1

Resolutions

United Nations Educational,
Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Note on the Records of the General Conference

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

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

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

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

Note on the numbering of resolutions

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

'Resolution 7.1 adopted by the General Conference at its twenty-fifth session'; or
'25 C/Resolution 7,1'.

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I Organization of the session, admission of new Member States, election of members of the Executive Board and tributes

0.1 Credentials

0.11 At its first plenary meeting, on 17 October 1989, the General Conference set up a Credentials Committee consisting of representatives of the following Member States: Chile, China, Equatorial Guinea, Pakistan, Poland, Qatar, Spain, Togo, Venezuela.

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

(a) The delegations of the following Member States:

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

Organization of the session

Lao People's Democratic Republic	Oman	Sudan
Lebanon	Pakistan	Suriname
Lesotho	Panama	Swaziland
Liberia	Papua New Guinea	Sweden
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Paraguay	Switzerland
Luxembourg	Peru	Syrian Arab Republic
Madagascar	Philippines	Thailand
Malawi	Poland	Togo
Malaysia	Portugal	Tonga
Maldives	Qatar	Trinidad and Tobago
Mali	Republic of Korea	Tunisia
Malta	Romania	Turkey
Mauritania	Rwanda	Uganda
Mauritius	Saint Christopher and Nevis	Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic
Mexico	Saint Lucia	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Monaco	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	United Arab Emirates
Mongolia	Samoa	United Republic of Tanzania
Morocco	San Marino	Uruguay
Mozambique	Sao Tome and Principe	Venezuela
Myanmar	Saudi Arabia	Viet Nam
Nepal	Senegal	Yemen
Netherlands	Seychelles	Yugoslavia
New Zealand	Sierra Leone	Zaire
Nicaragua	Somalia	Zambia
Niger	Spain	Zimbabwe
Nigeria	Sri Lanka	
Norway		

(b) The delegations of the following Associate Members:

Aruba
Netherlands Antilles

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

Holy See
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

0.2

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

At its first, third, fourth, fifth, eighth, fourteenth and nineteenth plenary meetings, held on 17, 18, 20, 23, 25 and 27 October 1989, the General Conference, after considering the recommendation made by the Executive Board at its 132nd session on communications received from Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Equatorial Guinea, Lebanon, Liberia, Peru, Sao Tome and Principe and Sierra Leone, invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution (25 C/45, Annexes I to XII), and the communications received from Antigua and Barbuda, Bolivia, Congo, Dominican Republic, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Niger, Panama, Paraguay, Romania, Somalia, Suriname and Zambia, invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution, decided, by virtue of the powers vested in it by Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution, to permit Antigua and Barbuda, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Gambia, Guinea-Bissau, Lebanon, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Romania, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Suriname and Zambia to take part in the voting at the twenty-fifth session.

0.3

Adoption of the agenda

At its second plenary meeting, on 17 October 1989, the General Conference, having considered the provisional agenda drawn up by the Executive Board (25 C/1 Prov. Rev.), adopted that document. At its twenty-fifth plenary meeting, on 7 November 1989, it decided to add to its agenda item 16.1 (25 C/BUR/21).

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|-----|--|-----|---|
| 1 | Organization of the session | 1.5 | Election of the President and Vice-Presidents of the General Conference and of the Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen and Rapporteurs of the Commissions |
| 1.1 | Opening of the session by the Head of the Delegation of Guatemala | | |
| 1.2 | Establishment of the Credentials Committee and Report by the Committee to the General Conference | 1.6 | Organization of the work of the twenty-fifth session of the General Conference |
| 1.3 | Report by the Executive Board on communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, para. 8(c), of the Constitution | 1.7 | Admission to the twenty-fifth session of the General Conference of observers from international non-governmental organizations other than those in categories A and B, and recommendations of the Executive Board thereon |
| 1.4 | Adoption of the agenda | | |

Organization of the session

- 2 Medium-Term Plan
 - 2.1 Draft Medium-Term Plan and Administrative Plan for 1990-1995
- 3 Reports on the activities of the Organization and programme evaluation
 - 3.1 Report by the Director-General on the activities of the Organization in 1986-1987
 - 3.2 Report by the Executive Board on its own activities in 1988-1989, including the reform process
- 4 Programme and Budget
 - 4.1 General consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1990-1991
 - 4.2 Methods of preparing the budget and budget estimates for 1990-1991
 - 4.3 Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling for 1990-1991
 - 4.4 Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1990-1991: Part I - General Policy and Direction
 - 4.5 Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1990-1991: Part II - Programme Operations and Services
 - 4.6 Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1990-1991: Part III - Programme Support
 - 4.7 Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1990-1991: Part IV - General Administrative Services
 - 4.8 Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1990-1991: Part V - Common Services
 - 4.9 Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1990-1991: Part VI - Capital Expenditure
 - 4.10 Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1990-1991: Part VII - Anticipated Cost Increases
 - 4.11 Detailed consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1990-1991: Part VIII - Currency Adjustment
 - 4.12 Adoption of the Appropriation Resolution for 1990-1991
- 5 General policy questions
 - 5.1 Jerusalem and the implementation of 24 C/Resolution 11.6
 - 5.2 Unesco's contribution to improving the status of women
 - 5.3 Implementation of 24 C/Resolution 25, concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories
 - 5.4 Implementation of 22 C/Resolution 18.4, 23 C/Resolution 24 and 24 C/Resolution 22.1 concerning Unesco's contribution to peace and its tasks with respect to the promotion of human rights and the elimination of colonialism and racism
 - 5.5 Implementation of 24 C/Resolution 24 concerning Unesco's contribution to the promotion of international co-operation with regard to young people
 - 5.6 Implementation of 24 C/Resolution 27 concerning the fortieth anniversary of the founding of Unesco
 - 5.7 Follow-up to the International Congress on Peace in the Minds of Men: Yamoussoukro Declaration; Seville Statement on Violence

Organization of the session

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| 6 | Constitutional and legal questions | 6.11 | Proposed amendment to Article 4.1 of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme |
| 6.1 | Draft amendment to Article II, para.6, of the Constitution | 6.12 | Proposed amendment to Article VII, para.3, of the Statutes of the International coordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere |
| 6.2 | Draft amendment to Article VI, para.2, of the Constitution | | |
| 6.3 | Draft amendment to Article IX of the Constitution | | |
| 6.4 | Consideration of the constitutional and statutory texts from the point of view of form and language | 7 | Conventions, Recommendations and other international instruments |
| 6.5 | Possibility of a request for an advisory opinion from the International Court of Justice on the interpretation that should be given to the Constitution in the matter of the financial obligations of a Member State that withdraws from the Organization during a budgetary period | A. | Application of existing instruments |
| 6.6 | Study on the privileges and immunities of personnel recruited under the Participation Programme | 7.1 | Follow-up to the first consultation of Member States on the implementation of the Revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education: Report by the Executive Board's Committee on Conventions and Recommendations |
| 6.7 | Proposed amendments to the Statutes of the International Bureau of Education | 7.2 | Fourth report by the Joint ILO/Unesco Committee of Experts on the Application of the Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers |
| 6.8 | Amendment of Rules 6 and 67B of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference and Article 7B of the Regulations for the general classification of the various categories of meetings convened by Unesco | 7.3 | First reports by Member States on the implementation of the Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, cooperation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms |
| 6.9 | Draft amendment to Article II, para.2, of the Constitution (item proposed by Australia and New Zealand) | B. | Adoption of new instruments |
| 6.10 | Proposed amendment to the Statutes of the International Fund for the Development of Physical Education and Sport | 7.4 | Draft Convention on Technical and Vocational Education |
| | | 7.5 | Draft Recommendation to Member States on the Safeguarding of Works in the Public Domain |

Organization of the session

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| 7.6 | Draft Recommendation to Member States on the Safeguarding of Folklore | 9.3 | Definition of the regions with a view to the implementation of regional activities (item proposed by the Director-General) |
| | C. Proposals concerning the preparation of new instruments | 9.4 | Guidelines for the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1992-1993 (26 C/5) |
| 7.7 | Desirability of adopting an international convention on the recognition of studies, degrees and diplomas in higher education | 10 | Financial questions |
| 8 | Relations with Member States and international organizations | 10.1 | Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of Unesco for the financial period ended 31 December 1987, and report by the External Auditor |
| 8.1 | Sexennial report of the Executive Board on the contribution made to Unesco's activities by international non-governmental organizations in categories A and B | 10.2 | Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the United Nations Development Programme at 31 December 1987, and report by the External Auditor |
| 8.2 | Report by the Director-General on changes in the classification of international non-governmental organizations | 10.3 | Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of Unesco as at 31 December 1988 for the financial period ending 31 December 1989 |
| 8.3 | The role of National Commissions for Unesco and their contribution to the work of Unesco | 10.4 | Scale of assessments of Member States |
| 9 | Methods of work of the Organization | 10.5 | Currency of contributions of Member States |
| 9.1 | Working languages of the Organization | 10.6 | Collection of contributions of Member States |
| 9.1.1 | Wider use of the Arabic, Chinese, Russian and Spanish languages in the Organization | 10.7 | Working Capital Fund: level and administration |
| 9.1.2 | Use of the Portuguese language in Unesco: Report by the Director-General | 10.8 | Amendment of Article 1X,3 of the Constitution and Articles 6.7, 7.3, 7.6, 9.1 and 13.2 of the Financial Regulations |
| 9.2 | Proposal by the Director-General for an 'Informatics and Telecommunications Development Plan' (item proposed by the Director-General) | 10.9 | Appointment of an External Auditor |

Organization of the session

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| 11 | Staff questions | the Legal Committee of the General Conference for the twenty-sixth session |
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| 11.2 | Salaries, allowances and other benefits of staff: Professional category and above | 13.3 Election of the members of the Headquarters Committee of the General Conference for the twenty-sixth session |
| 11.3 | Salaries, allowances and other benefits of staff: General Service category | 13.4 Election of three 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 |
| 11.4 | Geographical distribution of the staff, revision of the quota system and medium-term overall plan (1990-1995) for the recruitment and renewal of the staff | |
| 11.5 | United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund: Report by the Director-General | 13.5 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication |
| 11.6 | Unesco Staff Pension Committee: Election of representatives of Member States for 1990-1991 | 13.6 Election of members of the Council of the International Bureau of Education |
| 11.7 | State of the Medical Benefits Fund: Report by the Director-General | 13.7 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport |
| 11.8 | Administrative Tribunal: Extension of its jurisdiction | 13.8 Election of members of the Committee responsible for co-ordinating the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme |
| 11.9 | Financing of the Fund for End-of-Service Grants and Indemnities: Report by the Director-General | 13.9 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme |
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| 12,1 | Report by the Headquarters Committee | 13.10 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council for the International Hydrological Programme |
| 12.2 | Mandate of the Headquarters Committee | |
| 13 | Elections | 13.11 Election of members of the International Co-ordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere |
| 13.1 | Election of members of the Executive Board | |
| 13.2 | Election of the members of | 13.12 Election of the members of the Executive Committee of |

Organization of the session

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| the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo | 15 | Other business |
| 13.13 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 | 15.1 | Request for the admission of Palestine to Unesco (item proposed by the Executive Board) |
| | 15.2 | Application for admission to Unesco submitted by the Cook Islands (item proposed by the Executive Board) |
| 13.14 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee of the World Decade for Cultural Development | 15.3 | Application for admission to Unesco submitted by the Republic of Kiribati (item proposed by the Executive Board) |
| 14 Twenty-sixth session of the General Conference | 16 | New item |
| 14.1 Place of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference | 16.1 | Feasibility study on the establishment of a Unesco fellowship bank |

0.4 Composition of the General Committee

On the report of the Nominations Committee, which had before it the proposals made by the Executive Board, and after suspending Rule 25, paragraph 1, and Rule 38, paragraph 1, of its Rules of Procedure for the duration of the twenty-fifth session, in accordance with Rule 108 of the aforesaid Rules, the General Conference at its second plenary meeting, on 17 October 1989, elected its General Committee¹ as follows:

President of the General Conference: Mr Anwar Ibrahim (Malaysia)

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

Algeria	Gabon	Portugal
Brazil	Guatemala	Republic of Korea
Burkina Faso	India	Spain
Cameroon	Italy	Sweden
Chile	Japan	Switzerland
China	Jordan	Togo
Costa Rica	Madagascar	Tunisia
Cuba	Mauritania	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Czechoslovakia	Mexico	Yemen
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Mozambique	Yugoslavia
Egypt	Netherlands	Zambia
Ethiopia	Nigeria	
	Pakistan	

1. The complete list of elected officers of the twenty-fifth session of the General Conference is shown in Annex II to this volume.

Organization of the session

Chairman of Commission I: Mr Siegfried Kaempf (German Democratic Republic)

Chairman of Commission II: Mr Victor Ordoñez (Philippines)¹

Chairman of Commission III: Mr Driss Bensari (Morocco)

Chairman of Commission IV: Mr Alberto Wagner de Reyna (Peru)

Chairman of Commission V: Mr Bethwell Allan Ogot (Kenya)

Chairman of the Administrative Commission: Mr Georges-Henri Dumont (Belgium)

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

Chairman of the Nominations Committee: Mr Mussa Bin Jaafar Bin Hassan (Oman)

Chairwoman of the Credentials Committee: Ms Ruth Lerner de Almea (Venezuela)

Chairman of the Headquarters Committee: Mr Ananda W.P. Guruge (Sri Lanka)

0.5 Organization of the work of the session

At its third plenary meeting, on 18 October 1989, on the recommendation of the General Committee, the General Conference approved the plan for the organization of the work of the session submitted by the Executive Board (25 C/2 and Add. and Corr.).

0.6 Admission of new Member States

0.61 Admission of the Cook Islands and Kiribati as Member States

At its second plenary meeting, on 17 October 1989, the General Conference decided to admit the Cook Islands and Kiribati as Member States.

0.62 Request for the admission of Palestine to Unesco²

The General Conference,

Recalling the ideals proclaimed in Unesco's Constitution,

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

¹ Mr Victor Ordoñez (Philippines) was elected Chairman of Commission II following the resignation of Ms Lourdes R. Quisumbing (Philippines).

² Resolution adopted at the second plenary meeting, on 17 October 1989.

Organization of the session

Recalling the communication sent to the Executive Board by the Director-General on 17 May 1989 (131 EX/45 and 25 C/106), which transmitted the letter from President Yasser Arafat officially expressing the desire of Palestine to become a member of Unesco and the wish of the Palestinian people to play an active part, like all peace-loving peoples, in forging closer co-operative links between nations in the fields of education, science and culture,

Having regard to resolution 43/177, as adopted on 15 December 1988 by the United Nations General Assembly, in which it acknowledged the proclamation of the State of Palestine by the Palestine National Council and decided that the designation 'Palestine' should be used in place of the designation 'Palestine Liberation Organization' in the United Nations system, without prejudice to the observer status and functions of the Palestine Liberation Organization within the United Nations system, in conformity with relevant United Nations resolutions and practice,

Having examined the report which the Director-General submitted in pursuance of the decision of the Executive Board (132 EX/31 and 25 C/106),

Considering the importance of continuing to examine this question in a spirit of constructive co-operation and consensus, and taking into account the higher interests of the Organization,

1. Decides to provide for the closest possible participation of Palestine in the action of Unesco, in particular through its various programmes, participation in meetings convened by the Organization, full enjoyment of the benefits of the scholarship programmes, and access to the Participation Programme in accordance with 131 EX/Decision 9.4 of the Executive Board;
2. Endorses the proposals put forward in an illustrative way by the Director-General in paragraphs 14 to 34 of his report to the Executive Board (132 EX/31), which should not exclude the possibility of envisaging participation in other activities already provided for in the Programme and Budget that would be of particular importance in providing for the needs of the Palestinian people;
3. Decides that requests made under the Participation Programme shall henceforth be submitted directly by the Observer from Palestine;
4. Invites the Director-General to take appropriate measures to permit greater participation by Palestine in the activities of the Arab region;
5. Considers that the terms of this resolution are without prejudice to the observer status of Palestine;
6. Decides to include this question in the agenda of its twenty-sixth session, worded as follows:

'Request for the admission of Palestine to Unesco' .

0.7 **Admission to the twenty-fifth session
of observers from international
non-governmental organizations**

At its second plenary meeting, on 17 October 1989, the General Conference decided to admit as observers the representatives of the following international non-governmental organizations:

Organizations in category C

World Press Freedom Committee (items 2.1 and 4.5 of the agenda: Discussion Units 10 and 11)

Union of African Water Suppliers (items 2.1 and 4.5 of the agenda: Discussion Unit 5)

Unclassified organizations

Pan-African Union for Science and Technology (items 2.1 and 4.5 of the agenda: Discussion Units 4, 5 and 6)

International Olympic Committee (Olympic Movement) (items 2.1 and 4.1 of the agenda: general policy debate; items 2.1 and 4.5 of the agenda: Discussion Unit 2)

0.8 **Election of members of the Executive Board**

The General Conference, at its twentieth plenary meeting, on 28 October 1989, proceeded to the election, on the report of the Nominations Committee, of 26 members of the Executive Board. The following candidates (listed in alphabetical order), having obtained the required majority of the votes cast, were declared elected:

Mr Manuel Bartlett Diaz (Mexico)	Mr Zainoul Abidine Sanoussi (Guinea)
Mr Immanuel K. Bavu (United Republic of Tanzania)	Mr Ahmed Saleh Sayyad (Yemen)
Ms Marie Bernard-Meunier (Canada)	Mr Ahmed Fathi Sorour (Egypt)
Ms Ingrid Eide (Norway)	Mr Teng Teng (China)
Mr Tom Erdimi (Chad)	Mr Jerry Emaus Tetaga (Papua New Guinea)
Mr Aziz Al-Hajj Ali Haidar (Iraq)	Mr G.W. Lapedon Thomas (Gambia)
Mr Giacomo Ivancich Biaggini (Italy)	Mr André Corsino Tolentino (Cape Verde)
Mr Natarajan Krishnan (India)	Mr Alfredo Traversoni (Uruguay)
Mr Anatoly Lobanok (Belorussian Soviet Socialist Republic)	Mr Carlos Tunnermann Bernhein (Nicaragua)
Mr Nicolas Mayugi (Burundi)	Mr Alvaro Umaña Quesada (Costa Rica)
Mr Kurt Müller (Federal Republic of Germany)	Mr Adul Wichiencharoen (Thailand)
Mr Oumarou Clément Ouedraogo (Burkina Faso)	Mr Jorge Cayetano Zain Asis (Argentina)
Mr Punisa A. Pavlovic (Yugoslavia)	
Ms Ana Isabel Prera Flores (Guatemala)	

Organization of the session

0.9 Tribute

0.91 Tribute to Professor José I. Vargas, Chairman of the Executive Board¹

The General Conference,

Noting that Professor José I. Vargas will conclude his term of office as Chairman of the Executive Board at the end of the twenty-fifth session of the General Conference,

Recalling the constructive and dynamic contribution he has always made to the work of Unesco, with a view to attaining the Organization's objectives, acting in a variety of capacities: first as a member then as Vice-Chairman of the Executive Board, Chairman of the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations, member of the Temporary Committee established with a view to improving the functioning of the Organization, Chairman of the Special Committee, and finally as Chairman of the Executive Board,

Emphasizing the efforts deployed by Professor Vargas with steadfast conviction to safeguard the principles upon which Unesco was founded, and his constant endeavour to strengthen the role of the Executive Board, thus enabling it to discharge its constitutional responsibilities in the best possible way,

Recognizing the major contribution made by the Executive Board under his leadership to the preparation and conduct of the work of the present session of the General Conference, particularly in the formulation of the third Medium-Term Plan,

Considering the wisdom, the high sense of fairness and equity, the receptiveness to new ideas, the understanding and the unfailing commitment to the noble aims of Unesco which he brought to his high office, during a particularly complex and difficult period in the life of the Organization,

Expresses its deep gratitude to Professor José I. Vargas for the eminent services he has rendered to Unesco.

1. Resolution adopted on the proposal of the General Committee at the thirty-third plenary meeting, on 16 November 1989.

II Reports on the activities of the Organization and programme evaluation

0.10 Report by the Executive Board on its own activities in 1988-1989, including the reform process

At its third plenary meeting, on 18 October 1989, the General Conference took note of the Executive Boards report on its own activities in 1988-1989, including the reform process.

III Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995

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Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995- General Resolution

The General Conference,

Recalling that in 23 C/Resolution 48 it decided 'to examine and adopt the third Medium-Term Plan at its twenty-fifth session' ,

Having studied the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 prepared by the Director-General and the accompanying Administrative Plan, which were submitted to it with the recommendations of the Executive Board (25 C/108),

1. Congratulates the Director-General on document 25 C/4 and the Executive Board on its recommendations (25 C/108), the quality, relevance and innovating characteristics of these documents having attracted unanimous commendation in the course of the General Conference debates;
2. Expresses its entire agreement with regard to the analysis of the world situation on which documents 25 C/4 and 25 C/108 are based and endorses the view that the Organization should help to meet, in its fields of competence, the three major challenges of our time - peace, development and protection of the environment - in particular by narrowing the gap between industrialized countries and developing countries and promoting human rights and fundamental freedoms;
3. Notes with satisfaction the progress made in the area of programme concentration and selection of priorities;
4. Approves the broad lines of emphasis of the Medium-Term Plan and its structure, consisting of seven major programme areas;

1. Resolution adopted at the thirty-third plenary meeting, on 16 November 1989.

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5. Considers that this structure - which includes two mobilizing projects, one on combating illiteracy and the other related to youth, and two others, on cities and catchment basins respectively, and a special project devoted to apartheid - aims at strengthening the interdisciplinary and intersectoral approach to the action of the Organization;
6. Welcomes, within this context, the transverse themes and programmes foreseen in document 25 C/4 which fit into this general framework;
7. Invites the Director-General to base the biennial programming of the activities of the Organization for 1990-1995 on the constituent programmes of the Medium-Term Plan, as approved at the present session.

101 **Major Programme Area I:
'Education and the future'¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling that the right to education is one of the fundamental human rights affirmed by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and that education is one of the prerequisites for exercising other human rights,

Recalling further that one of the basic roles assigned to Unesco by Article I of its Constitution is 'to advance the ideal of equality of educational opportunity without regard to race, sex or any distinctions, economic or social' ,

Recognizing the efforts being made by Member States to ensure the right to education, but nevertheless preoccupied by the continuing magnitude of the problem of illiteracy, which affects the developing countries mainly, but which also persists in the industrialized countries,

Referring to 23 C/Resolution 4.6 on the Plan of Action to Eradicate Illiteracy by the Year 2000, 24 C/Resolution 2.2 on the Eradication of Illiteracy and 24 C/Resolution 2.3 on International Literacy Year, and referring also to resolution 42/104 in which the General Assembly of the United Nations, at its forty-second session, proclaimed 1990 International Literacy Year and invited Unesco to assume the role of lead organization for International Literacy Year,

Recalling also Recommendation No. 74, 'Universalization and Renewal of Primary Education in the Perspective of an Appropriate Introduction to Science and Technology', adopted by the International Conference on Education at its 39th session,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the twenty-ninth plenary meeting, on 10 November 1989.

Recalling further the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education adopted by the General Conference at its eleventh session, the International Convention against Apartheid in Sports adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10 December 1985 and the provisions of the Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms adopted by the General Conference at its eighteenth session,

Referring to resolutions 37/53 on the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons and 43/98 concerning priorities for global actions and programmes during the second half of the United Nations World Decade for Disabled Persons, adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its thirty-seventh and forty-third sessions respectively,

Emphasizing that inequality of access to and of success in education penalizes mainly girls and women, as well as certain disadvantaged groups, including children of migrants, children who are victims of war and/or those affected by territorial occupation,

Stressing the need to strengthen the assistance given to educational and cultural institutions in Palestine,

Considering that education plays a fundamental role in preparing young people for an active social and professional life, and that it should be open to new content areas such as education for the quality of life, including population education, preventive education to combat the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and drug abuse, environmental education and media education, and to education concerning the new information and communication technologies,

Taking into account the recommendations of the second International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials responsible for Physical Education and Sport (November 1988) as well as the Moscow Declaration adopted by the Conference, and emphasizing the importance of physical education and sport for the education of the individual and for the promotion of values essential for the progress of societies,

Referring to Recommendation No. 75, 'Improvement of Secondary Education: Objectives, Structures, Content and Methods', and Recommendation No. 73, 'Interaction between Education and Productive Work' adopted by the International Conference on Education at its 40th and 38th sessions respectively,

Recalling the Revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education and 24 C/Resolutions 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 on that subject,

Referring to Recommendation No. 76 'Diversification of Post-Secondary Education in relation to Employment' adopted by the International Conference on Education at its 41st session,

Recalling the six conventions on the recognition of studies, diplomas and degrees in higher education adopted by international

Medium-Term Plan (1990-1995)

conferences of States convened for that purpose between 1974 and 1983,

Recalling the 1966 Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers,

Stressing the important contribution made by such Unesco institutions as the International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP), the International Bureau of Education (IBE) and the Unesco Institute for Education in Hamburg (UIE), to the advancement of education,

Reaffirming the great importance attached to secondary education (general, technical and vocational), to the development of higher education and to the training of teachers at all levels,

Emphasizing the importance of close co-operation with the relevant institutions of the United Nations system (e.g. UNICEF, WHO, FAO, UNDP and the World Bank) and with international non-governmental organizations for the achievement of a massive mobilization of human and financial resources and for the adoption of common strategies,

Taking into consideration all the relevant recommendations formulated by the Executive Board in 131 EX/Decision 4.1 (25 C/108) and more particularly in paragraphs 20 to 28, related to Major Programme Area 1, which represents an area of both reflection and action for Unesco, and which has had a proven impact in Member States,

1. Approves the orientations of Major Programme Area I, 'Education and the future', supports the proposed structure, in particular the priority given to the struggle against illiteracy and to primary and basic education, and invites the Director-General to base the biennial programming for 1990-1995 on the following programmes:

Programme I.1: 'Towards basic education for all'

Programme I.2: 'Education for the twenty-first century'

Programme I.3: 'Promoting and supporting educational development';

2. Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to help strengthen the relationship between that major programme area and other major programme areas, considering education as a key area in which the achievements attained in other areas, including science, culture and communication, can and should become the property of the international community as a whole and of each Member State;

- (b) to engage in activities on a global scale which will help to strengthen equitable relations between countries and peoples in the field of education, promoting international exchanges of individuals, experience and ideas;

- (c) to seek to increase the contribution made by international co-operation in the field of education to the solution of the global problems facing humanity by creating an awareness of these problems and mastering them by means of innovative strategies in thinking and practice;

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- (d) to help strengthen the moral and ethical values of education and contribute to the efforts of Member States aimed at humanizing and democratizing education;
 - (e) to give education systems priority when allocating any funds that might be released as a result of current methods of dealing with world financial problems with a view to seeking additional resources to devote to the development of education;
3. Authorizes the Director-General in particular:
- (a) under Programme I.1, 'Towards basic education for all':
 - (i) to wage a struggle against illiteracy through: the Plan of Action for the Eradication of Illiteracy by the Year 2000; appeals for action to political decision-makers, and measures aimed at alerting world public opinion; the strengthening of regional literacy programmes; and the promotion of national activities designed to help provide reading opportunities and reading materials for the newly literate and to encourage the use of the mother tongue;
 - (ii) to help Member States move towards universal primary education through global advocacy, strengthening regional programmes and assisting national efforts to develop primary education, through the drawing up of strategies designed to meet local conditions, and furthering actions aimed at the democratization of education and, in particular, measures designed to improve the relevance of primary education in order to ensure not only full access to all school-age children but also improved retention and promotion rates and completion of as full a cycle of education as possible;
 - (iii) to strengthen significantly reflection on the links between the struggle against illiteracy in the developing countries and the study of problems in the field of education encountered by the economically developed countries and, in connection with this research, make provision also for practical measures aimed at the establishment of a new concept of literacy which would correspond to the prospects for humanity on the threshold of the twenty-first century;
 - (iv) to implement the mobilizing project aimed at combating illiteracy particularly through improving primary education, especially for girls in rural areas;
 - (v) to further strengthen, within the framework of activities related to education for all and the mobilizing project, action designed for illiterate adults and young people who are not attending school;
 - (vi) to implement the intersectoral and inter-agency co-operation project 'The young child and the family environment' , in particular in co-operation with UNICEF and WHO;

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- (b) under Programme I.2, 'Education for the twenty-first century':
- (i) to emphasize the importance of secondary education and its diversification;
 - (ii) to enhance the humanistic, cultural and international dimension of education through activities concerned with education for international understanding, co-operation and peace and education relating to human rights and fundamental freedoms, and consequently through renewed activities in the field of language teaching;
 - (iii) to undertake activities concerning education for the quality of life, concentrated on the intersectoral and inter-agency co-operation projects related to environmental education and information and population research, education and communication, on linking educational contents and curricula to issues related to health, drug abuse and the prevention of the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), in close association with agencies or programmes of the United Nations system such as the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control (UNFDAC) and the World Health Organization (WHO), and on the development of physical education and sport for all;
 - (iv) to bring education closer to the world of work by stressing retraining and lifelong education, and, in close co-operation with the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), to establish closer links between education and training and the needs of different economic sectors, in particular through activities such as curriculum reform, the development of guidance and counseling services, the production of teaching materials and the training of specialized educational personnel;
 - (v) to improve and expand the programmes related to education in science and technology through new model curricula and teacher education materials, and through information exchange and networking;
 - (vi) to carry out activities relating to higher education and the changing needs of society through the enhancement of the quality and relevance of higher education and through the contribution of universities to lifelong education;
 - (vii) to develop a concerted international plan of action for strengthening inter-university co-operation while pursuing the furtherance of the recognition of studies at regional and international levels within the framework of existing normative instruments;
 - (viii) to give particular attention to the implementation of Recommendation 7 of MINEDEUROPE IV concerning the establishment of a university of the peoples of Europe;

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- (ix) to promote the collaboration of higher education with industry, as well as with scientific research and development programmes and institutions;
- (c) under Programme I.3, 'Promoting and supporting educational development' :
- (i) to give support to Member States in analysing educational needs and policy options and to encourage innovative strategies for human resources development which will cover in-school and industry-run learning and training programmes and also the needs of specific groups of people (especially the disabled and migrants) and of countries while promoting the application of the Organization's existing conventions, recommendations and charters in view of their implications for educational policies and strategies;
 - (ii) to undertake activities relating to the management and planning of education, in particular through the International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP), aimed at the development and application of improved management and planning methods and techniques by updating existing ones, disseminating information concerning them, and training key educational personnel; conducting specific analyses and drives to mobilize resources for education and improve financial management in Member States, particularly in the least developed ones; and improving the quality and management of physical resources for education, including buildings and furniture design as well as equipment and materials - including textbooks - production and distribution;
 - (iii) to develop networking between Member States in the areas of innovation, technology and research in formal and non-formal education;
 - (iv) to develop Unesco educational information exchange function, relying on the role and contribution of IBE, through the reinforcement and interlinking of the Organization's information and documentation services in education, the publication of a World Education Report and support for the development of national and regional educational documentation and information services;
4. Further invites the Director-General to ensure that the activities foreseen under this major programme area in the biennial programming for 1990-1995:
- (a) receive the greatest possible support from extra-budgetary resources, especially with regard to subregional programmes, the mobilizing project and the intersectoral and inter-agency co-operation projects;
 - (b) reflect the priority given to Africa in the various areas of education;

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- (c) emphasize, in particular with regard to educational policies and strategies, the action in favour of educational and cultural institutions in Palestine;
 - (d) strengthen the close co-operation with the international community of educators and the relevant university associations or organizations (for example the United Nations University, the International Association of Universities, the 'Association des universités partiellement ou entièrement de langue française', the Association of Commonwealth Universities and the Standing Conference of Rectors, Presidents and Vice-Chancellors of the European Universities);
5. Recommends that the Member States and international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations working in the field of education:
- (a) provide the necessary support for the implementation of Unesco's Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 and Programme and Budget for 1990-1991 in the field of education;
 - (b) seek additional technical and financial resources in order to increase Unesco's contribution in the field of education, particularly as regards the eradication of illiteracy, the development of international education and education in a spirit of peace and respect for the rights and freedoms of the individual, and the education of youth for the twenty-first century;
6. Recommends that Member States give appropriate attention in their national development strategies to international co-operation in the field of education.

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Major Programme Area II: 'Science for progress and the environment'¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the relevant provisions regarding science contained in Article I of the Constitution of Unesco,

Considering the priority that is often given to science at national level, the importance of science and of mastery of technologies in development, and the contribution they make to satisfying human needs,

Convinced that science has an important role to play in the decision-making process in the many and varied areas of human activity, particularly in development strategies, the use of natural resources and the management of the environment,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

Recalling Unesco's mandate and role within the United Nations system with regard to the furtherance of basic and engineering sciences and their application to development, notably with a view to reducing the existing gaps between nations in these fields,

Recalling in particular the unique contribution made by the Organization's programmes to the development of its Member States, based on the training of specialists, teachers and technicians, and on the rational use of natural resources and the protection of the environment,

Stressing the high priority of research, training and information exchange activities designed for the developing countries and especially the most disadvantaged among them, and the need to take account of the socio-cultural implications of scientific and technological progress and of the ethical issues raised by scientific experimentation and technological innovation,

Also stressing the interdisciplinary nature of the Organization's activities in the scientific, technological and environmental fields, and the need to secure and strengthen the contribution of the social sciences to these activities,

Bearing in mind the recommendations of the international co-ordinating committees and councils of the Organization's intergovernmental scientific programmes (Intergovernmental Informatics Programme (IIP); International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP); Man and the Biosphere (MAB); International Hydrological Programme (IHP)), the recommendations of the Assembly and Executive Council of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) and the conclusions and recommendations of the International Congress on Environmental Education and Training (1987),

Bearing in mind also the recommendations of the two regional conferences of ministers responsible for the application of science and technology to development, organized for Latin America and the Caribbean (CASTALAC II, Brasilia, 1985) and Africa (CASTAFRICA II, Arusha, 1987); 24 C/Resolutions 9.2 and 9.3 concerning, respectively, the establishment of a standing conference of the directors of the national science and technology policy-making bodies of the Unesco Member States of the Africa region, and the Special Programme of Assistance to Africa in these fields; and resolutions S-13/2 and 43/27 adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its thirteenth special session and its forty-third session concerning the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development 1986-1990,

Also recalling resolutions 42/186 and 42/187 adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its forty-second session concerning the environmental perspective to the year 2000 and beyond, and the report entitled 'Our Common Future'; resolutions 42/169 and 43/202, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its forty-second and forty-third sessions concerning the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction; and resolution 43/53 on the protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind,

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Taking into consideration all the relevant recommendations formulated by the Executive Board in 131 EX/Decision 4.1 (24 C/108), particularly paragraphs 29 to 36 relating to Major Programme Area II, and emphasizing that this major programme area encompasses fields which are of the greatest importance for all Member States and in which Unesco has demonstrated its efficacy and the relevance of its action,

1. Approves the orientations of Major Programme Area II 'Science for progress and the environment', and invites the Director-General to base the biennial programming for 1990-1995 on the following programmes:

Programme II.1: 'Science and technology for development'

Programme II.2: 'Environment and natural resources management'

Programme II.3: 'Science, technology and society';

2. Authorizes the Director-General:

(a) under Programme II.1, 'Science and technology for development':

(i) to strengthen national and regional capacities for university science and technology education and training by improving and renewing university and post-university education and training in basic and engineering sciences;

(ii) to promote basic scientific research and its applications and the dissemination of scientific and technological knowledge and information, through the strengthening of national research potential;

(iii) to strengthen national and regional capacities and international co-operation in key and frontier areas of basic sciences and technology, with special reference to information technology (Intergovernmental Informatics programmes), molecular biology and biotechnologies, and in energy (new and renewable sources of energy);

(b) under Programme II.2, 'Environment and natural resources management' :

(i) to improve and strengthen environmental education, training and information activities by launching an intersectoral and inter-agency co-operation project on environmental education and information and by taking and encouraging any initiative at world or regional level that might make for better knowledge of the environment and rational management of the earth's resources (such as, for example, the publication of a joint statement on the environment to draw the attention of decision-makers to challenges that must be met and scientifically based measures that should be taken, or the strengthening of the network formed by the Association of Amazonian Universities (UNAMAZ));

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- (ii) to promote the contribution of the earth sciences to development, stressing geological research and training through the International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP);
 - (iii) to pursue the evaluation of the risks of natural disasters and the means of mitigating their effects by strengthening the capacities of Member States and participating in the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction;
 - (iv) to contribute to the protection of the world natural heritage and to the improvement of the conservation and management of terrestrial ecosystems, by continuing and reinforcing the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB);
 - (v) to promote the marine sciences for the rational use of the marine environment and its resources, through the strengthening of the research networks on coastal and island marine systems, the development of marine science research and training and the implementation of the regional and global programmes of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), with special reference to the study of the marine environment and its resources, research on the influence of the ocean on the global climate and the development of the global ocean monitoring system;
 - (vi) to pursue, through the International Hydrological Programme (IHP), activities for the assessment, management and conservation of water resources, taking account of changes in the environment and the constraints of sustainable development, and according particular attention to the transfer of knowledge and technology;
- (c) under Programme II.3, 'Science, technology and society':
- (i) to promote the development of scientific and technological culture through the training of personnel, the establishment of adequate infrastructures, the dissemination of popular works on science and technology and the awarding of science prizes;
 - (ii) to work out strategies for science and technology development, taking due account of the social implications, through the preparation of reviews and evaluations of science and technology development policies, the provision of advisory services, the encouragement of information exchange on relevant topics and the implementation of the recommendations of the CASTALAC II and CASTAFRICA II Conferences and of the International Scientific Council for Science and Technology Policy Development;
 - (iii) to participate in reflection on problems and issues of an ethical nature raised by scientific experimentation, the effects of scientific discoveries and technological innovations, by encouraging information exchange in this field, establishing a network of institutions and specialists and alerting the public to these issues;

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3. Also invites the Director-General to pay special attention, during the biennial programming for 1990-1995:
- (a) to the planning and implementation of activities in an interdisciplinary spirit and in an intersectoral manner, through an increased contribution to them by the social and human sciences;
 - (b) to the strengthening of international scientific programmes, increased participation by the developing countries in those programmes, and efforts to find extra-budgetary resources for their implementation;
 - (c) to the strengthening of the science and technology potential of the developing countries, particularly the most disadvantaged among them, especially in Africa;
 - (d) to the broadening of co-operation with the other institutions of the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations and with the international scientific community through the competent international non-governmental organizations, particularly the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU), the World Federation of Engineering Organizations (WFEO) and the Union of International Technical Associations (IUTA);
 - (e) to the contribution of the Organization to the World Climate Programme (WMO/ICSU/UNEP); to the second World Climate Conference; to the Conference on Environment and Development, planned for 1992; to the International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme (IGBP) of ICSU; and to the Human Dimensions of Global Change Programme (IFIAS/ISSC/UNU);
 - (f) to ways and means of strengthening participation by women in all the activities of Major Programme Area II and particularly the training of women specialists.

103 **Major Programme Area III:
'Culture: past, present and future'¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling the relevant provisions regarding culture contained in Article I of the Constitution of Unesco,

Especially mindful of the Mexico City Declaration and the recommendations adopted by the World Conference on Cultural Policies (Mexico City, 1982),

Recalling resolution 41/187 by which the United Nations General Assembly, at its forty-first session, proclaimed 1988-1997 the World Decade

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the thirty-second plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

for Cultural Development, to be celebrated under the joint auspices of the United Nations and Unesco,

Recalling further that the Plan of Action for the World Decade for Cultural Development focuses on four main objectives: acknowledging the cultural dimension of development; affirming and enriching cultural identities; broadening participation in culture and promoting international cultural co-operation,

Recalling in particular 24 C/Resolution 11.12, calling inter alia for 'steps, during the preparation of the third Medium-Term Plan, to secure the co-ordination of its objectives with those of the Decade',

Reaffirming that the preservation and the enrichment of cultural identities constitute a priority objective of Unesco's action in the field of culture, and stressing the role that can be played by national mother tongues and the national language or languages in this regard,

Convinced that the mutual accessibility of cultures, due respect being paid to the principle of equal dignity for all of them, is the very condition for the enrichment and vitality of cultural identities,

Stressing that enhanced attention should be devoted to the development of international co-operation in the field of culture, particularly through dialogue between cultures and civilizations, and to the opportunities offered in this connection by progress in the new technologies,

Considering it necessary, in order to encourage the flowering of a culture of peace, to promote the broadest possible mutual knowledge of different cultures and progressively to strengthen, with both extra-budgetary resources and funds from the regular budget, and especially with the use of audio-visual means, Unesco's role as a cultural clearing-house,

Considering that particular attention should be accorded to the study of history, whose methodological advances and international expansion have made for a better understanding of the evolution of cultures, social changes and the multiplicity of modes of development,

Considering that the study of cultures and intercultural research should relate to all regions,

Stressing the important place that culture and creation occupy at the heart of development, and the dynamic and innovator role which they play in contemporary society,

Recalling the role of cultural policies, including their formulation and evaluation, in the harmonious development of cultural activities in the Member States and in international and regional co-operation,

Recalling the Recommendation on the Status of the Artist (Belgrade, 1980), and the reference in the Mexico City Declaration on cultural policies to freedom of opinion and expression as essential for the creative activities of artists and intellectuals,

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Stressing the vital role of books and reading in the enrichment of cultures, in cultural exchanges, in progress in literacy, in the diffusion of scientific knowledge, in creation, and in development; and recalling in this connection the London Declaration and the general recommendation adopted by the World Congress on Books (London, 1982),

Recalling the provisions of the international instruments concerning copyright and neighboring rights adopted under the auspices of Unesco, and in particular those contained in the Universal Copyright Convention,

Recalling further that Unesco is enjoined by its Constitution to 'maintain, increase and diffuse knowledge', 'to give the people of all countries access to the printed and published materials produced by any of them' and to 'promote the free flow of ideas by word and image'; and emphasizing the interdisciplinary character of copyright activities,

Reaffirming the very high priority attached to the preservation and enhancement of the physical and non-physical cultural heritage, particularly in most disadvantaged regions; and recalling that it is incumbent on the Organization to promote the application of all the international standard-setting instruments adopted by the General Conference with the aim of safeguarding the cultural heritage,

Recalling its earlier resolutions appealing for international aid to safeguard a number of outstanding historic monuments, complexes and sites considered to be essential elements of the common heritage of humankind, as well as its resolutions concerning the Statutes and activities of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in the Case of Illicit Appropriation,

Reaffirming the importance of the specific contribution of women to cultural life and the need to ensure that they take their rightful place as both beneficiaries and agents in the processes of cultural development and international cultural co-operation,

Also recalling the importance of the contribution of young people to cultural life and the need to encourage their cultural expression and increase their participation in international cultural exchanges,

Taking into consideration all the relevant recommendations formulated by the Executive Board in 131 EX/Decision 4.1 (25 C/108), and more particularly paragraphs 37 to 47 related to Major Programme Area III, and noting with satisfaction the congruence between the objectives of this major programme area and those of the World Decade for Cultural Development,

1. Approves the orientations of Major Programme Area III, 'Culture: past, present and future', and invites the Director-General to base the biennial programming for 1990-1995 on the following activities and programmes:

the World Decade for Cultural Development

Programme III.1: 'International cultural co-operation, and preservation and enrichment of cultural identities'

Programme III.2: 'Culture for development'

Programme III.3: 'Preservation and enhancement of the cultural heritage' ;

2. Authorizes the Director-General in particular:

A. under the World Decade for Cultural Development:

- (a) to carry out relevant activities and projects in each major programme area and under the transverse programmes;
- (b) to contribute to the co-ordination by Unesco of the activities of the Decade within the United Nations system and in Member States;
- (c) to encourage the implementation by Member States or by international governmental or non-governmental organizations of pilot projects and activities corresponding to the four objectives of the Plan of Action for the Decade;
- (d) to sensitize the public at large to the objectives and activities of the Decade;
- (e) to promote, in close association with activities in Major Programme Area VI, co-operation with decision-makers and those responsible for planning in the Member States and in other institutions of the United Nations system, with the aim of ensuring that the cultural dimension is taken into account in the development process;

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

- (a) to strengthen Unesco's role as a cultural clearing-house, making use of audio-visual means; to encourage cultural exchanges and the mutual appreciation of cultures; and to promote different modalities of co-operation with the Member States in order to ensure the preservation, collection, conservation and widest possible dissemination of works that are especially representative of the various cultures;
- (b) to encourage historical investigation, cultural studies and intercultural research and pursue the implementation of the six general and regional history projects currently in progress, the aim being to complete them by 1995;
- (c) to contribute to the affirmation and enrichment of cultural identities, to improved understanding of cultural

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interactions and of intercultural values, and to the strengthening of intercultural relations and exchanges at the regional and interregional levels;

c. under Programme III.2, 'Culture for development':

- (a) to strengthen action in favour of creation and creativity through the development of artistic disciplines and handicrafts, and the training of artists and creators at the regional and international levels; and support initiatives designed to stimulate participation in cultural life and encourage the formulation and improvement of cultural policies, including - in association with Major Programme Area I - policies for aesthetic education and art education;
- (b) to enhance the role of books and reading, through the promotion of lifelong reading habits and lasting literacy and the development of publishing activities in the developing countries, and to strengthen the developing countries' capacities for the design and manufacture of industrial cultural products, special attention being given to the impact of these products on different cultures and to the role that they can play in the promotion of intercultural co-operation and international understanding;
- (c) to contribute to the further development and extension of copyright, in an interdisciplinary perspective, and improve access to works protected by copyright;

D. under Programme III.3, 'Preservation and enhancement of the cultural heritage' :

- (a) to promote the preservation and enhancement of the physical cultural heritage, in which cultural identities have their roots, ensure better incorporation of this heritage in contemporary cultural life, and make it more accessible to the public at large:
 - (i) by extending the application of the relevant standard-setting instruments adopted under the auspices of Unesco;
 - (ii) by encouraging the training of specialized personnel and the exchange of information between professionals;
 - (iii) by strengthening preservation measures within the framework of the Strategy for the International Safeguarding Campaigns Programme adopted by the General Conference at its twenty-fourth session and in accordance with the principles defined in the third Medium-Term Plan;
 - (iv) by strengthening assistance to Member States for emergency preservation measures and for archaeological rescue operations;
 - (v) by encouraging the development of museums;

- (vi) by facilitating bilateral negotiations for the return or restitution of cultural property to its countries of origin;
 - (b) to develop action in favour of the preservation of the non-physical heritage:
 - (i) by contributing, in the different geocultural areas, especially in Africa, to the collection and preservation of oral and non-verbal cultural traditions, and by encouraging their dissemination by audio-visual means;
 - (ii) by encouraging the preservation of languages that are dying out and of mother tongues or national languages, especially in Africa, in association with the implementation, in Major Programme Area I, of the 'Horizon 2000 for African Languages Project' ;
3. Also invites the Director-General, when preparing the biennial programmes for 1990-1995, to place particular emphasis on:
- (a) strengthening co-operation with the international cultural and artistic community, and with the relevant non-governmental organizations, in particular the International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS) and the International Council of Museums (ICOM);
 - (b) initiatives designed to encourage freedom of cultural expression and artistic creation, and to improve the status of artists and creators;
 - (c) the active participation of women and young people in cultural activities at national, regional and international levels;
 - (d) activities implemented in Africa and in the Arab States.

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Major Programme Area IV: 'Communication in the service of humanity'¹

The General Conference,

Reaffirming its attachment to the principles proclaimed in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the Constitution of Unesco and the Declaration on Fundamental Principles concerning the Contribution of the Mass Media to Strengthening Peace and International Understanding, to the Promotion of Human Rights and to Countering Racism, Apartheid and Incitement to War,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV, at the thirty-second plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

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Reaffirming that it is incumbent upon Unesco, in accordance with the provisions of Article 1.2(a) of its Constitution, to 'collaborate in the work of advancing the mutual knowledge and understanding of peoples, through all means of mass communication and to that end recommend such international agreements as may be necessary to promote the free flow of ideas by word and image',

Bearing in mind that the objective of Major Programme Area IV, 'Communication in the service of humanity', is based on the principles set forth in the Constitution and on the provisions of the relevant international instruments and the resolutions which it has adopted itself on this subject,

Recalling more particularly Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which provides that 'Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers',

Recalling also Articles 19 and 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights,

Reaffirming also its attachment to the principles of the freedom of the press, as well as to those of the independence, pluralism and diversity of the media,

Deeply concerned by the disparities existing between developed and developing countries and by the consequences of every kind arising from these disparities that affect the capability of their public, private or other media to disseminate information and communicate their views and their cultural and ethical values through endogenous cultural production,

Considering that all efforts should be made to ensure the free flow of information at international as well as national level, and a wider and better balanced dissemination of information, without any obstacle to freedom of expression,

Reaffirming finally that it is incumbent upon Unesco and its Member States to assist in:

- (a) reducing existing disparities in information flow at international as well as national level and the consequences arising from these disparities, particularly by increasing assistance for the development of communication infrastructures and capabilities in developing countries with public and private support for public, private and other enterprises, by promoting greater solidarity in the flow of information, further developing the exchange of information, and ensuring diversity in the flow of information to and from all societies, and between them,
- (b) facilitating access by the public to information in all its forms, including information concerning science and technology, through a variety of easily accessible sources and information media, without prejudice to restrictions in national or international legal instruments,

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- (c) facilitating and guaranteeing for journalists the freedom to report and the fullest possible access to information,
- (d) ensuring that the public, private and other media in developing countries are provided with the conditions and resources to gain in strength, consolidate their independence, expand, and co-operate both among themselves and with the public and private media in the developed countries, on a basis of strict equality and mutual respect,
- (e) promoting awareness of the value of the media as a source of information and a component of the learning process in the modern world and as a means of promoting and safeguarding cultural identities and of increasing understanding among peoples,
- (f) emphasizing the contribution that the media can make to economic, social and cultural development and to the struggle against intolerance and all forms of discrimination,
- (g) studying and taking into account the appropriate use of low-cost technologies and the economic and socio-cultural impact of new communication technologies on societies, culture and cultural identities,
- (h) promoting media education designed for both producers and users, with a view to encouraging the development of critical awareness and the capacity of individuals and communities to react to any kind of information received and, at the same time, promoting a better understanding of the means available to users to know and to defend their rights,

Noting with satisfaction the new communication strategy worked out by the Executive Board at its 129th session and confirmed at its 130th, which it defined as follows:

- '(a) Unesco's decision to call for the establishment of a new world information and communication order was not a spur-of-the-moment invention, prompted by no particular set of circumstances;
- (b) at the time when that concept was launched, the situation in the information and communication field was one characterized by inequalities in the flow of information and by strong feelings in the developing countries regarding the false, distorted and in any case inaccurate image that was given of their national reality; it was doubtless because that situation had been noted and recognized by all the Member States of Unesco that draft resolutions calling for the establishment of a new world information and communication order seen as an evolving and continuous process were at all times adopted by consensus;
- (c) however, it must be acknowledged that, while this demand was understood by many people (although some nevertheless frequently expressed reservations on the matter), professional communicators widely interpreted Unesco's action as a more or less avowed ambition on the part of the Organization to undermine freedom of information and impede the free flow of messages, individuals and ideas; this resulted in a misunderstanding that was used to tarnish the Organization's image;

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- (d) the governments of all regions of the world, anxious not to underestimate the real problems that existed, proposed the establishment - among the many other measures envisaged - of an International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) aimed at developing the endogenous capacities in the developing countries;
- (e) now that Unesco, following the consensus reached at the twenty-fourth session of the General Conference and without turning its back on the past, is setting out on a path of innovation, it is perhaps the time to take the lessons of past experience to heart and to explore the possibilities of a new strategy whereby the Organization's global objective may be attained in such a manner as to dispel the misunderstandings. That strategy, while recognizing the legitimacy of the call for a new world information and communication order seen as an evolving and continuous process, consists in developing, in countries requesting such assistance, the training of communication professionals and the facilities for a media education that would lay emphasis on the development of critical acumen among users and the capacity of individuals and communities to react to any kind of manipulation and would at the same time promote a better understanding of the means available to users to defend their rights;
- (f) it is important to bear in mind that Article 1.2(a) of the Constitution stipulates that the Organization will 'collaborate in the work of advancing the mutual knowledge and understanding of peoples, through all means of mass communication and to that end recommend such international agreements as may be necessary to promote the free flow of ideas by word and image".'

Taking into consideration all the relevant recommendations formulated by the Executive Board in 131 EX/Decision 4.1 (25 C/108),

1. Welcomes the high priority accorded to activities aimed at strengthening communication capacities in developing countries, in particular through the development of infrastructures, the training of personnel, and media education, with a view to gradually ensuring a balance in regard to the flow of information, and stresses the need, from this standpoint, to mobilize greater means and resources on behalf of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC);
2. Emphasizes that every effort should be made to reinforce the action of IPDC in all its functions and to increase its financial resources through increased mobilization of the public and private sectors, especially in the developed countries on whose initiative IPDC was created;
3. Invites the Director-General to mention in his oral report at each session of the Executive Board the state of contributions received and, once a year, to indicate the percentage of requests for assistance satisfied, and to bring this information to the attention of Member States;
4. Stresses the importance of the intellectual co-operation mission of Unesco in fostering collaboration among relevant professional organizations and research institutions for gaining a better insight into the contribution of the media and communication to the development of societies, to the enhancement of cultural identities and to the improvement of international understanding and mutual knowledge, providing information and building up

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awareness among the public concerning transverse activities foreseen in all the areas of the Organization's action, such as peace, human rights, solidarity, protection of the environment, freedom of expression in all its forms and improvement of the status of women;

5. Emphasizes the need to maximize the practical benefit of Unesco programmes to public, private and other media, in developing countries, by, among other things, further developing concepts and promoting research in the field of communication development;

6. Approves the orientations of Major Programme Area IV, 'Communication in the service of humanity', and invites the Director-General to base the biennial programming for 1990-1995 on the following programmes:

Programme IV.1: 'The free flow of information, and solidarity'

Programme IV.2: 'Communication for development'

Programme IV.3: 'The socio-cultural impact of new communication technologies' ;

7. Authorizes, the Director-General in particular:

A. under Programme IV.1, 'The free flow of information, and solidarity' , aimed at facilitating throughout the world the free flow of ideas by word and image, to implement the two following subprogrammes as follows:

(a) Subprogramme IV.1.1, 'The free flow of ideas by word and image' , seeks to ensure the free flow of information, at international as well as national level, and its wider and better balanced dissemination, without any obstacle to freedom of expression, the Organization's action taking the following lines at operational level:¹

(i) encouraging the free flow of information, at international as well as national level;

(ii) promoting the wider and better balanced dissemination of information, without any obstacle to freedom of expression;

(iii) developing all the appropriate means of strengthening communication capacities in the developing countries in order to increase their participation in the communication process;

(iv) advancing the mutual knowledge and understanding of peoples, through all means of mass communication and to that end recommending such international agreements as

1. It being understood that the distinction between the first two concepts, set out under (i) and (ii), which are complementary but separated above for operational reasons, cannot be interpreted as excluding one or other of them, or as setting one against the other.

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may be necessary to promote the free flow of ideas by word and image;

(b) Subprogramme IV.1.2, 'Communication and solidarity', seeks:

(i) to reinforce all the functions of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) (mobilization of increased resources from the industrialized countries; intensification of its activities, particularly as regards the development of communication infrastructures, skills and capacities, in the developing countries; strengthening of international technical co-operation and particularly technical co-operation among developing countries);

(ii) to explore all possible ways of increasing communication skills and capacities in the developed and developing countries;

B. under Programme IV.2, 'Communication for development' :

(a) to establish linkages between communication and the development of societies;

(b) to train journalists and other communication professionals, particularly in the developing countries;

C. under Programme IV.3, 'The socio-cultural impact of new communication technologies' :

(a) to study the economic and socio-cultural impact of new communication technologies (appropriate utilization of low-cost technologies and impact of the media on societies, culture and cultural identities);

(b) to develop media education, by emphasizing the development of critical awareness, the ability to react to any kind of information received and the education of users to defend their rights;

8. Further invites the Director-General to ensure that the activities foreseen under this major programme area in the biennial programming for 1990-1995:

(a) emphasize the need for a diversity of solutions to the problems of communication, promoting press freedom and the independence, pluralism and diversity of the media, in response to the needs and values of each people and society;

(b) promote the establishment of appropriate technical means, including the satellite and terrestrial transmission of programmes, in order to extend the benefits of education, science and culture to all social groups and, in particular, to reduce the isolation of sparsely populated areas;

(c) contribute to a better understanding of the impact of new communication technologies on societies, culture and cultural identities;

- (d) include inter alia, research and training activities in the areas closely related to matters mentioned in (a), (b) and (c) above, and strengthen in this regard co-operation among professional bodies and research institutions in all world regions;
- (e) continue to be implemented in co-operation with the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies.

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Major Programme Area V: 'The social and human sciences in a changing world'¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the relevant provisions regarding science contained in Article I of the Constitution of Unesco as well as Unesco's specific role within the United Nations system in promoting the development of the social and human sciences as scientific disciplines and their application to economic, social and cultural development processes,

Recalling 4 XC/Resolution 2/06, 23 C/Resolution 6.1 and 24 C/Resolution 6.1, concerning programmes in the natural and social sciences, and 23 C/Resolution 4.9 concerning the strengthening of programmes in population education, information and communication,

Stressing the role of philosophy as an ideal tool for pluralistic reflection based on different sources, currents and modes of thinking, and encompassing the diverse problems of contemporary society that fall within Unesco's competence,

Stressing further the need to understand the social and cultural processes which determine global changes, and in particular their impact on the natural environment, as a pre-condition for the clear-sighted application of science and technology to the development of societies,

Noting the considerable growth of knowledge and the diversification of teaching in the social and human sciences, as well as the complexity of the phenomena of socio-cultural change, and stressing the importance of interdisciplinary and comparative research in the social sciences oriented towards an understanding of contemporary problems and their solution,

Reaffirming that the evolution of the social and human sciences as scientific disciplines depends on the elaboration of conceptual frameworks based on empirical evidence, and consequently on appropriate methodologies, and also on the production of quantitative data and statistics of high quality which will yield objective findings,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

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Considering the uneven development of the social and human sciences in the developing countries, and stressing the need to strengthen national capacities for research and the training of high-level specialists in different branches of the social sciences and in the fields of information and documentation, with the aim of achieving an autonomous and better balanced production of knowledge in the social sciences,

Considering that the high cost of the facilities needed for information and modern research in the social and human sciences makes it necessary to seek new and diversified sources of international financing,

Taking into consideration all the relevant recommendations formulated by the Executive Board in 131 EX/Decision 4.1 (25 C/108), and more particularly paragraphs 53 to 58 related to Major Programme Area V,

1. Approves the orientations of Major Programme Area V, 'The social and human sciences in a changing world', and invites the Director-General to base the biennial programming for 1990-1995 on the following programmes:

Programme V.1: 'International development of the social and human sciences'

Programme V.2: 'Analysis of social change and contribution of the social and human sciences to the other major programme areas' ;

2. Authorizes the Director-General , in particular:

(a) under Programme V.1, 'International development of the social and human sciences':

(i) to promote, in co-operation with academic institutions and with specialized international and regional organizations, research, education and training activities designed to define innovative conceptual approaches and methodologies in certain branches of the social and human sciences; and also to promote interdisciplinary activities related to major contemporary transformations, including the development process and global modifications in the human environment;

(ii) to undertake, with due regard for different schools of thought, philosophical research and studies concerning the epistemological, ethical and axiological problems related to rapid social and cultural change, scientific and technological progress and modifications in the human environment;

(iii) to strengthen, particularly in the developing countries, national social science information and documentation structures and to promote the wider use of the new communication and information technologies;

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- (iv) to provide support, in co-operation with the competent institutions of the United Nations system and the various international non-governmental organizations specializing in the social and human sciences and philosophy, for national and regional research, training and information networks, especially in the least developed countries;
- (b) under Programme V.2, 'Analysis of social change and contribution of the social and human sciences to the other major programme areas' :
 - (i) to continue the activities related to socio-demographic research and population education and communication, as a contribution to the formulation of policies matching the values and cultural practices of the societies concerned, through the development of an intersectoral and inter-agency co-operation project to be carried out in close collaboration with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA);
 - (ii) to promote studies, research and the synthesis of existing scientific knowledge concerning urbanization processes, with special attention to the socio-cultural and community management structures created in the most disadvantaged sectors of urban populations, and including a contribution to urban rehabilitation activities, especially in the developing countries;
 - (iii) to undertake activities designed to clarify the phenomena of marginalization and exclusion which accompany the processes of socio-economic modernization and which affect the developing countries in particular, and promote, by means of pilot projects, greater participation by disadvantaged population groups, particularly women and young people, in national development;
 - (iv) to carry out interdisciplinary activities, having recourse to the social and natural sciences, in order to gain a better insight into the transformations taking place in the modern world as the result of interactions between scientific and technological progress on the one hand and socio-cultural processes on the other, and as a consequence of global environmental changes;
 - (v) to continue, in liaison with the intersectoral and inter-agency co-operation project on the young child and the family environment, the studies on the family as a social institution, with particular reference to the structural transformations that result from internal and international migration and rapid urbanization; and on the new functions of the family as a social agent influencing the cultural and economic orientations of society;
 - (vi) to continue to support comparative cross-cultural research on trends in the socio-cultural and economic roles of women as social agents and on their status within the family, particularly in broken homes and single-parent families;

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3. Also invites the Director-General, when preparing biennial programmes for 1990-1995, to place particular emphasis on:
 - (a) ways of monitoring the main problems in today's world in the Organization's spheres of competence, using the appropriate approaches, methods and technologies for research and communication;
 - (b) the implementation of information, documentation, training and research activities in the social and human sciences in the Member States of Africa.

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Major Programme Area VI: 'Unesco's contribution to prospective studies and to strategies concerned with development'¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 4 XC/Resolution 2/08, 22 C/Resolution 8.1, 23 C/Resolution 8.1 and 24 C/Resolution 8.1, and emphasizing that Major Programme Area VI provides the framework for reflection and action on human development, based on the recognition of the pluralism of cultures and economic and social systems, and on the needs and priorities of Member States as expressed by them,

Aware that Unesco's contribution to the achievement of national development goals is made more difficult by a range of factors in the international economic environment which constrain growth and social development in the developing countries, and deeply concerned that the worsening economic and social situation of these countries and the continuing inequalities which are so perpetuated hamper progress in the Organization's fields of competence,

Recalling, in this connection, resolution 43/198 of the General Assembly of the United Nations, 'External debt crisis and development: towards a durable solution of the debt problems', which reiterates concern about the political and social implications associated with the structural adjustment programmes in indebted developing countries,

Referring to resolution 43/113 of the General Assembly of the United Nations, 'Indivisibility and interdependence of economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights', which recognizes that the realization of the right to development may help to promote the enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Bearing in mind the need to co-ordinate Unesco's contributions to national, regional and international strategies concerned with development

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

with relevant strategies of the other institutions of the United Nations system and with the funding procedures of the multilateral and bilateral development and financing agencies,

Considering that actions envisaged in the areas of human resources development and the cultural dimension of development should be based on a further exploration and assessment of their interactions with all Unesco's programmes as well as on the Organization's accumulated experience in development research planning and action to address the priorities and meet the needs of the developing countries,

Emphasizing the crucial role of education, the natural sciences, the social and human sciences, culture and communication in promoting human resources development by bringing into full perspective the human dimension, both as an end to and a means of development, and by building the foundations on which each country will be able to direct and manage its own development process,

Reaffirming the crucial importance of the cultural dimension of development, as affirmed in the first objective of the Plan of Action of the World Decade for Cultural Development, which takes into account what is distinctive in each nation's way of life and culture and which calls into play the enterprise of all individuals and groups,

Bearing in mind resolution 43/196 of the General Assembly of the United Nations, 'A United Nations conference on environment and development', which emphasized that all countries have a common interest in pursuing policies aimed at achieving sustainable and environmentally sound development, but stressing that, in line with Unesco's intellectual mission, the concept of 'sustainable development' needs to be elucidated and its policy and resource implications studied in co-operation with other organizations of the United Nations system and leading members of the international intellectual community,

Taking into consideration all the relevant recommendations formulated by the Executive Board in 131 EX/Decision 4.1 (25 C/108) and more particularly paragraphs 59 to 64 related to Major Programme Area VI, and expressing its general satisfaction at the overall balance between reflection and action that has been achieved in this major programme area,

1. Considers that Major Programme Area VI should enable Unesco to contribute to:
 - (a) the special session (April 1990) of the General Assembly of the United Nations devoted to international economic co-operation, and in particular to the revitalization of economic growth and development in the developing countries;
 - (b) the preparation and effective implementation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade (1991-2000);

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- (c) the second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (September 1990);
 - (d) the implementation of resolution 43/195 of the General Assembly of the United Nations, urging the international community to create, as a priority, a supportive international economic environment for growth and development that will reinforce the efforts of developing countries, in order to enable them to address effectively the eradication of poverty;
2. Approves the orientations of Major Programme Area VI, 'Unesco's contribution to prospective studies and strategies concerned with development', and invites the Director-General to base the biennial programming for 1990-1995 on the following programmes:
- Programme VI.1: 'Human dimension of development'
 - Programme VI.2: 'Prospective development studies' ;
3. Authorizes the Director-General, in particular:
- (a) under Programme VI.1, 'Human dimension of development':
 - (i) to broaden understanding and clarify the concepts and processes of 'human development', with special attention to the interrelations between human resources development, the cultural, educational, scientific and communication dimensions of development and 'sustainable' development, a concept to the elucidation of which Unesco must make its own contribution;
 - (ii) to contribute to the international debate on the role of human resources in promoting equitable socio-economic development and in understanding the complex problems of underdevelopment and to the search for solutions to them;
 - (iii) to devise methods, instruments and techniques which can contribute to the formulation, implementation and management of national integrated development strategies in Unesco's fields of competence;
 - (iv) to strengthen the Organization's ability to make an effective contribution to local, national, regional and international development strategies in each of the major programme areas, emphasizing the needs and aspirations of the most disadvantaged groups and fostering the role of young people and women as agents and beneficiaries of development and as participants in decision-making processes;
 - (b) under Programme VI.2, 'Prospective development studies' :
 - (i) to design and issue guidelines, in Unesco's fields of competence, for the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade (1991-2000), and contribute to the second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (September 1990), and to the special session (April 1990) of the General Assembly of the United Nations;

- (ii) to ensure mutually supportive links between Programme VI.2, 'Prospective development studies', and the transverse programme 'Future-oriented Studies' in order to explore human development scenarios in response to the issues and challenges of the twenty-first century;
 - (iii) to reinforce national capacities for prospective policy analysis and strategic planning in the Organization's fields of competence, and assist Member States in the design of development scenarios;
4. Further invites the Director-General to ensure that the activities foreseen under this major programme area in the biennial programming for 1990-1995:
- (a) strengthen co-operation with multilateral and bilateral development and financing agencies, and with specialized international, regional and national non-governmental organizations, with a view to:
 - (i) broadening the scope and improving the quality and effectiveness of the Organization's development actions, respecting national development choices;
 - (ii) strengthening national capacities, especially in the least developed countries, to formulate educational and human resources development policies which minimize the social cost of economic restructuring and adjustment;
 - (b) consolidate the Organization's policy analysis and operational activities, with a view to responding effectively to national development priorities and to community-level needs and initiatives;
 - (c) contribute to devising ways and means of promoting, jointly with the national authorities and with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), technical co-operation among developing countries (TCDC) in Unesco's fields of competence.

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Major Programme Area VII: 'Unesco's contribution to peace, human rights and the elimination of all forms of discrimination'¹

The General Conference,

Bearing in mind the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted and proclaimed by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 10 December 1948,

¹ Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

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Recalling the relevant provisions of the Constitution of Unesco regarding peace and universal human rights and fundamental freedoms (Article I),

Taking into account the international covenants on human rights (resolution 2200 A (XXI)), adopted and opened for ratification by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 16 December 1966, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (resolution 2106A (XX)), adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 21 December 1965, the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of the Crime of Apartheid (resolution 3068 (XXVIII)), adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 30 November 1973 and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (resolution 34/180), adopted and opened for ratification by the General Assembly of the United Nations on 18 December 1979,

Bearing in mind the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education adopted by the General Conference of Unesco at its eleventh session on 14 December 1960, as well as the Declaration on Race and Racial Prejudice, unanimously adopted at its twentieth session, on 27 November 1978,

Recalling the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace proclaimed by the General Assembly of the United Nations (resolution 33/73 of 15 December 1978), and the Declaration and recommendations of the Congress on Peace in the Minds of Men (Yamoussoukro, Côte d'Ivoire, 1989),

Reaffirming that peace is not just the absence of conflict, but implies the development of a culture of peace that involves the peaceful settlement of conflicts, respect for human rights, equitable development for all peoples and harmonious relationships between humankind and its environment,

Recognizing that the inherent dignity and the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family are the foundations of freedom, justice and peace in the world,

Stressing that all persons are entitled to equal and effective protection against discrimination on any grounds such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, wealth, birth or other circumstances,

Emphasizing that apartheid, an extreme form of structured racial oppression, violates all the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and must, with the racist structures it has established, be abolished,

Taking into consideration all the relevant recommendations formulated by the Executive Board in 131 EX/Decision 4.1 (25 C/108) and more particularly paragraphs 65 to 71 relating to Major Programme Area VII,

1. Approves the orientations of Major Programme Area VII, 'Unesco's contribution to peace, human rights and the elimination of all

forms of discrimination', and invites the Director-General to base the biennial programming for 1990-1995 on the following programmes:

Programme VII.1: 'Peace in the minds of men'

Programme VII.2: 'Human rights and contribution to the elimination of apartheid and all other forms of discrimination' ;

2. Authorizes the Director-General, in particular:

(a) under Programme VII.1, 'Peace in the minds of men':

- (i) to encourage intersectoral activities devoted to teaching and research on the construction of a culture of peace, on the non-violent settlement of conflicts and on the values of tolerance and mutual understanding in a quality environment, and to disseminate relevant information on these issues;
- (ii) to promote exchanges between different philosophical and spiritual currents with a view to seeking shared values and providing grounds for harmonious international understanding;
- (iii) to pursue the implementation of and reporting on the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, in particular by developing and implementing an integrated Plan for International Education at all levels and for all types of education, extending the Associated Schools Project, and also prepare and disseminate appropriate prototypes for international education curricula and materials;

(b) under Programme VII.2, 'Human rights and contribution to the elimination of apartheid and all other forms of discrimination' :

- (i) to develop intersectoral action on human rights teaching at all educational levels as well as for specific professional categories;
- (ii) to encourage research on human rights with particular reference to law, philosophy and the social and human sciences, and to the impact of socio-cultural change and of scientific and technological progress;
- (iii) to continue to support networks of research and higher education institutions in the field of human rights and disseminate, in co-operation with the United Nations Centre for Human Rights (Geneva), relevant information so as to strengthen the role of Unesco as a clearing-house in this field;
- (iv) to undertake studies and research in Unesco's fields of competence related to the elucidation of the concept of the rights of peoples, in particular on the notions of self-determination and cultural identity, without, however, leading to any normative action on the subject, and disseminate relevant information on these topics;

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- (v) to promote problem-oriented pluridisciplinary research on the causes of racism and different types of discrimination, and disseminate the results with a view to contributing to the elimination of discrimination and intolerance;
 - (vi) to analyse the causes of gender violence and discrimination, the stereotypes which tend to legitimize it and the mechanisms through which women are maintained in an unequal situation vis-à-vis men with regard to full participation in both private and public spheres, and develop information and education activities on this subject;
- (c) under the Special Project entitled 'Contribution to the elimination of apartheid: towards an apartheid-free world':
- (i) to strengthen action against apartheid, in co-operation with the African National Congress (ANC) and other African and international organizations concerned, through the provision and dissemination of information on the facts of apartheid, through monitoring and analysis of apartheid, in particular in Unesco's fields of competence, and through the mobilization of intellectuals and public opinion;
 - (ii) to sponsor and encourage action and problem-oriented research, in collaboration with liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity (OAU), and representative moral and religious institutions, on the options for a post-apartheid, non-racial, egalitarian and democratic South Africa;
 - (iii) to encourage, in co-operation with competent national and regional institutions, the development of education and information activities in the field of human rights, and to develop training and documentation programmes on apartheid in the front-line and other countries;
 - (iv) to sponsor, in collaboration with liberation movements recognized by the OAU and with competent specialized organizations, the training of future key personnel in South Africa, particularly from among the African, Asian and Coloured population groups at present discriminated against by the apartheid regime;
3. Further invites the Director-General to ensure that the activities foreseen under the above-mentioned special project in the biennial programming for 1990-1995:
- (a) help to raise funds and promote assistance for the reconstruction of education and science structures, particularly in the front-line countries, which have been destroyed by the apartheid regime;
 - (b) encourage international exchanges of intellectuals and scientists from South Africa who are involved in the struggle against apartheid.

108 Transverse Themes - General part¹

The General Conference,

Considering that several fields or issues falling within Unesco's competence and terms of reference and within the scope of its mission, as well as certain target population groups for which specific activities are designed, should be covered by, or feature in, each of the major programme areas,

Recalling moreover that some of these transverse themes are the subject of special if not exclusive attention in one or other of the seven major programme areas,

Taking into consideration all the relevant recommendations formulated by the Executive Board in 131 EX/Decision 4.1 (25 C/108), and more particularly paragraph 11 concerning the transverse themes,

1. Invites the Director-General to undertake, whenever possible and in each of the seven major programme areas, activities coming under these transverse themes and relating to the most disadvantaged population groups, to peace, to human rights, to development and to the environment;
2. Stresses further that the two transverse themes concerning youth and the improvement of the status of women should be the subject of specific activities, as indicated below, within the different major programme areas, and should be identifiable in the biennial programme documents (C/5).

109 Transverse Theme - Women¹

The General Conference,

Recalling the Recommendation and the Convention against Discrimination in Education, adopted at its eleventh session, on 14 December 1960, and the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session (1979),

Bearing in mind the Nairobi Forward-Looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women (A/40/108), endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly at its fortieth session, on 13 December 1985,

Recalling further 23 C/Resolution 14.1, 23 C/Resolution 14.2 and 24 C/Resolution 14.1,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 8 November 1989.

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Noting that despite efforts at the national, regional and international levels to achieve the aims of the United Nations Decade for Women (equality, development and peace), the situation of women continues to be a matter of concern,

Taking account of research and experience indicating that women's culture should be regarded as a new asset for the attainment of full and genuine equality,

1. Approves the orientations of the transverse theme 'Women' and invites the Director-General to base the biennial programming for the period 1990-1995 on activities aimed at:
 - (a) implementing, within Unesco's fields of competence, the Nairobi Forward-Looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women and the System-Wide Medium-Term Plan for Women and Development (E/1987/86);
 - (b) creating the right conditions for the establishment of the conceptual and operational framework necessary for the enhancement of women's cultural identity as a force that promises to open up new prospects in all fields of human activity;
 - (c) confirming in the Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 the dual strategy adopted in the Medium-Term Plan for 1984-1989, by integrating the female dimension into the planning, implementation and evaluation of all the Organization's programmes and at the same time developing activities specifically addressing the needs and interests of women;
 - (d) promoting more balanced participation by men and women in programmes and activities carried out by Unesco or in which it participates;
 - (e) increasing the representation of women in the Secretariat in the Professional category and above;
2. Invites the Director-General to accord particular attention, during the implementation of the programme for 1990-1991, to:
 - (a) literacy activities and the provision of schooling for girls and women living in rural areas or in disadvantaged urban areas, by identifying the themes emerging from women's conceptual universe and by investigating the appropriateness of institutional educational models to women's knowledge and know-how, in different contexts and cultures;
 - (b) the access of girls and women to vocational and technical training and to scientific and technological education, and their advancement in scientific studies and careers, by drawing up an inventory of women's original contributions to science and technology and by undertaking research on women's specific relations with science and technology in different areas of their activities, also bearing in mind the wide range of tasks performed by women in many societies and the need for specific measures to prevent the marginalization of women in the process of modernization;

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- (c) within the framework of activities forming part of the World Decade for Cultural Development, the contributions of women to cultural life, both in their everyday activities as educators, producers and citizens, and as artists, and exploration of practical steps to improve the working conditions of women artists and artisans and to ensure wider dissemination of their work;
 - (d) the participation of women in decision-making in education, science, communication and development planning;
 - (e) the taking into consideration, both as research topics and in Unesco's environmental programmes and projects in its fields of competence, the needs, skills and knowledge of women in their interaction with the environment;
 - (f) the promotion of research, including statistics, on the activities, conditions and status of women in different social and cultural contexts, particularly in Unesco's fields of competence, thus providing empirically based conceptualizations of better balanced gender-relations; and ensuring that this knowledge is systematically applied by Unesco in its various programmes and projects, actively shared with other agencies of the United Nations system and with the international scientific community, and made available to Member States for its integration into higher education;
 - (g) the intensification of co-operation and co-ordination with other competent organizations of the United Nations system in implementing programmes designed to improve the status of women;
 - (h) the reinforcement of co-operation between Unesco and women's organizations, in particular with competent international non-governmental organizations, with institutions working to improve the status of women and with National Commissions;
3. Further invites the Director-General:
- (a) to strengthen intra-organizational activities to support, extend and document Unesco's attention to women as agents, beneficiaries and active participants in all its programmes and projects, and to report on the implementation of the Organization's dual strategy in a special document submitted to the Executive Board at regular intervals and to each session of the General Conference;
 - (b) to pursue the establishment of guidelines on the use of vocabulary that refers explicitly to women, and to promote its use among the Member States;
 - (c) to ensure that these guidelines are respected in all the Organization's communications, publications and documents;
4. Urges Member States:
- (a) to help to increase the number of women in positions of responsibility in Unesco's Secretariat and in meetings organized by Unesco;

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(b) to increase the proportion of study fellowships granted to women by taking specific and concrete steps to identify and propose eligible women, emphasizing in this context the importance of contacts with non-governmental organizations and women's organizations;

5. Invites the Director-General to report to its twenty-sixth session on steps taken within the Secretariat and by Member States in their interaction with Unesco to increase the participation rates of women.

110 Transverse Theme - Youth¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 24 C/Resolution 24 on Unesco's contribution to the promotion of international co-operation with regard to young people,

Bearing in mind the recommendations of the Final Report of the World Congress on Youth (Barcelona, 8-15 July 1985) and of the Barcelona Statement, and the activities carried out during International Youth Year (1985),

Taking account of resolution A/RES/43/94 adopted unanimously by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its forty-third session on 'the question of youth', requesting the Specialized Agencies to include youth-related projects and activities in their programmes,

Reaffirming the fact that young people represent a substantial and ever-growing section of the world population and that they, more than any other category, need help in coping with the rapid evolution of knowledge and the socio-economic transformation under way in contemporary societies,

Convinced that it is incumbent upon Unesco to encourage, within its fields of competence, the promotion of favourable conditions for young people, particularly from disadvantaged sectors, to play an active role in all aspects of the social, economic, educational and cultural life of the society to which they belong,

Emphasizing the importance that should be accorded to the promotion of young people's involvement in development activities and in improving their own economic and socio-cultural conditions,

Considering that, in view of their importance, the training and retraining of young people from disadvantaged sectors of developing countries should receive high priority and that a Unesco fellowship bank, to

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

be financed through extra-budgetary resources, should be established,

Underlining the importance of encouraging the exchange and training of young leaders,

1. Notes with satisfaction the importance attached to youth as a transverse theme in the different major programme areas, and approves the general thrust and objectives for the transverse theme 'Youth' set out in the Plan;
2. Appeals to governments to include youth representatives, whenever possible, in their national delegations in order to promote the participation of young people and to strengthen the channels of communication between young people and Unesco;
3. Invites the Director-General to ensure, during the preparation of the biennial programmes for the period 1990-1995, that the activities provided for under this transverse theme:
 - (a) emphasize concrete activities that respond to the needs and aspirations of young people and are executed by and with young people, in order to enable them to take a more active part in the economic, social, cultural and educational activities of society;
 - (b) strengthen co-operation with Member States with a view to fostering youth programmes and projects that respond more adequately to the needs and aspirations of young people, as well as co-operation with the institutions of the United Nations system and with other competent intergovernmental organizations;
 - (c) encourage co-operation with relevant national and international youth organizations and voluntary services;
 - (d) are substantively linked to activities provided for under the mobilizing project concerning youth.

111 Transverse Programme - General Information Programme¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 4 XC/Resolution 2/07 and 23 C/Resolution 7.1,

Bearing in mind the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme adopted at its seventh session (October 1988),

Recognizing that scientific, technological, economic, social and cultural information is a fundamental factor in socio-economic

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 8 November 1989.

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development, and that the management and use of this information require specialized infrastructures, skills and know-how,

Recognizing likewise the world trends towards co-operation and towards the sharing of specialized information, and the desire of countries to improve access to international sources of information,

Taking into consideration all the relevant recommendations formulated by the Executive Board in 131 EX/Decision 4.1 (25 C/108) and more particularly paragraph 72 related to the transverse programmes,

Approves the orientations of the General Information Programme (PGI) and invites the Director-General to base the biennial programming for the period 1990-1995 on activities aimed at:

- (a) developing and adapting the conceptual and methodological framework for the establishment and management of specialized information systems and services in Unesco's fields of competence, especially in science and technology, and of libraries, documentation centres, archives and records management systems, in particular through the formulation and implementation of policies and plans for co-ordinated development and sharing of information resources, through the continued elaboration and application of basic normative tools and through the strengthening of training and educational capabilities;
- (b) consolidating existing regional, subregional and international information networks, and strengthening Member States' capabilities to establish and utilize specialized data bases in science and technology;
- (c) improving library management capabilities and strengthening co-operative mechanisms among libraries;
- (d) modernizing and consolidating archives and records management, and reinforcing the microfilming programme for the reconstitution of the archival heritage;
- (e) improving the distribution of PGI documents and publications.

112 Transverse Programme - Clearing-house¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 4 XC/Resolution 2/07 and 23 C/Resolution 7.1 stressing the efforts made to improve and expand Unesco's library and archives services as well as the specialized documentation services of the various programme sectors of Unesco for the benefit both of the Member States and of the Secretariat,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 8 November 1989.

Noting with satisfaction the successful distribution and application of the documentary software packages for the management of bibliographic data bases,

Considering that in developing the clearing-house function of the Organization, use should be made of already existing units and facilities,

Approves the orientations of the transverse programme 'Clearing-house' and invites the Director-General to base the biennial programming for the period 1990-1995 on activities aimed at:

- (a) improving the clearing-house function through the harmonized provision of timely and relevant information related to Unesco's fields of competence;
- (b) strengthening and modernizing Unesco's library, archives and micrographic services;
- (c) maintaining, further developing and improving dissemination of the mainframe and microcomputer versions of the CDS/ISIS software package for bibliographic data, and the IDAMS software package for the statistical analysis of numerical data.

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Transverse Programme - Statistical programmes and services¹

The General Conference,

Recalling section XV.2 of 4 XC/Resolution 2/15 and 23 C/Resolution 16,

Recalling that, under the terms of the Constitution, Member States shall submit to the Organization reports on statistics relating to their educational, scientific and cultural institutions and activities,

Considering that the development and implementation of strategies, policies and plans relating to the Organization's fields of competence are dependent upon the availability of sufficient relevant, reliable and timely statistical data,

Approves the orientations of the transverse programme 'Statistical programmes and services' and invites the Director-General to base the biennial programming for the period 1990-1995 on activities aimed at:

- (a) reinforcing the collection, dissemination and analysis of statistical data and widening their scope, refining and updating needed methodology, and widely applying Unesco's standard-setting instruments concerning the international comparability of statistics;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 8 November 1989.

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- (b) maximizing the contribution of statistical data to the objectives and actions of the various major programme areas;
- (c) increasing statistical support to Member States and to other agencies and institutions, and strengthening the statistical capabilities and infrastructures of Member States;
- (d) encouraging co-operation with the United Nations system and other international bodies.

114 Transverse Programme - Future-oriented studies¹

The General Conference,

Considering that for the proper planning of its programmes Unesco should adopt a future-oriented approach which permits identification of foreseeable trends and changes in its fields of competence,

Considering that it is incumbent on the Organization to promote co-operation in future-oriented studies and research, and to circulate relevant information in the Member States,

Approves the orientations of the transverse programme 'Future-oriented studies' and invites the Director-General to base the biennial programming for the period 1990-1995 on activities aimed at:

- (a) ensuring the collection and circulation of the results of future-oriented studies at the international, regional, subregional and national levels, and the promotion of progress in future-oriented knowledge in Unesco's fields of competence;
- (b) supporting future-oriented activities in the different major programme areas, in particular in Major Programme Areas V and VI, thereby contributing to better planning of the Organization's programmes;
- (c) establishing and developing future-oriented analysis and research networks in the different regions;
- (d) developing co-operation with competent international governmental and non-governmental organizations in the field of future-oriented studies and research.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

115 Mobilizing Projects - General part¹

The General Conference.

Recalling the decisions concerning the mobilizing projects adopted by the Executive Board at its 129th, 130th and 131st sessions, and more specifically paragraphs 21 to 25 of 129 EX/Decision 4.1, paragraph 11 of 130 EX/Decision 4.1 and paragraphs 26, 28, 57 and 58 of document 25 C/108,

Welcoming the innovative modality constituted by the mobilizing projects, which offer the potential for enhancing the visibility and credibility of Unesco's action in its fields of competence in relation to selected world issues,

Reaffirming that these projects should be multidisciplinary and intersectoral in character, form an integral part of a major programme area, be partly financed by the regular budget and be subject to the decision-making and supervision processes of the Organization's governing bodies; should have precise objectives and a definite timetable for implementation, be capable of producing a multiplier effect and be such as to mobilize extra-budgetary financing,

Recognizing that through co-operative action with other institutions of the United Nations system and other relevant international and national governmental and non-governmental organizations, and through the mobilizing of international intellectual support and increased extra-budgetary resources, the effectiveness of Unesco's action can be enhanced through a multiplier effect,

Approves the inclusion in the Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 of four mobilizing projects concerning, respectively, the combating of illiteracy, youth, cities and the environment, it being understood that the first two of these (concerning the combating of illiteracy and the promotion of young people's participation) will be included in the Programme and Budget for 1990-1991, and that the launching of the other two projects (concerning, respectively, cities and the environment) will be staggered throughout the two remaining biennial periods.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the twenty-ninth plenary meeting, on 10 November 1989.

116 **Mobilizing Project 1 -
Combating illiteracy¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling that one decade before the end of the millennium, close to 1,000 million human beings are still illiterate, of whom one-tenth, aged 6 to 11, are not enrolled in school, and that more than half of school-enrolled children in developing countries are unlikely to complete a full cycle of primary education,

Considering Unesco's experience, confirmed during the period of the Medium-Term Plan for 1984-1989, that illiteracy must be combated through a two-pronged attack aimed at improving access to, retention in and promotion within primary-school systems for school-age children, as well as at giving access to literacy to young people not attending school and to adults,

1. Stresses the close complementarity between the objectives of Programme I.1 'Towards basic education for all' and those of Mobilizing Project 1, and welcomes the expected results and the strategy of this mobilizing project as well as its proposed institutional arrangements and resources;
2. Highlights in particular the objective of the mobilizing project to stem illiteracy at the source by promoting universal primary education and improving its quality;
3. Recalls that the mobilizing project must play a key role in all Unesco's regional programmes aimed at combating illiteracy and at expanding and improving primary education;
4. Approves the orientations of Mobilizing Project 1, and invites the Director-General to ensure that the activities provided for under this mobilizing project in biennial programming for the period 1990-1995:
 - (a) are fruitfully linked with the activities under Programme 1 of Major Programme Area I, in particular with those related to the promotion of universal primary education and to adult education;
 - (b) lead to the establishment of innovative, feasible and viable primary schools, which ensure effective access, retention and promotion of school-age children, especially girls, and which can also cater to the needs of adults;
 - (c) strengthen national institutions through training and other forms of capacity-building;
 - (d) lead to active dissemination of the results of activities within each country concerned as well as among other developing countries;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the twenty-ninth plenary meeting, on 10 November 1989.

- (e) strengthen co-operation with other multilateral institutions within the United Nations system and with international and national governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with primary education and literacy;
- (f) mobilize international resources and support for the strengthening and renewal of primary education on the widest possible scale.

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Mobilizing Project 2- Youth shaping the future¹

The General Conference,

Bearing in mind the thrust and objectives of and the activities provided for under the transverse theme 'Youth' and convinced that more effective exchanges and dissemination of information and experience on matters of concern to young people between Unesco, young people and organizations involved in youth activities throughout the world will contribute to the more active involvement of young people in building a more satisfying future for themselves and for the generations to come,

Noting with satisfaction that Mobilizing Project 2 concerning youth provides a suitable framework for Unesco to make a more effective contribution to the stimulation and strengthening of programmes enabling young people in different environments, particularly in disadvantaged sectors of developing countries, to have more direct access to information on youth matters and to play an active role in exploring and addressing problems they encounter today and in designing the contours of the future,

1. Emphasizes the importance that should be accorded to the training and exchange of young people and youth leaders, and to the promotion of their involvement in development activities and in improving their own economic and socio-cultural conditions;
2. Approves the orientations of this mobilizing project, which places emphasis on strengthening the machinery for the exchange and dissemination of information and experience between organizations and institutions involved in youth activities and young people themselves, through the creation of an international youth clearing-house service so that the problems, aspirations and creative contributions of young people throughout the world may be better known, and more effective action undertaken on their behalf;
3. Invites the Director-General to ensure that the activities provided for under this mobilizing project in biennial programming for the period 1990-1995:

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

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- (a) are complementary to the activities provided for under the transverse theme 'Youth';
- (b) promote better knowledge and wider awareness of the needs, aspirations and experiences of young people and of their creative contributions to society;
- (c) emphasize action not only in favour of young people but also by and with young people;
- (d) involve international, national and local youth organizations and institutions in their implementation;
- (e) strengthen co-operation with the institutions of the United Nations system and with international and national governmental and non-governmental organizations concerned with issues relating to young people, the problems they face and their initiatives in shaping the future;
- (f) mobilize additional resources from extra-budgetary sources with a view to enhancing their multiplier effect.

IV Programme for 1990-1991

A. *Major Programme Areas*

1 Education and the future¹

1.1 Major Programme Area I: 'Education and the future

The General Conference,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 101, which it adopted after considering the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 on Major Programme Area I, 'Education and the future',

1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement the programmes and subprogrammes of this major programme area;
2. Proposes that the Director-General:
 - (a) strengthen practical, research and normative activities aimed at improving international links and relationships in the field of education that foster the free exchange of pupils, teachers, experience, ideas, knowledge and cultural values;
 - (b) further develop structures and networks of co-operation contributing to the solution of world problems and to the strengthening of international co-operation in education at the regional and interregional levels;
 - (c) foster participation in the Organization's programmes, projects and activities in the field of education by outstanding members of the intellectual, scientific and cultural communities with a view to providing Unesco with intellectual and moral assistance;

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of Commission II at the twenty-ninth plenary meeting, on 10 November 1989.

1 Education and the future

- (d) encourage innovative approaches to solving the problems of education that take into account contemporary situations and the prospects for human development on the threshold of the twenty-first century and strengthen interdisciplinary and intersectoral links with the Organization's other areas of competence;

3. Invites the Director-General, in particular:

- A. under Programme I.1, 'Towards basic education for all', and within the context of lifelong education, to pay particular attention to the interaction between adult literacy teaching and the education of children:

- (a) with a view to effecting a massive reduction in illiteracy:

- (i) to undertake worldwide promotional activities for International Literacy Year and the launching and implementation of the Plan of Action to Eradicate Illiteracy by the Year 2000; and, in conformity with the proposal of the Council of the International Bureau of Education, to dedicate the 42nd session of the International Conference on Education, to be organized in 1990, to this subject;
- (ii) to organize two regional Conferences of Ministers of Education and those Responsible for Economic Planning (MINEDAF VI and MINEDARAB V); and organize the fourth session of the Intergovernmental Regional Committee for the Major Project in the Field of Education in Latin America and the Caribbean (PROMEDLAC);
- (iii) to reinforce the ongoing regional programmes for the promotion of literacy and universal primary education in developing countries;
- (iv) to initiate a co-operative programme to combat functional illiteracy;
- (V) to organize, at international and regional levels, periodic consultations with other agencies of the United Nations system for joint action and the mobilization of resources to promote literacy, and to reinforce co-operation with non-governmental organizations in this field;
- (vi) to support national capacities in formulating and implementing literacy programmes and projects through training/information seminars and workshops and through technical support;
- (vii) to contribute to the development, in Member States, of activities for post-literacy and continuing education for young people and adults in the context of lifelong education, especially as regards literacy and civic education for women;

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- (b) with a view to promoting the universalization of primary education:
 - (i) to contribute to overcoming obstacles to the universalization of primary education, especially as regards girls and marginalized population groups, and to creating a greater awareness - among Member States and multilateral and bilateral financing agencies - of the urgent need to mobilize both national and external resources for that purpose;
 - (ii) to intensify co-operation with other organizations of the United Nations system leading to activities such as the organization, jointly with UNICEF, UNDP and the World Bank, as well as with relevant non-governmental organizations, of the World Conference on Education for All;
 - (iii) to improve the quality of primary education and raise levels of learning achievement, mainly through the renovation of primary-school curricula and the improvement of teaching methods and of testing programmes to measure pupils' learning achievements; and to launch the intersectoral and inter-agency co-operation project on the young child and the family environment;
 - (iv) to help reinforce national capacities with a view to generalizing primary education and improving its quality through staff training activities, in particular for those who train teachers, and the production of teaching materials - inter alia for self-training and distance education - with the required technical and financial support;

B. under Programme I.2, 'Education for the twenty-first century':

- (a) with a view to enhancing, in liaison with Major Programme Area VII, the humanistic, cultural and international dimension of education:
 - (i) to help in strengthening the content of programmes related to humanistic, cultural and ethical values in formal and non-formal education;
 - (ii) to enhance the participation of young people from marginalized socio-cultural environments in the civic and cultural life of their community;
 - (iii) to pay due attention to the implementation of the recommendations of the fourth Conference of Ministers of Education of Member States of the Europe Region;
 - (iv) to promote international education and other relevant innovations in the teaching of foreign languages and literature;

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- (b) with a view to strengthening education for the quality of life:
 - (i) to co-operate with the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control and the World Health Organization in educational activities aimed at promoting the prevention of drug abuse and the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS);
 - (ii) to consider the possibility of promoting an international instrument against doping in sport;
 - (iii) to promote bilateral and multilateral action aimed at reducing the disparities between countries in physical education and sport;
- (c) with a view to relating education more closely to the world of work:
 - (i) to promote interaction between the process of education and the world of work in general and between general education and productive work as part of the curriculum in particular, and to develop educational and vocational guidance and counseling, especially for girls;
 - (ii) to develop and improve technical and vocational education, including agricultural education, through the application of the Revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education and the Convention on Technical and Vocational Education, including the improvement of teacher training and improved access to technical and vocational education for girls and women;
 - (iii) to take account of the recommendations adopted by the first International Congress on the Development and Improvement of Technical and Vocational Education (Berlin, 1987);
 - (iv) to develop exchanges of experience and research on the new tasks of continuing education for the twenty-first century;
- (d) with a view to promoting education in science and technology:
 - (i) to improve the quality of science and technology education in general education and promote the renewal of science curricula and the introduction of new knowledge and new teaching methods;
 - (ii) to develop strategies to facilitate the access of girls and women to formal and non-formal science and technology education;
 - (iii) to ensure the continuing operation of the International Network for Information in Science and Technology Education (INISTE);

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- (iv) to promote out-of-school activities in science and technology education;
 - (v) to stimulate the interest of Member States, particularly developing countries, in the promotion of science education for the very young, and to strengthen national capacities to formulate, implement and sustain relevant national programmes in science for young children;
- (e) with regard to higher education and the changing needs of society:
- (i) to promote international co-operation relating to the reform and diversification of higher education and reinforce the exchange of information on higher education;
 - (ii) to support the professional development of key university administrators, teacher educators and educational researchers, and promote the networking of higher education institutions;
 - (iii) to prepare, in collaboration with the United Nations University, other United Nations agencies, and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, a plan to improve higher education in developing countries, encouraging the mobility of students, teachers and researchers, enhancing national training and research capacities, and preventing the brain drain;
 - (iv) to enhance the application of the conventions on the recognition of studies, diplomas and degrees in higher education;
 - (v) to intensify efforts to extend the participation of women at all levels and in all areas of higher education;
 - (vi) to help promote a greater readiness in higher education to take account of problems relating to literacy training, school failure, the utilization of new technologies, and the balance between general and vocational education;
 - (vii) to evaluate the experimental projects on international education carried out under documents 23 C/5 and 24 C/5 with a view to integrating their results into higher education to provide students with the necessary knowledge about problems relating to peace, international co-operation and respect for human rights;
 - (viii) to carry out a feasibility study on the establishment of a university of the peoples of Europe;

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- C. under Programme I.3, 'Promoting and supporting educational development' :
- (a) to ensure that all educational programmes are carried out bearing in mind the fundamental principle that active student involvement, participation, decision-making and sharing of responsibility are of crucial importance in learning;
 - (b) with a view to developing educational policies and strategies:
 - (i) to assist in strengthening Member States' capacities in policy analysis and in the formulation of strategies covering formal and non-formal education;
 - (ii) to promote educational policies, strategies and measures concerning the various aspects of democratization of education and aimed especially at meeting the educational needs of women, disabled children and young people, and particular groups of countries;
 - (iii) to continue co-operation with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in designing appropriate educational strategies for refugee populations and in organizing educational services for them;
 - (iv) to pursue efforts to monitor the functioning of educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories, and support the education programmes and institutions of Palestine and of African national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity;
 - (v) to facilitate dialogue and co-operation between Member States at the regional and international levels on important educational policy issues;
 - (vi) to continue to further the application of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education, the Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, the Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers, and the Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education, with particular attention to their application in educational policy-making;
 - (c) with a view to promoting and improving the management and planning of education and its development in terms of quality and quantity:

- (i) to support the development and application of appropriate management and planning methods and techniques;
 - (ii) to encourage the optimal use of available resources and the mobilization of supplementary resources for education, as well as the harmonization of strategies and modalities for the financing of education with overall development policies;
 - (iii) to promote and encourage the implementation of projects for the improvement and better management of educational buildings, equipment and materials;
- (d) with a view to promoting innovation, technology and research in education:
- (i) to further develop the regional and subregional co-operative networks of educational innovation and associate them more closely with relevant activities in Major Programme Area I;
 - (ii) to stimulate the development of national capacities for the application of information and communication technologies in education;
 - (iii) to undertake baseline studies for the establishment of a worldwide satellite network for educational purposes;
 - (iv) to foster the application of research findings in educational policy-making;
 - (v) to contribute to the implementation of a research project concerning the philosophy of education for the twenty-first century;
- (e) with a view to developing Unesco's clearing-house function in education:
- (i) to take into account the role assigned to the International Bureau of Education (IBE) in this field;
 - (ii) to enhance and extend the documentation and information services provided to Member States in support of the Organization's education programmes and projects;
 - (iii) to reinforce the publication of the quarterly periodical 'Prospects';
 - (iv) to consider, in close collaboration with IBE, the International Institute for Education Planning (IIEP) and the Unesco Institute for Education in Hamburg, the periodical publication of a World Education Report to complement the International Yearbook of Education, taking into consideration among other elements an

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in-depth analysis of reports submitted by Member States; and to initiate an updating of the report of the International Commission on the Development of Education, 'Learning to Be';

4. Requests the Director-General in the implementation of this major programme area:
 - (a) to pay particular attention to promoting greater participation by girls and women in all educational development programmes;
 - (b) to take fully into account the special needs and conditions of rural areas and isolated regions as well as of disabled persons;
 - (c) to continue to support and develop adult education and make full use of its potential in consciousness-raising, awareness-building and mobilization, in full co-operation with the relevant non-governmental organizations;
 - (d) to give high priority to educational activities contributing to African economic recovery and development;
 - (e) to contribute to the improvement of co-ordination of regional and subregional activities in the Europe region.

1.2 International Bureau of Education

The General Conference,

I

Noting that the International Bureau of Education (IBE) participates in the preparation and implementation of the Organization's education programme,

Further noting that IBE's programme comes within the framework of the Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 and in particular Major Programme Area I under that Plan, 'Education and the future', and of the transverse activities that provide a support for the programmes contained in the Plan,

Referring to the resolutions authorizing the Director-General to carry out in 1990-1991 activities designed to ensure the implementation of the programmes and subprogrammes of this major programme area,

1. Invites the Director-General to strengthen, in accordance with the Medium-Term Plan, the role of IBE as a centre for the exchange, correlation and circulation of information and experience relating to all levels and types and all forms of education;
2. Authorizes the Director-General, with this in view, to provide for the operation of the International Bureau of Education and, to that end, to incur expenditure under the regular programme of US \$5,035,200 to be used to finance activities undertaken by IBE within Major Programme Area I, and also to seek extra-budgetary

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resources to enable the Bureau to contribute, within the framework of its functions, to the development of education in Member States:

- (a) by establishing closer links with Member States, Regional Offices, the centres coming under Unesco, and international teachers' organizations;
- (b) by strengthening its documentary role, particularly through the collection, processing, storing and dissemination, using the latest techniques, of documentation and information concerning education, in close co-operation with the other competent units of Unesco, and in liaison with national, regional and international centres, and the production of summaries of the information collected and processed;
- (c) by providing technical support for Member States, with a view to training specialists in documentary techniques;
- (d) by strengthening the INED network and extending it more widely in Member States;
- (e) by developing the library and the international educational documentation and information centre;
- (f) by making the Bureau more effective in publishing and circulating its output;
- (g) by contributing to the application by Member States of the recommendations adopted by recent sessions of the International Conference on Education;
- (h) by implementing the provisions of Recommendation No. 76 adopted by the International Conference on Education at its 41st session, entrusting IBE, within its spheres of activity, with tasks relating to the diversification of post-secondary education;
- (i) by preparing, publishing and circulating surveys and studies in the field of education and literacy teaching, in co-ordination with Unesco's activities in this field, in accordance with the objectives of the Medium-Term Plan and in association with institutes of education, research centres and foundations in Member States;
- (j) by preparing and organizing the 42nd session of the International Conference on Education, which will be held in Geneva in 1990 on the theme of literacy education, possibly following on from the World Conference on 'Education for All - Meeting Basic Learning Needs' that UNDP, Unesco, UNICEF and the World Bank plan to organize to mark International Literacy Year;
- (k) by preparing for the 43rd session of the International Conference on Education, to be held in Geneva in 1992 on the theme 'The contribution of education to cultural development' ;

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II¹

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

Benin	Malaysia
Colombia	Mexico
Ecuador	Morocco
Ethiopia	Netherlands
Finland	Spain
Germany, Federal	Tunisia
Republic of	Union of Soviet Socialist
Malawi	Republics

1.2.1 Amendment of the Statutes of the International Bureau of Education

The General Conference decides:

1. to revise Articles II, IV and VII of the Statutes of the International Bureau of Education as follows:

'Article II

1. The Bureau shall contribute to the design and implementation of the programme of the Organization in regard to education. To that end, its functions shall be:
 - (a) to prepare for and organize every two years the sessions of the International Conference on Education in accordance with the decisions of the General Conference and subject to Unesco rules in force and applicable;
 - (b) to assist in the dissemination and implementation of the recommendations adopted by the International Conference on Education;
 - (c) to collect, process, store and disseminate, using the latest techniques, documentation and information concerning education, in co-operation with the other competent units of Unesco and in liaison with national, regional and international centres; and to make summaries of the information collected and processed;
 - (d) to undertake, in co-operation with the other units at and away from Headquarters and co-ordinating or linking its work

1. This part of the resolution was adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 9 November 1989.
2. The other members of the Council of the Bureau, elected at the twenty-fourth session for a term of office expiring at the close of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference, are: Angola, China, Egypt, Ghana, India, Japan, Peru, Switzerland, Uganda and Yugoslavia.

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with that of other national, regional and international institutions pursuing similar objectives, surveys and studies in the field of education, particularly comparative education, and to publish and disseminate the results;

- (e) to maintain and develop an international library and an educational documentation and information centre;
 - (f) to provide technical assistance for the organization of training programmes, workshops, seminars, and retraining and further training courses for those in charge of national, subregional or regional research, documentation and information centres in the field of education;
 - (g) to Promote the training of staff specializing in research in comparative education and in the management of documentation centres.
2. The general programme and budget of the Bureau shall be part of the programme and budget of Unesco. The resources allocated for the operation of the Bureau shall consist of the budget approved by the General Conference of Unesco and of gifts, bequests, subventions and voluntary contributions received in accordance with the Financial Regulations of Unesco.
 3. Within the framework of the general programme in course of execution, as approved by the General Conference, the Bureau may maintain direct relations with the educational authorities of the Member States of Unesco.

Article IV

1. The Council shall meet in ordinary session at least once every year. It may meet in extraordinary session if convened by the Director-General of Unesco or at the request of 11 of its members.
2. Each Member State on the Council shall have one vote.
3. The Director-General or, in his absence, his appointed representative, shall take part in the Council's meetings without the right of vote.
4. The Council shall adopt its Rules of Procedure.
5. The Council shall elect its Steering Committee, comprising a President and five Vice-Presidents who shall be nationals of the six regional groups. The President of the Council shall preside over the bureau. The Council shall renew its Steering Committee at its first session following the ordinary session of the General Conference at which the Council has been partially renewed. The members of the Steering Committee shall be eligible for re-election, provided the terms of office of the Member States of the Council which they represent are renewed by the General Conference, but they shall not hold office for more than two consecutive terms.

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Article VII

1. The Director and personnel of the Bureau shall be members of the Unesco staff and be subject to the provisions of the Unesco Staff Regulations approved by the General Conference.
2. The Director-General may enact special regulations compatible with the provisions of the Unesco Staff Regulations, to apply to the personnel of the Bureau. '

(Paragraph 3 of Article VII is deleted.)

2. to delete Article VIIbis.

1.3 International Institute for Educational Planning

The General Conference,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 101 which it adopted after considering the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 on Major Programme Area I, 'Education and the future',

1. Authorizes the Director-General to take the necessary measures to provide for the operation of the International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP), including the granting under the regular programme (Part II.A) of \$3,955,000 within the framework of Major Programme Area I, so as to enable the IIEP:
 - (a) to carry out training activities in order to meet the needs of Member States regarding educational planning and administration, and to strengthen national and regional training programmes in these same fields in co-operation with Regional Offices;
 - (b) to undertake research aimed at the constant updating of empirical and theoretical knowledge in the fields of educational planning and administration;
 - (c) to ensure the appropriate dissemination, among Member States, of the results of its work;
2. Appeals to Member States to grant, renew or increase their voluntary contributions with a view to strengthening the activities of the IIEP in accordance with Article VIII of its Statutes, so that, with additional resources, and its headquarters premises provided by the French Government, it can expand its activities in order to meet the growing needs of Member States.

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1.4 Unesco Institute for Education, Hamburg

The General Conference,

Recalling the resolutions it adopted after considering the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995, in particular on Major Programme Area I, 'Education and the future', and Major Programme Area VII, 'Unesco's contribution to peace, human rights and the elimination of all forms of discrimination', and Mobilizing Project 1, 'Combating illiteracy',

Observing with satisfaction that the Institute has developed programmes in the field of literacy, post-literacy and continuing education in developing countries, and desiring that these programmes be further strengthened as part of the Plan of Action for the Eradication of Illiteracy by the Year 2000,

Considering that the Institute contributes effectively to promoting co-operation between educational research institutes, and that it should be associated with the implementation of the recommendations of regional conferences of ministers of education, and particularly of MINEDEUROPE IV,

Welcoming the Institute's contribution to promoting interregional co-operation and the exchange of experience between developing and industrialized countries,

1. Invites Member States to support the Institute by making voluntary contributions, providing associate experts and fellowships, or contributing to the funding of research and training activities;
2. Authorizes the Director-General:
 - (a) to support the Institute, in particular by providing it with the services of a director and examining the possibility of making available other professional staff as appropriate, in consultation with the Governing Board of the Institute and the authorities of the Federal Republic of Germany, and to take the measures required to ensure greater participation of staff members in the implementation of activities entrusted by the Organization to the Institute;
 - (b) to continue to associate the Institute with the execution of certain of the Organization's activities within Major Programme Area I.

1.5 Plan of Action for the Eradication of Illiteracy by the Year 2000

The General Conference,

Recalling 23 C/Resolution 4.6 in which it invited the Director-General to prepare a plan of action to eradicate illiteracy by the year 2000,

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Considering that the struggle against illiteracy is an undertaking which primarily involves national responsibility and depends for its success upon political will and popular support,

Emphasizing, at the same time, the responsibility of the international community to provide encouragement, support and active solidarity for literacy efforts in Member States that are confronting problems of mass illiteracy with limited resources,

Noting with grave concern the adverse impact of the economic crisis which is jeopardizing the promotion of education and literacy in many developing countries,

Welcoming the energetic mobilization of non-governmental organizations in support of International Literacy Year and the valuable contribution they can make to the successful implementation of the Plan of Action,

Inviting the participation of all organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, as well as of other intergovernmental organizations, funding agencies and foundations, in the promotion of literacy, and considering that the World Conference on Education for All should prove an effective means of mobilizing such support,

Appreciating the growing contribution which the mass media - radio, television and especially the press - are making to literacy work in more and more countries,

Warmly endorsing the priority attention accorded in the Plan of Action to the education of women and girls and to the plight of education in the least developed countries,

1. Invites Member States to redouble their efforts in the struggle to make education for all a reality and, to this end, to prepare or update, as appropriate, national plans aimed at eliminating illiteracy at the earliest possible date;
2. Urges the international community to demonstrate, in tangible ways, its solidarity with the developing nations by assisting in their educational efforts and by taking the necessary measures to relieve the economic crisis which is presently stifling education and development in many countries, thereby jeopardizing the future well-being of their citizens;
3. Approves the Plan of Action beginning in 1990, which shall be entitled 'Plan of Action for the Eradication of Illiteracy by the Year 2000', as a guide for planning the Organization's efforts to promote literacy during the Plan period;
4. Recommends that the Plan be co-ordinated with the framework for action to be approved by the World Conference on Education for All;
5. Invites the Director-General to report to it at its twenty-sixth session on the progress achieved and problems encountered in implementing the Plan of Action during the 1990-1991 biennium.

1.6 International Literacy Year

The General Conference,

Recalling 23 C/Resolution 2.2 in which it appealed to the General Assembly of the United Nations to proclaim an International Literacy Year,

Referring to 24 C/Resolution 2.3 in which it approved the programme for International Literacy Year and requested the General Assembly to proclaim 1990 as International Literacy Year,

Appreciating the action of the General Assembly in adopting resolution 42/104 in which it proclaims 1990 as International Literacy Year and invites Unesco to assume the role of lead organization for the Year,

Emphasizing that International Literacy Year is not a celebration, but a mobilization of commitment and resources for launching a ten-year plan of action, under the best possible conditions,

Expressing warm appreciation to the governments, organizations and corporations which have supported the preparation of International Literacy Year through their generous contributions in personnel, cash and kind to the International Literacy Year Secretariat established by Unesco,

Noting with satisfaction the active and effective role non-governmental organizations are playing in preparing activities for International Literacy Year and, in particular, the numerous activities carried out by the International Task Force on Literacy, a coalition of non-governmental organizations,

Thanking the organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, as well as other intergovernmental organizations, for their contributions to the preparation of International Literacy Year,

Welcoming the growing attention the mass media are according to literacy in general and International Literacy Year in particular,

1. Appeals to Member States to take all measures necessary to prepare effective programmes for International Literacy Year, emphasizing issues of national relevance, and to increase their international co-operation and solidarity as a contribution to the cause of literacy and the implementation of Unesco's Plan of Action;
2. Urges the organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, and other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to participate actively in the programme for International Literacy Year and to take all necessary measures to promote the objectives of the Year;
3. Invites the Director-General to submit a report on International Literacy Year to it at its twenty-sixth session.

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1.7 National Committees for International Literacy Year

The General Conference,

Bearing in mind that Unesco has committed itself both to International Literacy Year and to the courageous task set out in the Plan of Action for the Eradication of Illiteracy by the Year 2000,

Considering the excellent suggestions made by Unesco to Member States, such as that concerning the establishment in each country of a committee to co-ordinate the activities of ministries and social organizations,

Being of the opinion that, at the national level, the activities of these committees should have the benefit of the highest cultural skills and of effective political support at the highest possible level,

Invites Member States to follow these criteria, adapting them to their own institutional and cultural situations.

1.8 World Conference on Education for All

The General Conference,

Recalling 22 C/Resolution 2.1 and 23 C/Resolution 2.1, relating to Major Programme II, 'Education for all', and 131 EX/Decision 5.2.4,

Mindful of the disturbing increase in the number of illiterates in the world and the severe economic constraints which many Member States have to face in their struggle to meet the basic learning needs of all,

Convinced that the goal of eliminating illiteracy and making primary education available to all requires the mobilization of resources and support on the greatest possible scale,

Also convinced that the international community, and the United Nations system in particular, need to co-ordinate their efforts in order to meet the challenge of developing education and human resources,

Stressing in this regard Unesco's special role, deriving from its constitutional mandate and its own experience and from the vitality of its regional programmes and of its institutions, networks and projects for basic education,

Noting with satisfaction that the Director-General has secured the full co-operation of UNDP, UNICEF, the World Bank and other agencies for the organization in March 1990 in Jomtien, Thailand, of a World Conference on Education for All - Meeting Basic Learning Needs,

Emphasizing that all Member States should be consulted and be involved in determining the objectives and content of this World Conference and in working out the resulting follow-up strategies,

Noting that in 131 EX/Decision 5.2.4 the Director-General was invited to assume responsibility for the orientation of the Conference and for the co-ordination of its follow-up,

A. with regard to the working documents to be submitted to the World Conference:

1. Expresses its satisfaction with the substantive preparation undertaken to date for the World Conference on Education for All - Meeting Basic Learning Needs, with particular reference to the working papers submitted to the General Conference - for example document 25 C/ill - which, in their present draft form, constitute a satisfactory working basis for the consultation meetings of Member States of all regions of the world that are to precede the World Conference;
2. Invites the Director-General to ensure that the working documents to be submitted to the World Conference are consonant with the guidelines and strategies set out in Unesco's Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995;

B. with regard to the follow-up to the World Conference:

3. Authorizes the Director-General to further develop co-operation with the other partners in implementing the strategies drawn up within the framework of the World Conference on Education for All and of the Plan of Action for the Eradication of Illiteracy by the Year 2000;
4. Invites all the bodies, organizations and agencies concerned to plan and carry out activities for implementation with due respect for the following principles:
 - (a) the need to associate Member States with the devising or redevising of strategies and activities in co-operation, if appropriate, with non-governmental organizations and foundations, in order to ensure that they have the desired impact and thereby benefit the population groups concerned;
 - (b) the need to maintain the integrated and co-ordinated inter-agency approach, which remains the key to success in the struggle against illiteracy;
 - (c) the need for flexibility in the framing of strategies, entailing periodic reviews with a view to adapting those strategies to conditions in a changing world;
 - (d) the need to devise follow-up strategies based on and supported by existing machinery, institutions and programmes, if need be invigorated and strengthened, rather than on the establishment of new structures;
 - (e) the need for the various media to contribute actively to the follow-up to the Conference;

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5. Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to strengthen Unesco's leading role as the organization responsible for education within the United Nations system;
- (b) to continue to give the highest priority to education for all under the Plan of Action for the Eradication of Illiteracy by the Year 2000, and in the context of lifelong education for all;
- (c) to communicate all the conclusions of the World Conference to the delegations of the Member States participating in the 42nd session of the International Conference on Education so that they can be taken into account in the recommendation to be adopted at that session;
- (d) to provide, in co-operation with the organizations concerned, the secretariat services for the follow-up to the Jomtien World Conference, especially with regard to research, training and implementation strategies, and to that end to ensure that Unesco:
 - (i) makes full use of the resources of IBE, IIEP and- the Unesco Institute for Education in Hamburg in their respective fields of competence;
 - (ii) continues, when follow-up action is being taken on the World Conference, to contribute to the development of national and regional capabilities through its regional programmes and projects for the elimination of illiteracy and the educational innovation networks for development established by the Organization;
 - (iii) strengthens those networks, programmes and projects substantially so that they serve as a suitable framework for the development of national activities to combat illiteracy;
- (e) to inform the Executive Board at its 134th session of the results of the World Conference, with particular reference to the follow-up role and activities incumbent on Unesco;
- (f) to inform the General Conference, at its twenty-sixth session, of progress achieved in ensuring the follow-up to the World Conference on Education for All, and especially of the role to be played by Unesco.

1.9 Literacy for women and girls

The General Conference,

Recalling Unesco's predominant role in the preparation for and implementation of International Literacy Year, as well as in ensuring education for all by the year 2000,

Bearing in mind that the high illiteracy rate among women and girls presents Unesco with a special challenge,

Also recalling Unesco's previous efforts to take particular measures to improve the status of women,

Taking into consideration women's central role in the family and the community and consequently the multiplier effect of women's education,

Recalling in particular 24 C/Resolution 2.2 concerning increased efforts to combat illiteracy,

1. Notes with satisfaction that the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 considers reducing the illiteracy rate among women and girls to be of particular importance, and that Mobilizing Project 1, 'Combating illiteracy', is concerned with promoting girls' access to primary education;
2. Notes that in document 25 C/6 the Executive Board urges that activities aimed at improving girls' and women's access to literacy training and education be strengthened;
3. Invites the Director-General to explore all budgetary possibilities of strengthening Unesco's work in the field of literacy;
4. Requests the Director-General to ensure that a major part of the budget allocated to activities to combat illiteracy is directed towards activities concerning women and girls, and that the work plan is adjusted accordingly;
5. Authorizes the Director-General to explore further possibilities of raising extra-budgetary funds for combating illiteracy among women and girls.

1.10 Promoting the right to education

The General Conference,

Recalling the importance of education as a factor of development,

Aware of the fundamental importance of the full exercise of the right to education, without any discrimination, for the complete development of the individual and for the effective exercise of other fundamental freedoms and rights,

Bearing in mind Unesco's role in the organization, preparation and follow-up of the World Conference on Education for All and of the 42nd International Conference on Education, to be held in 1990,

Considering that in the context of action to promote education, the struggle against illiteracy and efforts to bring about conditions permitting basic education for all should be based on a two-pronged strategy aimed at the universal provision, democratization and renewal of primary education and at adult

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literacy teaching in the context of lifelong education, with emphasis on the need to motivate new literates,

Aware of the necessity of systematically meeting the educational needs of children, young people and adults belonging to the most disadvantaged population groups,

Requests the Director-General:

- (a) to promote measures aimed at improving the content of curricula in order to meet the basic educational needs of all children, young people and adults;
- (b) to ensure that in the context of Unesco's technical assistance, the definition of elementary knowledge and skills is adapted, from one country to the other, to the needs of groups and individuals and takes account of local socio-economic, cultural and linguistic situations;
- (c) to encourage the setting up of education programmes devised as a series of measures offering groups and individuals the possibility of:
 - (i) acquiring practical knowledge and skills enabling them to improve their living conditions in the family;
 - (ii) acquiring essential knowledge and skills, particularly in the fields of health, food, nutrition, child care and gainful activities in agriculture, stock-raising and local commerce;
 - (iii) taking a more active part in community affairs;
 - (iv) participating in productive activities;
- (d) to pay, in this context, particular attention to the specific educational needs of girls and women;
- (e) to take appropriate administrative steps to provide, under the third Medium-Term Plan, for adequate co-ordination between intersectoral and inter-agency co-operative projects, literacy programmes and Mobilizing Project 1 'Combating illiteracy'.

1.11 Education for migrants and nomadic and resettled people

The General Conference,

Recalling the recommendation adopted by the Executive Board at its 127th session in which reference is made to paragraph 24 of the report of its Special Committee (127 EX/25),

Taking note of the oral presentation by the Director-General of document 130 EX/4 concerning the Draft Programme and Budget for 1990-1991 (130 EX/INF.9), and in particular of paragraph 46 thereof,

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Taking account of the considerable amount of work done by Unesco to promote the socio-economic and cultural integration of migrants and their families, and of the results achieved within the framework of transcontinental intercultural co-operation,

Referring to Unesco's Constitution, which confers on the Organization its universal mission and its role as a source of and ideal channel for innovation, placing it in a particularly strong position to ensure North-South co-operation, especially in regions less accessible to other intergovernmental organizations,

Considering the recommendations and proposed modifications formulated by the Executive Board concerning the Draft Medium-Term Plan and Administrative Plan for 1990-1995 in respect of the concept of intercultural education and the measures to be taken to assist groups with special educational needs, including the children of migrants,

Taking note of the recommendations of the international meeting of specialists and authorities responsible for national projects, both in the host countries and in the countries of origin, to promote the socio-cultural and linguistic integration of children of migrants, held in Ljubljana (Yugoslavia) in June 1989,

Invites the Director-General, in view of the undeniable interest of many Member States in activities for migrants and nomadic and resettled people and their family members, to ensure that their interests are safeguarded in the programmes designed for particularly underprivileged groups.

1.12 Co-operation with the Regional Centre for Adult Education and Functional Literacy for Latin America (CREFAL)

The General Conference,

Recalling that the Regional Centre for Adult Education and Functional Literacy for Latin America (CREFAL) was set up in 1950 pursuant to a resolution of the fourth session of the General Conference of Unesco and that since then it has contributed to training several generations of specialists whose action has had a favourable impact on education services in most of the countries of the region,

Bearing in mind that in connection with International Literacy Year it is necessary to strengthen countries' programmes and actions and promote international co-operation, and that to this end CREFAL and Unesco (through the Regional Office for Education in Latin America and the Caribbean, OREALC) have planned joint activities for the benefit of the countries of the region,

Recognizing the important work performed by CREFAL in relation to the second objective of the Major Project in the Field of Education in Latin America and the Caribbean, namely to eradicate illiteracy by the end of the century and to develop and extend education services for adults,

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In view of the fact that on 26 September 1988 the Governing Board of CREFAL - previously comprising representatives of the Director-General of Unesco, the Secretary-General of the Organization of American States and the Government of Mexico - was joined by representatives of the Governments of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela,

Recalling that 31 December 1989 is the expiry date for the agreement between the Government of Mexico and Unesco on the establishment and operation of CREFAL,

Recommends that the Director-General proceed to the drawing up of a new regional co-operation agreement for the operation of CREFAL as a Centre of Regional Co-operation for Adult Education in Latin America and the Caribbean.

1.13 The young child and the family environment

The General Conference,

Recognizing the period between birth and the start of schooling as a period of special importance for the emergence of the child's individuality in the course of its full physical, emotional and intellectual development, through the acquisition of social experience and active socialization on which its subsequent development to a considerable extent depends,

Taking into account the enormous amount of work carried out by Unesco and other international governmental and non-governmental organizations in this field,

Recalling the content of the fourth subprogramme of Programme II.2 'Democratization of education' in the second Medium-Term Plan,

Noting the inclusion in the draft third Medium-Term Plan of an inter-sectoral and inter-agency co-operation project on the young child and the family environment,

1. Invites the Director-General to contribute to making known the achievements in this field of Member States, non-governmental organizations and institutes, educators and psychologists, doctors, sociologists and town-planners, so that they can be used in the development of strategies, policies and specific activities relating to early childhood education;
2. Invites the Director-General and the Member States to devote the necessary effort to the preparation of an international congress on the topic 'The young child and the family environment', which would probably be held in 1995, and to include appropriate preparatory activities in the next Draft Programme and Budget (26 C/S).

1.14 The fight against drugs

The General Conference,

Recalling 16 C/Resolution 1.202, 23 C/Resolution 26.2 and document 120 EX/35, and noting the scale attained by the production, illicit trafficking in and abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, which not only threaten the physical health and well-being of many members of the human race but also affect the culture, education and future of the peoples of the world,

Bearing in mind that the activities of drug traffickers are acquiring alarming characteristics in that, along with their illicit activities, they are employing terrorist methods that constitute an attack on human rights and imperil the democratic institutions of some of the countries at present afflicted by this scourge,

Alarmed by the immense cost in human life and resources represented by the battle being waged by governments against the scourge of drug trafficking, within the framework of their institutions and with due respect for the law,

Convinced that demand constitutes the essential basis of the problem and that even more effective measures must be adopted in order to eradicate the illicit consumption of drugs,

Emphasizing that schoolchildren and young people are one of the main targets of the activities of drug traffickers and stressing the harmful effect of drug-taking on educational performance, the consequent crisis in the education system and the human and economic damage that this causes,

Considering that the principle of shared responsibility is a basic element in the campaign against this scourge and that it is necessary promptly to adopt an international approach to solving the drug problem by 'seeking the adoption of specific measures within Unesco's fields of competence which will commit not only governments but also international governmental and non-governmental bodies and organizations, with a view to finding effective types of action to support the efforts of the countries involved,

Recognizing the important work carried out in other international forums, in particular by the United Nations and its Specialized Agencies, in combating the abuse of and illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances,

1. Reiterates its concern at the spread of drug addiction, declares its universal condemnation of illicit trafficking in drugs and psychotropic substances, and affirms that the fight against drug trafficking is a shared responsibility and that its eradication requires firm, united, effective and constructive international co-operation, with due respect for the sovereignty and cultural identity of nations;

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2. Declares that special attention must be paid to the danger constituted by drug traffickers, who resort to all kinds of violence and thus threaten the stability of legitimately constituted governments, and to this end expresses its solidarity with the peoples and governments which are waging a courageous battle against drug terrorists and its resolute support for the other countries threatened by the problem of illicit trafficking in drugs and psychotropic substances;
3. Reaffirms the principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries and expresses its deep concern at the use of the question of drug trafficking for political ends;
4. Highlights the link between economic, social and cultural conditions in the countries affected and the illicit production of, trafficking in and consumption of narcotic drugs, and in this connection reiterates the need for greater international financial co-operation to support the efforts of the developing countries to find substitutes for illicit crops in the framework of programmes for integrated rural development and environmental protection;
5. Welcomes all the efforts made in international forums and organizations to counter drug abuse and illicit trafficking, expresses its particular satisfaction at the signing in Vienna, in 1988, of the international Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, exhorts the signatories to ratify the instrument forthwith, urges those countries that have not yet done so to sign the Convention and likewise invites those States in a position to do so to apply on a provisional basis the measures provided for in the Convention;
6. Emphasizes the current need for greater co-operation between Unesco, specialized bodies within the United Nations system - in particular the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control - and Member States, for the purpose of establishing policies and deciding on practical activities regarding preventive education; such activities should include the interdisciplinary fields of education, science, culture and communication and take environmental improvement, the socio-economic context and respect for human rights into account; in this spirit, urgently recommends that the necessary funds be allocated for this purpose from the extra-budgetary resources of the Organization and from funds provided by Member States and donors;
7. Invites the Director-General to establish a specific task force within Unesco to co-operate with Member States in the preparation of their respective plans of national action for preventive education, information and awareness-building in order to reduce the demand for narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

1.15 Assistance for preventive education

The General Conference,

Conscious that the Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and the use and abuse of drugs are a danger to schoolchildren and that they have an adverse effect on education for the quality of life,

1. Invites the Director-General, in co-operation with the World Health Organization (WHO) and the United Nations, to draw up a preventive education scheme on AIDS and on action to combat drug-trafficking and drug abuse;
2. Requests the Director-General to provide, in co-operation with the appropriate institutions of the United Nations system, technical and financial assistance for the application of guidelines, for teaching materials, and for the collection and dissemination of information on the prevention of drug abuse;
3. Requests the Director-General of Unesco and the Director-General of WHO to provide technical and financial assistance for AIDS prevention.

1.16 Statutes of the International Fund for the Development of Physical Education and Sport¹

The General Conference,

Having taken note of the Director-General's report on the amendment to the Statutes of the International Fund for the Development of Physical Education and Sport (25 C/81),

1. Decides to adopt the revised Statutes annexed to this resolution;
2. Decides accordingly to amend Article 4, paragraph 1(g), of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport to read as follows:

 '(g) supervising the International Fund for the Development of Physical Education and Sport, in accordance with the Statutes of the Fund annexed hereto';
3. Invites the Director-General:

 (a) to take the necessary measures, in consultation with the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport and in pursuance of the revised Statutes of the Fund, to establish the Governing Board of the International Fund for the Development of Physical Education and Sport;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the thirtieth plenary meeting, on 14 November 1989.

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- (b) to report to it at its twenty-sixth session on the application of the revised Statutes of the International Fund for the Development of Physical Education and Sport and on the outcome of the Fund's management.

Annex Statutes of the International Fund for the Development of Physical Education and Sport (FIDEPS)

Article 1 - Constitution of the Fund

An International Fund for the Development of Physical Education and Sport, hereinafter called the Fund, is hereby constituted within the framework of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Article 2 - Aims

1. The resources of the Fund are intended to promote the principles laid down by the International Charter for Physical Education and Sport, in particular:
 - (a) the development of physical education and sport for all as an integral part of lifelong education and the harmonious development of the individual and as a factor making for social integration and progress and the strengthening of peace, friendship and mutual understanding and respect between nations;
 - (b) international co-operation for that purpose.
2. To achieve these aims the Fund's resources shall be used to provide intellectual, technical and financial collaboration in areas such as:
 - (a) the formulation of strategies, policies and programmes for the development of physical education and sport at national, regional and international levels;
 - (b) the creation or strengthening of institutions, structures and facilities whose purpose is the development or practice of physical education and sport;
 - (c) the training of specialists;
 - (d) the fostering of public awareness of the importance of physical education and sport for all;
 - (e) the promotion of study, research and experimentation on all aspects of physical education and sport (cultural, artistic, scientific, educational, physical, medical, social and economic aspects and those relating to infrastructure and equipment; etc.) including new methods and ideas, special attention being given to activities likely to produce multiplier effects;
 - (f) the organization of meetings and of exchanges of persons concerned with physical education and sport;
 - (g) the encouragement of exchanges of experience and the development of information and documentation facilities.

Article 3 - Operations

1. The Fund's operations may take the following forms:
 - (a) intellectual or technical co-operation;
 - (b) financial aid in different forms, including grants and any other kind of financial contribution;
 - (c) in general, all other forms of activities that are considered priorities by the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport or that the Fund's Governing Board may consider to be in conformity with the fundamental aims of the Fund and with its operating policy.
2. The beneficiaries of the Fund shall be:
 - (a) national or international public bodies with specific responsibility for the promotion of physical education and sport which the Fund could provide with additional resources of an intellectual, financial or technical nature;
 - (b) national or international private bodies whose objectives are in conformity with those of the Fund and whose activities contribute to the promotion of physical education and sport.

Article 4 - Resources

1. The Fund's resources shall consist of:
 - (a) voluntary contributions (in cash, in kind and in services), and gifts or bequests from public or private sources, that are not contrary to the aims and objectives of Unesco;
 - (b) sums received for special purposes or in execution of sponsorship contracts, profits from promotional activities, funds raised by collections and earnings from events organized for the benefit of the Fund;
 - (c) interest accruing from the investment of funds in accordance with Unesco's Financial Regulations;
 - (d) any other resources authorized by the Financial Regulations of Unesco or by resolutions of the General Conference.
2. The Fund may accept contributions earmarked for a specific project only if the project is in keeping with its fundamental objectives.

Contributions to the Fund may not be made subject to any political conditions.
3. The Fund may accept donations of works of art relating to sport and the transfer of authors' rights.
4. Financial resources assigned to the Fund shall be paid into a special account set up by the Director-General of Unesco in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Organization's Financial Regulations. This

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special account shall be operated in accordance with the provisions of the said regulations.

5. Contributions to the Fund and other forms of assistance shall be allocated by the Director-General of Unesco following recommendations made by the Governing Board of the Fund.

Article 5 - The Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport

The Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport, whose Statutes were adopted by the General Conference of Unesco at its twentieth session (hereinafter referred to as 'the Intergovernmental Committee'), shall supervise the Fund's activities and determine its priorities.

Article 6 - Governing Board

A. Composition

1. The Fund shall be administered by a Governing Board composed of 15 members, who shall be appointed by the Director-General after written consultation with the members of the Intergovernmental Committee, having regard to their competence in the areas indicated in Article 2 of these Statutes. The members of the Governing Board shall serve in a personal capacity.
2. The members of the Governing Board shall be appointed for a term of office of four years, which may be renewed once. The Chairman of the Intergovernmental Committee shall chair the Governing Board ex officio.
3. In the event of the death or resignation of a member the Director-General may appoint a replacement for the remaining period of that member's term of office after written consultation with the members of the Intergovernmental Committee.
4. The Director-General or his or her representative shall take part, without the right to vote, in all meetings of the Governing Board, of the Executive Committee provided for in Article 7 below and of any subsidiary body established by the Governing Board.
5. Legal entities and individuals who have contributed to the Fund's resources and are not members of the Governing Board may be invited to attend the Board's meetings without the right to vote.
6. The Governing Board may invite representatives of governmental, non-governmental and intergovernmental organizations to attend its meetings as observers.
7. The Governing Board shall establish its Rules of Procedure.

B. Functions

8. The Governing Board, under the conditions laid down in these Statutes, shall enjoy functional autonomy, taking into account the general objectives of Unesco and the guidelines laid down in the Medium-Term Plans.
9. The Governing Board shall take whatever steps it considers necessary for the preparation and execution of the Fund's programme of activities.

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10. The Governing Board shall decide on the uses to which the Fund's resources are put, in accordance with the priorities established by the Intergovernmental Committee or, where appropriate, the latter's Bureau.
11. In pursuing the aims laid down in Article 2 the Governing Board shall strive to promote operations likely to have multiplier effects.
12. The Governing Board may establish such subsidiary bodies as it considers necessary.

c. Procedure

13. The Governing Board shall meet in ordinary session once a year. It may meet in extraordinary session if convened by the Director-General of Unesco or at the request of half its members.
14. The Director of the Fund shall attend meetings of the Governing Board, without the right to vote, and shall provide it with secretariat services.
15. The Chairperson of the Governing Board shall submit a report on the activities of the Fund to the Intergovernmental Committee and to the General Conference.

Article 7 - Executive Committee

1. The Governing Board shall establish an Executive Committee composed of the Chairperson of the Governing Board and four members elected from among its members.
2. The Executive Committee shall meet as and when necessary and shall carry out the functions assigned to it by the Governing Board.

Article 8 - The Director

1. The Director of the Fund shall be appointed by the Director-General of Unesco after consultation with the Governing Board.
2. The Director shall formulate proposals in regard to the decisions to be taken by the Governing Board and shall execute those decisions.
3. The Director may, after consulting the Chairperson of the Governing Board, conclude contracts for the execution of the Fund's activities with international, regional or national bodies, public or private, and with legal entities or individuals, in accordance with the Financial Regulations of Unesco and the Organization's practice.
4. The Director is empowered to take steps to appeal for voluntary contributions of funds or of any other form of resources mentioned in Article 4.

Article 9 - The staff

The Director of the Fund and staff appointed to the Fund by the Director-General shall be Unesco staff members and shall be subject to the provisions of the Staff Regulations of Unesco approved by the General Conference.

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1.17 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport¹

The General Conference,

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

Burundi	France	Sierra Leone
China	India	Tunisia
Colombia	Japan	Union of Soviet Socialist
Costa Rica	Jordan	Republics
Cuba	Madagascar	Uruguay
Czechoslovakia	Poland	

1.18 Development of physical education and sport

The General Conference,

Having taken note of the final report of the second International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport (MINEPS II, Moscow, November 1988),

Having examined the Director-General's report on the follow-up to the recommendations of that Conference (25 C/82),

1. Invites the Member States:

- (a) to take account of the recommendations adopted in Moscow in the definition of policies and the preparation of plans and programmes for the promotion of physical education and sport;
- (b) to strengthen co-operation between public authorities and voluntary sports organizations at all levels nationally in order to broaden the access of all categories of the population, and particularly young people, to physical education and the practice of sport, and to increase their active participation therein;
- (c) to give their support to co-operation between Unesco and the Olympic Movement, especially when it is aimed at reducing gaps, disparities and inequalities between countries in the field of physical and sports activities;

-
1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 9 November 1987.
 2. The other members of the Committee, who were elected at the twenty-fourth session and whose term of office expires at the close of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference, are: Benin, Canada, Chile, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Gabon, Guinea, Israel, Nepal, Nigeria, Oman, Spain, Sweden, Thailand and Turkey.

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- (d) to continue to promote the spirit of fair play and respect for the humanistic values of sport, by giving more attention to the sporting ethic in both formal and non-formal training and education programmes for educational staff, sports managers and officials and media professionals;
- (e) to intensify the fight against harmful influences which threaten the future of sport, mainly doping and violence, by mobilizing all available education and information resources to combat them;

2. Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to pursue and strengthen co-operation with the Olympic Movement on the basis of the objectives set out in the Joint Declaration approved in Moscow, which is contained in the final report of the MINEPS II Conference;
- (b) to devote to physical education and sport an appropriate place in the list of subjects to be covered in the preparation of the World Conference on Education for All (Jomtien, Thailand, 1990);
- (c) to strengthen co-operation with intergovernmental organizations concerned with physical education and sport and with non-governmental organizations, international sports federations and other bodies outside the Olympic Movement;
- (d) to consider, with the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport, the inclusion in the International Charter of Physical Education and Sport of aspects stemming from the awareness of the dangers and harmful influences which threaten sport, keeping the original text of the Charter as adopted, and to submit a relevant proposal to the General Conference at its twenty-sixth session;
- (e) to study measures that might be taken to broaden and intensify, in Unesco's programme in general (mobilizing projects, transverse themes, non-formal education, World Decade for Cultural Development), adopting an intersectoral approach, activities carried out in the field of physical education and sport, taking into consideration the main guidelines defined by the Moscow Conference; to consult the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport on this subject; to take the results of this study and consultation into account in the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1992-1993 and to report on the initiatives it is proposed to take to the General Conference at its twenty-sixth session.

1.19 The fight against doping in sport

The General Conference,

Considering Recommendation 5 adopted by the second International Conference of Ministers and Senior Officials Responsible for Physical Education and Sport (MINEPS II, Moscow, November 1988) concerning the fight against doping in sport,

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Declaring that the use of products that have a doping effect is dangerous for health and contrary to the sporting ethic,

Noting that doping in sport is a part of the general problem of drug abuse in society,

Affirming the need for co-ordinated action by governmental bodies and voluntary sports organizations, particularly the Olympic Movement, in the framework of an international campaign to combat doping,

1. Stresses the importance of intensifying the fight against doping in sport at national and international level;
2. Invites Member States:
 - (a) to take into consideration existing international instruments against doping in sport, particularly the provisions of those instruments which relate to the role and responsibilities of governments and public authorities;
 - (b) to examine the advisability of adopting the International Olympic Charter against Doping in Sport as a basis for co-ordinated action in the fight against doping in sport;
 - (c) to take energetic measures against doping at national level by adapting legislation as necessary, more particularly by regulating the sale, circulation and possession of substances that could be used for doping and by making it easier to carry out spot checks during training periods;
 - (d) to support the Permanent International Doping Control Commission by giving it the facilities to carry out its functions to the full and by encouraging the standardization of detection methods;
 - (e) to prepare and implement educational programmes and information campaigns against the use of substances for doping;
3. Invites the Director-General:
 - (a) to continue, in co-operation with the Olympic Movement, international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and voluntary sports organizations, to take part in research and action with a view to curbing and, eventually, stamping out the practice of doping in sport;
 - (b) to ensure that the fight against doping also covers sporting activities and disciplines not included in the Olympic Movement;
 - (c) to consider with the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport the inclusion in the International Charter of Physical Education and Sport of a specific reference to the fight against doping, keeping the original text of the Charter as adopted;
 - (d) to consider the possibility of promoting an international instrument against doping in sport.

1.20 Universality of the Olympic Games

The General Conference,

Recalling the provision of the International Charter of Physical Education and Sport which proclaims that everyone must have every opportunity to practise physical education and sport, develop his or her physical fitness and attain a level of achievement in sport which corresponds to his or her gifts,

Bearing in mind the provision of this same Charter which proclaims that competitive sport must always aim, in accordance with the Olympic ideal, to serve the purpose of educational sport,

Recalling the provisions of the International Convention against Apartheid in Sports adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its fortieth session and the need to secure universal observance of the principle of non-discrimination,

Recognizing that the Olympic ideal as proclaimed in the Olympic Charter is based on universal humanistic principles,

Taking account of the fact that the objectives of the Olympic Games are to promote the practice of sport in accordance with the Olympic spirit without any discrimination based on race, colour, sex, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or any other consideration,

Considering that the Olympic Games contribute to the achievement of the objectives of the International Charter through the important role which they play in furthering cultural exchange and promoting international peace, understanding and co-operation,

Anxious to promote the widest possible participation in the Olympic Games, which have become a part of the world cultural heritage,

Invites Member States:

- (a) to respect the freedom to practise sport as an important factor in economic, social and cultural development and in the promotion of international peace, understanding and co-operation;
- (b) to defend the universality of the Olympic Games while respecting the principle of non-discrimination enshrined in the International Charter of Physical Education and Sport and in the Olympic Charter and to facilitate the work of the national Olympic committees recognized by the International Olympic Committee;
- (c) to provide every facility for the participation of athletes and officials in the Olympic Games and in international competitions organized by international sports federations and conducted in accordance with the Olympic Charter;
- (d) to promote the enforcement at national and international sports events of the principles set out in the International Charter of Physical Education and Sport and in the Olympic Charter, particularly the principles of non-discrimination, fair play, non-violence and the rejection of harmful substances.

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1.21 Development of technical and vocational education

The General Conference,

Recalling 24 C/Resolution 5.1, paragraph 2(b)(ii), encouraging innovations concerning the content and methods of technical and vocational education,

Stressing the role of technical and vocational education as a link between education and the employment system, and as an important prerequisite for economic and social progress,

Taking into consideration the recommendations of the International Congress on the Development and Improvement of Technical and Vocational Education (Berlin, German Democratic Republic, 1987), notably those on strengthening links between education and the world of work,

Taking into account the results of the Unesco Symposium on Innovative Methods of Technical and Vocational Education held in Hamburg, Federal Republic of Germany, in June 1989, and in particular the different approaches to systematic out-of-school technical and vocational education,

1. Welcomes 131 EX/Decision 4.2, in paragraph 26 of which the Executive Board recommends that higher priority than in the past be given to technical and vocational education, and that increased resources be allocated to this area;
2. Authorizes the Director-General, within the budgetary resources foreseen in document 25 C/5, to strengthen programmes and to mobilize increased extra-budgetary resources in the field of technical and vocational education;
3. Invites the Director-General:
 - (a) further to develop prospects for Unesco's activities in the field of technical and vocational education beyond the year 1991;
 - (b) to carry out, as far as financial constraints allow, a feasibility study on the establishment of an International Centre for Technical and Vocational Education.

1.22 Teacher education

The General Conference,

Considering that it is a major vocation of Unesco to contribute to the development of human resources in the field of education and in the other fields recognized by its Constitution as falling within its competence,

Expressing satisfaction with action already taken by Unesco, which has led to the establishment of a large number of teacher-training institutions in Member States, particularly in developing countries,

Recalling the Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers, adopted in 1966, which devotes particular attention to teacher-preparation programmes and institutions and to further education for teachers,

Taking note of Recommendations Nos. 74, 75 and 76 adopted by the International Conference on Education with regard to primary, secondary, and post-secondary education and staff training for each of these levels,

Also referring to the Revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education adopted in 1974,

Reaffirming that the training dimension embraces the whole of the Organization's programme and, in the case of education, comprises actions in various domains, from literacy education through planning and documentation to post-secondary education,

Taking into account the recommendations in which the Executive Board at its 131st session emphasized the priority to be accorded to teacher education at all levels,

Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to pay particular attention, in the execution of the third Medium-Term Plan and in the implementation of the Programme for 1990-1991, to the transverse function of teacher education in the Organization's activities;
- (b) to make provision, when programme execution plans are drawn up for the 1990-1991 biennium, for high priority to be given to training, particularly training for educational personnel at all levels of education.

1.23 Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers

The General Conference,

Considering the paramount role played by the members of the teaching profession in all efforts geared towards the development of education and the need for action to be taken at the national, regional and international levels in order for that role to be acknowledged and the status and standards of the profession to be raised,

Recalling 14 C/Resolution 1.311 on the implementation of the ILO/Unesco Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers adopted in 1966,

Having noted the fourth report of the Joint ILO/Unesco Committee of Experts on the Application of the 1966 Recommendation and the observations of the Executive Board thereon (25 C/29 Addendum),

Recognizing the importance and value of the efforts made by those Member States which have submitted reports on the application of the Recommendation,

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Noting with satisfaction the progress made in the application of certain provisions of the Recommendation,

Noting, however, that many Member States did not reply to the fourth questionnaire, and concerned that the number of Member States returning replies to the four consultations carried out since 1968 has never been more than half of the total,

Convinced that the evaluation by the International Labour Organisation and Unesco of the extent to which Member States give effect to the Recommendation constitutes an essential part of international standard-setting action concerning the status of teachers,

1. Notes with satisfaction the work carried out by the Joint ILO/Unesco Committee of Experts and endorses the observations made by the Executive Board;
2. Invites the Director-General to bring the report of the Joint Committee, together with the observations of the Executive Board, to the attention of Member States and their National Commissions, international teachers' organizations and other organizations having relations with Unesco, and of the United Nations;
3. Expresses its satisfaction that the Director-General has made provision in the Draft Programme and Budget for 1990-1991 for the training activities to be undertaken within the framework of the Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers and with the collaboration of ILO and non-governmental organizations representing the teaching profession, and for the holding of the special session of the Joint ILO/Unesco Committee of Experts in 1991;
4. Invites the Director-General to accommodate the Joint Committee's proposals concerning follow-up action within the framework of activities outlined in the Draft Programme for 1990-1991, especially those aimed at combating illiteracy and at providing basic education for all, and to seek extra-budgetary funding for those activities that cannot be accommodated within the Budget for 1990-1991;
5. Again invites Member States to reinforce their efforts to apply all the provisions of the Recommendation with a view to improving the quality of education through the services of better-motivated and qualified teachers;
6. Authorizes the Executive Board and the Director-General, after consulting the Director-General of ILO regarding the proposals made by the Joint Committee concerning its working methodology to be adopted over the next few years, to take the necessary decisions and in particular to define a new mandate so that the Joint Committee can pursue its work of monitoring the implementation of the Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers in a more effective manner, and so that a further report on the application of the Recommendation and on the status of teachers can be submitted to the General Conference at its twenty-eighth session, in 1995;

7. Invites the Director-General to prepare a preliminary study on the desirability of an international instrument concerning the status of higher education teaching personnel, to be submitted to the General Conference at its twenty-sixth session, taking due account of the experience gained from better implementation of the Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers;
8. Invites the Director-General in consultation with the Director-General of ILO to undertake a preliminary study on the desirability of a convention on the status of teachers, to be submitted to the General Conference at its twenty-sixth session.

1.24 Recognition of studies, degrees and diplomas in higher education

The General Conference,

Having examined document 25 C/34 on the desirability of adopting an international convention on the recognition of studies, degrees and diplomas in higher education,

1. Decides that:
 - (a) the recognition of studies, degrees and diplomas be regulated at the international level;
 - (b) the method adopted should be an international convention;
2. Invites the Director-General to follow the procedure set out in Article 10 of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions, so that a final draft of a convention can be submitted to it at its twenty-sixth session (1991).

1.25 New information and communication technologies in education and training

The General Conference,

Considering that the use of the new information and communication technologies within a larger framework of educational methods and technologies is an increasingly important aspect of education and training in the Member States, as a tool for teachers and students, as an instrument of instruction, as an important field of investigation for educational innovation, research and development, as a subject in the curriculum, and as a means of managing formal and non-formal education systems and the teaching-learning process with a view to improving quality, effectiveness, and internal and external efficiency,

Referring to the declaration and recommendations of the International Congress - Education and Informatics (Paris, April 1989) which demonstrated the great interest of Member States in the specific educational issues connected with the use of new information and

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communication technologies in education and its effect on the structures, organization, contents and methods of education systems,

Noting that in the Draft Programme and Budget for 1990-1991 in the field of education reference is made under the programme actions to various aspects of technology in the sphere of education, for example under Programme 1.3 (paras. 01337-01341), under the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme (IIP), and under the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC),

Invites the Director-General to reinforce, within the framework of document 25 c/5, the financial and human resources needed in the Secretariat to promote the judicious use of new information and communication technologies in education by means of strengthening co-operation among the interested countries and with the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned and to ensure the efficient follow-up of the International Congress - Education and Informatics (Paris, April 1989).

1.26 Computer education in the Armenian Soviet Socialist Republic

The General Conference,

Noting the important role played in the development of society by education in the new information technologies,

Referring to the recommendations of the International Congress - Education and Informatics (1989),

Noting the importance attached during the discussion of the draft third Medium-Term Plan to the question of international research on the quality of education, the relevance of its content to the needs of society and the impact of the use of computers on children's development,

Considering that in 1989 the Intersectoral Institute for Advanced Vocational Training of the Armenian Soviet Socialist Republic and the company Nomenetmen-France successfully organized an international summer camp under the aegis of Unesco to introduce schoolchildren to computers,

Taking into consideration the fact that there are computer education facilities in the Armenian SSR and that the Intersectoral Institute for Advanced Vocational Training, the Nomenetmen company and other organizations of the Armenian community which have been providing assistance to the Armenian SSR following the devastating earthquake of 1988 wish to continue holding annual computer summer camps for children on a permanent basis, drawing on the experience of Unesco,

Urges the Director-General to provide methodological support for the organization, under the aegis of Unesco, of annual computer camps in the Armenian SSR which would be attended by schoolchildren from different countries as part of planned programme activities.

1.27 European co-operation in education

The General Conference,

Referring to 25 C/Resolutions 101 and 1.1, adopted at the conclusion of the consideration of the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 and of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1990-1991 in relation to Major Programme Area I, 'Education and the future',

Recalling the recommendations of the fourth Conference of Ministers of Education of the Member States of the Europe Region (MINEDEUROPE IV), and also the recommendations concerning education adopted by the tenth Regional Conference of National Commissions for Unesco of the Member States of the Europe Region,

Taking into account the concluding document of the Vienna Meeting of Representatives of the Participating States of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE) and also the outcome of the Paris Conference on the Human Dimension of the CSCE,

Expressing support for the idea of a common European home and for the positive role it plays in bringing about an awareness of the common features of nations' historic destinies, in overcoming disagreements by giving priority to shared human values and by reconciling interests, in strengthening security and trust and in arriving at a constructive consensus in working out the paths of sustained development,

Considering that the construction of a common European home is assisted by the development of international co-operation in education in the Europe region and that successes in this sphere can and should make a constructive contribution to providing a decent future for all nations,

Recommends that the Director-General:

- (a) within the Organization's programme actions concerning education, pay due attention to the development of those institutions, procedures, structures and networks for co-operation in the Europe region which can appropriately be considered as parts of a common European home and in particular:
 - (i) study the practicalities of strengthening the European Centre for Higher Education (CEPES) and enlarging its intellectual potential;
 - (ii) develop the Programme of Co-operation in Research and Development for Educational Innovation in South and South-East Europe (CODIESEE), endowing it with a genuinely innovative character and extending it to interested Member States in other subregions of Europe;
 - (iii) consider the possibility of a European programme of co-operation in education, providing for the free exchange of pupils, teachers, experience, ideas and cultural values so that, depending on the conclusions arrived at, a programme of this kind could be implemented in future biennia;

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- (b) provide for further measures in order to implement the recommendations of MINEDEUROPE IV, including:
 - (i) carrying out, in co-operation with Member States and with the assistance of consultative mechanisms, a feasibility study on the establishment of a university of the peoples of Europe;
 - (ii) developing links between subregional systems and programmes of co-operation in education which have emerged in Western and Eastern Europe, by initiating consultations with representatives of interested international non-governmental and governmental organizations so that, depending on their outcome, effective structures for co-operation could be established between those systems and programmes;
 - (iii) providing suitable assistance for joint research on education carried out by the National Commissions for Unesco of the Member States of the Europe region;
- (c) pay due attention to linking co-operation in education in the Europe region with the development of co-operation in this region in other areas of the Organization's competence;
- (d) ensure that the development of co-operation in the Europe region under the auspices of Unesco is open to all Member States and enhances the contribution of the Member States of the Europe region to the solution of world problems, particularly to overcoming underdevelopment and guaranteeing sustainable development.

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

The General Conference,

Elects, in accordance with Article 3, paragraph 2, of the Protocol instituting a Conciliation and Good Offices Commission to be responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes which may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education, the following persons to be members of the said Commission: Mr Fawzi Abdel Zahir Khamis (Egypt), Mr Andreas Mavrommatis (Cyprus) and Ms Laetitia Eulalia Mary Mukasa-Kikonyogo (Uganda).

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 9 November 1989.

2 Science for progress and the environment

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

The General Conference,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 102, which it adopted after considering the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 on Major Programme Area II, 'Science for progress and the environment' ,

1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement the programmes and subprogrammes of this major programme area;
2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:
 - A. under Programme II.1, 'Science and technology for development':
 - (a) with a view to strengthening national and regional capacities for university science and technology education:
 - (i) to encourage the improvement and development of university education, in particular in the developing and least developed countries (especially in Africa), in basic and engineering sciences, mainly through updating and adapting curricula, training and retraining faculty staff, and the design, local production and maintenance of equipment;
 - (ii) to support the international and regional university training networks and encourage technical co-operation among developing countries;
 - (iii) to make use of the most appropriate educational technologies for the cost-effective education and training of scientists and engineers, and encourage the international exchange of experience in these technologies;
 - (b) with a view to promoting basic scientific research, and disseminating scientific and technological knowledge and information:
 - (i) to strengthen the capacities of Member States, and particularly those of the developing and least developed countries, through advanced training and the award of research grants and fellowships in mathematics and the physical, chemical, biological and engineering sciences;
 - (ii) to enhance regional and international co-operation in research and the dissemination of knowledge, in

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission III at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

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collaboration with non-governmental organizations, specialized international and regional networks, and centres of excellence;

(c) with a view to strengthening national and regional capacities, and international co-operation in key and frontier areas of the basic sciences and technology:

(i) to encourage the use and promotion of informatics as an instrument for development through prompt assistance in the acquisition of updated knowledge, the training of specialists and users, the dissemination of information and the transfer of know-how, as well as the implementation of major regional projects of the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme (IIP) and the development of IIP teleprocessing networks;

(ii) to promote subregional, regional and international co-operation and the transfer of expertise in biotechnologies, mainly through the training and retraining of specialists, the exchange of information, and the strengthening of co-operative research and training networks;

(iii) to encourage greater use of new and renewable sources of energy, particularly in the least developed countries, as well as research on and the introduction of advanced energy-saving technologies; and to promote activities relating to the evaluation of the environmental impact of energy use;

(iv) to support co-operative advanced research programmes and projects concerning selected frontier areas of science such as molecular biology and genetics, the sequencing of the human genome, and mathematical modelling;

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

(a) with regard to the intersectoral and inter-agency co-operation project 'Environmental education and information' :

(i) to implement the International Environmental Education Programme in co-operation with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), and to promote the development of environmental education and its incorporation into all types and levels of education, with emphasis on the pre-service and in-service training of teachers for primary and secondary schools;

(ii) to facilitate the incorporation of environmental issues and of approaches aimed at solving environmental problems into non-formal education programmes and the training of specialists involved in activities affecting the environment;

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- (iii) to develop research and experimentation in environmental education and information in various cultural and social contexts, through pilot projects, training seminars and support to governmental and non-governmental organizations;
 - (iv) to foster the collection, review and dissemination of scientific data, information and research findings on environmental issues, mainly through the various information means of Unesco's intergovernmental environmental programmes, and through the publication of the journal 'Nature and Resources' and the newsletter 'Connect';
- (b) with regard to Subprogramme II.2.1, 'The earth sciences in the service of development' :
- (i) to continue to contribute to the development of knowledge of the earth's crust, through the implementation of the International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP);
 - (ii) to strengthen scientific infrastructures in developing countries and carry out field studies on selected mineralized belts;
 - (iii) to improve the transfer of technology and handling of data related to environmental geology, and stimulate activities relating to remote sensing and mineral deposits;
 - (iv) to pursue the processing, retrieval and dissemination of scientific data;
 - (v) to support the organization of training activities in the various fields of the earth sciences;
- (c) with regard to Subprogramme II.2.2, 'Natural hazards', to pursue the development of scientific and technical knowledge concerning the causes of natural disasters and the means of mitigating their effects, as a contribution to the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction;
- (d) with regard to the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB):
- (i) to continue implementation of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB) and the natural heritage part of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage (World Heritage Convention);
 - (ii) to contribute to the conservation of biological diversity under the World Heritage Convention and the Action Plan for Biosphere Reserves, and, in respect of the latter, to improve the international biosphere reserve network which also aims to foster scientific research and monitoring, environmental education and training, rational ecosystem management and international co-operation;

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- (iii) to improve the scientific basis for 'sustainable development' in the humid tropics, in arid and semi-arid zones, in Mediterranean and temperate climate regions and in mountain areas, mainly through a network of pilot projects and through comparative studies;
 - (iv) to promote better knowledge of the relations between human populations and their environment in different biogeographical regions and in urban systems;
 - (v) to develop human resources for 'sustainable development', disseminate ecological information and foster concerted action at the international level for conservation, regional planning and rational natural resource management;
- (e) with regard to Subprogramme II.2.4, 'The marine sciences for the rational use of the marine environment and its resources' :
- (i) to strengthen regional research and training networks on coastal and island marine systems within the framework of the Interregional Project on Coastal Systems (COMAR), in order to provide the scientific basis for 'sustainable development' ;
 - (ii) to promote and strengthen marine science teaching, training and research worldwide, and assist Member States in developing their marine science capabilities;
 - (iii) to strengthen the role of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, as a joint specialized mechanism of the United Nations system, in further implementing research and monitoring programmes to determine ocean contamination levels and the effects thereof and to elucidate the impact of ocean processes on global change and the availability of marine resources; and in enhancing marine science, ocean services and related training and mutual assistance activities;
- (f) with regard to Subprogramme II.2.5, 'Assessment, management and conservation of water resources', to commence implementation of the fourth phase of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP), involving continued development of the hydrological sciences in a changing environment; continued study of, and recommendations for, water management in order to permit 'sustainable development' under different climatic conditions and for varying land uses including urban areas; and to expand efforts in education, training, and knowledge and technology transfer;
- (g) with a view to contributing to the worldwide activities related to global changes in the environment:
- (i) to ensure that Unesco participates in international scientific programmes concerning the various issues connected with global changes, and to co-operate with the relevant organizations;

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- (ii) to contribute to improved decision-making by preparing and disseminating a joint statement on the environment, in co-operation with other interested organizations;

c. under Programme II.3, 'Science, technology and society':

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

- (i) to support the training and retraining of local personnel in the popularization of science and technology;

- (ii) to promote the exchange of information at regional and international levels, and support the establishment or strengthening of associations for science and technology popularization at national and regional levels;

- (iii) to contribute to the development of the related infrastructures;

- (iv) to continue publication of the quarterly journal 'Impact of Science on Society' ;

- (v) to continue to award the science prizes;

(b) with regard to Subprogramme II.3.2, 'Strategies for science and technology development, and their social implications' :

- (i) to provide advisory services to national governments and institutions, and to regional groupings, for policy review and strategy design, and for project identification and preparation;

- (ii) to follow up the recommendations of recent regional conferences of Unesco;

- (iii) to collect and disseminate information on science, technology and society, and to conduct studies on the emergence and propagation of new technologies, and on their economic, social and cultural implications;

- (iv) to strengthen regional networks for training, research and information exchange in the field of science and technology policy, and to support their research activities and short training sessions;

(c) with regard to Subprogramme II.3.3, 'Ethical implications of contemporary science and technology' :

- (i) to carry out studies and analyses, of both a stock-taking and a prospective nature, on ethical issues arising from scientific experimentation, from the effects of scientific discoveries and from technological innovation;

- (ii) to consolidate links between the interested and competent institutions and scholars in the progressive

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construction of an international network of specialists in the science ethics field;

(iii) to enhance awareness of the current and future significance of science ethics issues among the researchers concerned themselves, and among decision-makers and the public at large.

2.2 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme¹

The General Conference,

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

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

Algeria	Iran, Islamic	Spain
Argentina	Republic of	Togo
Brazil	Mexico	Uganda
Democratic People's	Morocco	Union of Soviet
Republic of Korea	Norway	Socialist Republics
Equatorial Guinea	Republic of Korea	Yugoslavia
France	Senegal	

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

The General Conference,

Recalling Article II of the Statutes of the International Co-ordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere, approved by 16 C/Resolution 2.313 and amended by 19 C/Resolution 2.152, 20 C/Resolution 36.1 and 23 C/Resolution 32.1,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 9 November 1989.
2. The other members of the Committee who were elected at the twenty-fourth session and whose term of office expires at the close of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference, are: Afghanistan, Australia, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Federal Republic of Germany, Iraq, Italy, Jordan, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Portugal, Uruguay, Zaire and Zambia.

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Elects the following Member States to be members of the International Co-ordinating Council until the end of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference:¹

Brazil	Germany, Federal	Malta
China	Republic of	Oman
Denmark	Hungary	Portugal
Equatorial Guinea	Japan	Venezuela
German Democratic Republic	Jordan	Zaire
	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Zimbabwe

2.4 Amendment to Article VII(3) of the Statutes of the International Co-ordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere²

The General Conference,

Having examined document 25 C/88 and taken note of the relevant report of the Legal Committee,

Decides to amend Article VII(3) of the Statutes of the International Co-ordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere, to read as follows:

'Representatives of the International Council of Scientific Unions, the International Social Science Council and the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources may take part, without the right to vote, in all meetings of the Council, of its committees and of its working groups'.

2.5 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme³

The General Conference,

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

1. The other members of the Council, who were elected at the twenty-fourth session and whose term of office will expire at the end of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference, are: Antigua and Barbuda, Benin, Canada, Colombia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Ethiopia, France, Italy, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Islamic Republic of Iran, Togo and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the thirtieth plenary meeting, on 14 November 1989.
3. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 9 November 1989.

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Elects the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Council until the end of the twenty-seventh session of the General Conference:¹

Argentina	Hungary	Malaysia
Bangladesh	Iraq	Mexico
China	Japan	Spain
Gabon	Kenya	Turkey
Greece	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	

3 Culture: past, present and future²

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

The General Conference,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 103, which it adopted after considering the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 on Major Programme Area III, 'Culture: past, present and future',

1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement the programmes and subprogrammes of this major programme area;
2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:
 - A. in the context of the World Decade for Cultural Development, with a view to implementing its Plan of Action and promoting and stimulating the initiatives to which the Decade gives rise, to contribute to co-ordination by Unesco of Decade activities, to encourage exchanges of knowledge, information and documentation relating to culture, to promote interdisciplinary and intersectoral co-operation and to facilitate the execution by Member States or international governmental or non-governmental organizations of pilot projects and activities corresponding to the proposals contained in the Plan of Action for the Decade;
 - B. under Programme III.1, 'International cultural co-operation, and preservation and enrichment of cultural identities':
 - (a) with a view to promoting cultural exchanges and the mutual appreciation of cultures:
 - (i) to disseminate literary works or major oral traditions representative of the various cultures;

1. The other members of the Council, who were elected at the twenty-fourth session and whose term of office will expire at the end of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference, are: Belgium, Brazil, Cameroon, Chile, Czechoslovakia, Ghana, India, Morocco, Nigeria, Peru, Portugal, Qatar, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia and Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.
2. Resolutions adopted on the report of Commission IV at the thirty-second plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

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- (ii) to produce and distribute records and cassettes of traditional music, and prepare art albums;
 - (iii) to implement the existing programme of traveling exhibitions;
 - (iv) to encourage translation and to facilitate exchanges of cultural information through audio-visual media;
- (b) with a view to encouraging progress in historical and cultural studies, to continue the preparation of a new edition of the History of the Scientific and Cultural Development of Mankind and the drafting and dissemination of the five regional histories in progress, revising current procedures in order to speed up the pace of production;
- (c) with a view to contributing to the affirmation and enrichment of cultural identities, better knowledge of the interaction of cultures and more intensive intercultural relations and exchanges:
- (i) to carry out comparative studies of cultures in various geocultural areas;
 - (ii) to encourage the organization of international, regional or subregional cultural festivals;
 - (iii) to assist in implementing intercultural and interdisciplinary projects such as the Integral Study of the Silk Roads or the celebration of the Five Hundredth Anniversary of the Encounter between Two Worlds (1992);
- C. under Programme III.2, 'Culture for development':
- (a) with a view to strengthening action to promote creation and creativity and to foster broader participation in cultural life:
- (i) to implement international and regional programmes for the development of artistic disciplines, including architecture and craftsmanship, to promote the establishment of networks and to further the exchange of artists;
 - (ii) to contribute to the strengthening of training and further training for artists and writers;
 - (iii) to help Member States in the definition and execution of their cultural policies;
 - (iv) to support initiatives designed to stimulate participation by the greatest possible number of people in cultural life, with particular reference to young people and women;

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

(i) to promote the development of lifelong reading habits and lasting literacy, through the production of reading materials in the relevant languages, the promotion of an interest in reading and of research on the role of books in the enrichment of cultures, and the launching of a new African strategy for books;

(ii) to strengthen national and regional capabilities in the book sector by encouraging the formulation of integrated national policies, the international circulation of books and the training of professionals and by developing regional co-operation, mainly through the strengthening of networks, promotion of the circulation of books and improvement of professional information;

(iii) to contribute to the strengthening of national capacities in developing countries, particularly in Africa, for the domestic production of industrially produced cultural goods;

(c) with a view to contributing to adequate and effective protection of copyright and neighboring rights:

(i) to ensure and promote the application of the conventions and recommendations in this field adopted under the auspices of Unesco;

(ii) to promote the development of teaching and exchanges of information in this field;

(iii) to take steps to ensure that developing countries gain access to protected works;

D. under Programme III.3, 'Preservation and enhancement of the cultural heritage' :

(a) with a view to strengthening action to safeguard the physical cultural heritage in which cultural identities are rooted, to incorporate it better in the living culture and make it more accessible to the public:

(i) to continue to extend the application of the three international conventions and ten international recommendations concerning the preservation and protection of the cultural heritage;

(ii) to encourage specialist training in modern methods and techniques of preserving and restoring the movable and immovable cultural heritage, the practical application of these training activities to preservation work, and international exchanges of information among professionals;

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- (iii) to strengthen action for the preservation of the cultural heritage under the Strategy for the International Safeguarding Campaigns Programme adopted by the General Conference at its twenty-fourth session, by continuing the review of the plans of action of ongoing campaigns, by concentrating - in co-operation with Member States - the Organization's efforts on the Campaign for Carthage and a second campaign to be designated subsequently with a view to completing them within reasonable periods of time, and by intensifying the search for extra-budgetary funding to provide support for as many ongoing campaigns as possible;
 - (iv) to contribute to the development and strengthening of assistance to Member States for emergency preservation of the heritage and archaeological rescue operations;
 - (v) to promote museum development by highlighting the scientific tasks of museums and their contemporary tasks with respect to communication, education and cultural, economic and social development;
 - (vi) to continue publishing the quarterly journal 'Museum', improving the way it is prepared and produced and its circulation;
 - (vii) to facilitate bilateral negotiations for the return or restitution of cultural property to its country of origin;
- (b) with a view to stepping up action to preserve the non-physical heritage:
- (i) to encourage the collection and preservation in the various geocultural areas, particularly in Africa, of oral and non-verbal cultural traditions, and to assist in disseminating them through audio-visual media;
 - (ii) to promote the preservation of languages that are dying out by encouraging their recording, transcription and use, and to promote research and studies on African languages.

3.2 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

The General Conference,

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

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 9 November 1989.

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

Australia	Iraq	Union of Soviet
Cuba	Madagascar	Socialist Republics
Guatemala	Republic of Korea	Uruguay
India	Sierra Leone	

3.3 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 Cairo²

The General Conference,

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

Elects the following 15 Member States to be members of the Committee:

Argentina	El Salvador	Netherlands
Belgium	France	Niger
Chad	Greece	Sri Lanka
Czechoslovakia	Italy	Sudan
Egypt	Japan	Sweden

3.4 World Decade for Cultural Development

The General Conference,

Recalling Recommendation No. 27 of the World Conference on Cultural Policies (Mexico City, 1982), 23 C/Resolution 11.10 on the World Decade for Cultural Development, and resolution 41/187 by which the United Nations General Assembly at its forty-first session proclaimed the Decade, to be celebrated under the auspices of the United Nations and of Unesco,

Taking into account paragraph 2(a) of 24 C/Resolution 11.12, inviting the Director-General to take the necessary steps, within the context of the regular programme, the Participation Programme and extra-budgetary projects, to ensure the provision of effective assistance, through Unesco's various major programmes, for the activities undertaken by Member States with a view to implementing the Plan of Action for the Decade,

1. The other members of the Committee, who were elected at the twenty-fourth session and whose term of office will expire at the close of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference, are: Canada, Dominican Republic, Gabon, German Democratic Republic, Greece, Islamic Republic of Iran, Lebanon, Nigeria, Turkey and Zambia.
2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 9 November 1989.

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Also taking into account 24 C/Resolution 11.13 by which it decided to set up the Intergovernmental Committee of the Decade,

Recognizing the need to strengthen the programmes for the Decade in order to create lasting development through greater sensitivity to local cultural realities and expanded participation of local people; to stimulate greater artistic creativity and participation, especially by young people and children, in cultural life in a period of rapid scientific and technological change; and to foster respect for cultural diversity in the interests of peace and international understanding and cultural co-operation,

Also recalling 131 EX/Decision 5.4.3 by which the Executive Board invited the Director-General:

- (a) to establish closer intersectoral links between the activities provided for in Major Programme Area III in respect of the World Decade for Cultural Development and all the other major programme areas,
- (b) to study the possibility of drawing on extra-budgetary sources and private funds through a specific fund-raising effort for the implementation of the Plan of Action for the Decade,

Taking into account the experience of the first stage of implementation of the aims of the World Decade for Cultural Development,

Noting with interest the Report of the Intergovernmental Committee of the World Decade for Cultural Development (25 C/92),

1. Welcomes the progress made by Member States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations and international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in activities within the framework of the Decade during 1988 and 1989;
2. Expresses appreciation to those countries which have provided voluntary contributions in the form of consultant services to the Decade secretariat and encourages other countries and international organizations to make voluntary contributions to support the implementation of the Decade Plan of Action;
3. Reaffirms the importance of taking the cultural dimension of development into account in the elaboration of the international development strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade and in technical assistance programmes implemented by Unesco;
4. Invites Member States:
 - (a) to continue and further strengthen their efforts to implement the Plan of Action for the Decade and to establish national committees or other co-ordinating mechanisms where they do not already exist;
 - (b) to take socio-cultural factors into account in the planning and implementation of development activities;

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- (c) to encourage encounters between those active in the field of culture and other spheres of community life, and with specialists in cultural and environmental education;
 - (d) to encourage the general public to play an active part in the implementation of the Decade;
5. Invites non-governmental organizations:
- (a) to strengthen their efforts to implement the Plan of Action for the World Decade for Cultural Development;
 - (b) to undertake promotional activities in support of the Decade;
 - (c) to set up an inter-organization working group within their Standing Committee to collaborate with the Intergovernmental Committee and the Secretariat in the implementation of the Decade activities and to assist in developing promotional activities and mobilizing financial resources for the Decade activities;
6. Invites the Director-General:
- (a) to undertake the necessary measures within the context of the regular programme and the Participation Programme to ensure the provision of adequate assistance for Decade activities proposed by Member States and for the Decade secretariat;
 - (b) to seek, in co-operation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, enhanced co-ordination of activities undertaken by the organizations and programmes of the United Nations system in support of the Decade;
 - (c) to take all the necessary measures, with the means at his disposal, to ensure the implementation of the World Decade for Cultural Development and provide appropriate support for the Intergovernmental Committee of the Decade and the United Nations Inter-Agency Steering Committee for the Decade;
 - (d) to take the necessary steps, in co-operation with the Secretary-General of the United Nations, to define the modalities for a mid-Decade evaluation, in the form of a global review to take place in 1993;
 - (e) to keep the Executive Board and the General Conference regularly informed of progress in the implementation of the aims and programmes of the World Decade for Cultural Development;
7. Approves the Strategy for the Implementation of the Plan of Action for the World Decade for Cultural Development prepared by the Intergovernmental Committee of the Decade (Annex to document 25 C/92);
8. Thanks the Director-General for the presentation of his report on the feasibility study on the possible setting up of an international programme for the World Decade for Cultural Development (25 C/95);
9. Approves in principle the idea of setting up such an international programme;

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10. Invites the Director-General, taking into account existing mechanisms and the views expressed by Member States at its twenty-fifth session, to submit a revised draft for such an international programme at the next session of the Intergovernmental Committee of the Decade, with a view to transmitting it, with the appropriate recommendations, to the Executive Board for consideration.

3.5 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee of the World Decade for Cultural Development

The General Conference,

Recalling 24 C/Resolution 11.13 in which it decided to set up the Intergovernmental Committee of the World Decade for Cultural Development and approved its Statutes,

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

Algeria	Guinea	Peru
Angola	Indonesia	Portugal
Bangladesh	Italy	Senegal
Brazil	Lebanon	Switzerland
Chile	Netherlands	Thailand
German Democratic Republic	Niger	Zaire

3.6 Jerusalem and the implementation of 24 C/Resolution 11.6

The General Conference,

Recalling the Hague Convention and Protocol of 1954 concerning the protection of cultural property in the event of armed conflict,

Recalling that the Israeli military occupation and the present status of the city of Jerusalem put at risk the safeguarding of the essential vocation of that holy city, some of whose cultural property has already suffered damage and deterioration,

Reaffirming the unique role of the city of Jerusalem in the' history of humankind and, consequently, the necessity and urgency of taking

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 9 November 1989.
2. The other members of the Intergovernmental Committee of the World Decade for Cultural Development, who were elected at the twenty-fourth session and whose term of office expires at the close of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference, are: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Cameroon, Finland, France, Guatemala, India, Japan, Kuwait, Mauritius, Philippines, Poland, Syrian Arab Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen and Zambia.

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all appropriate measures to safeguard its cultural character, its homogeneity and its irreplaceable universal value,

Noting that the Executive Board, in 130 EX/Decision 5.4.1, invited the Director-General, in view of the diversity of aspects presented by Jerusalem's cultural property, to send to Jerusalem an interdisciplinary team of personal representatives to enable him to cover in his report the various archaeological, artistic and socio-cultural aspects of the overall problem of preserving the sites,

Having examined the Director-General's report on this question (25 C/14),

Noting with deep regret and keen concern that Israel has not yet responded to the Director-General's request that a team of his representatives be allowed to visit Jerusalem in accordance with the Unesco decisions,

1. Recalls and reaffirms the resolutions it has hitherto adopted so as to guarantee the protection of all the spiritual, cultural, historic and other values of the Holy City;
2. Vehemently deplores the fact that the cultural heritage and traditional historic site of the city of Jerusalem are still undergoing alterations as a result of the Israeli occupation;
3. Considers that the acts of interference, destruction and transformation perpetrated against Jerusalem's cultural heritage, whose protection and safeguarding have been the subject of many Unesco decisions and resolutions, are likely to impair the collective memory of peoples, especially those of the region, with regard to their history and civilization;
4. Thanks the Director-General for the action he has taken to ensure that Unesco's decisions and resolutions are put into effect and invites him to persevere with his efforts for as long as the Israeli occupation continues;
5. Also invites the Director-General to instruct Professor Lemaire, his personal representative, to report to him on the state of Jerusalem's cultural and religious heritage as a whole and on the action needed to preserve and restore it;
6. Again issues an urgent appeal to Member States, foundations and individuals to help safeguard the Islamic cultural and religious heritage belonging to the Waqf, whose condition is such that the financial and technical efforts being made by the Waqf to maintain and restore it are in need of support;
7. Decides to place this question on the agenda of its twenty-sixth session so that it may take whatever decision the situation may require.

3.7 International Fund for the Promotion of Culture

The General Conference,

Having taken note of the report of the Director-General (25 C/93) on the activities of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture (IFPC),

Emphasizing the vital role the Fund has played as a promoter of innovative cultural activity,

Appreciating the effort of critical assessment made by the Secretariat and Administrative Council in the past two years,

Stressing the major contribution the Fund can make to the World Decade for Cultural Development,

Regretting, however, that the resources of the Fund are still so limited,

1. Commends the Council of the Fund for its decision to concentrate the work of the Fund, to sharpen its image and to develop active partnerships with other institutions that support cultural activities;
2. Notes with satisfaction the progress already made in this direction;
3. Pays tribute to all governments, institutions and individuals who have contributed to the Fund;
4. Appeals to Member States and all those who have already given generously to renew their contribution, and to those who have not yet done so to envisage contributing to the new phase in the life of the Fund;
5. Requests the Director-General to communicate this appeal to Member States in the manner he deems appropriate.

3.8 Integral Study of the Silk Roads

The General Conference,

Recalling draft resolution 24 C/DR.318, of which it took note, on the subject of the Integral Study of the Silk Roads as a major project under the World Decade for Cultural Development,

Recognizing the scientific and cultural nature of this project, one of whose basic aims is to make peoples today aware of the need for the renewed dialogue that could be achieved by drawing on the age-old resources of understanding and human communication, the latter having made possible the mutual enrichment of the various civilizations that lay along those roads,

Noting with satisfaction the progress made on the project, the adoption of a programme for the three main expeditions and the preparation of international seminars, exhibitions, publications and educational materials as well as the considerable number of associated projects,

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Expressing its gratitude to His Majesty Sultan Qaboos of Oman, who graciously made available to Unesco his private vessel, the 'Fulk-al-Salamah', for the 'sea route' expedition, and to all the countries and organizations that have already made a tangible contribution to the implementation of the project,

Welcoming the participation of the media in the coverage of this project, particularly in the production of documentary films of high scientific and cultural quality,

1. Invites all Member States, National Commissions, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and scientific and cultural institutions to participate more strongly in this project and to encourage the participation of the scientific community, in particular by establishing an appropriate co-ordinating body;
2. Also invites Member States, foundations and the private sector to do their utmost to make voluntary contributions to the Special Fund set up for this purpose, as requested by the Director-General in his circular letter of 25 March 1988;
3. Invites the Director-General to take all the necessary measures for the execution of this major project, trusting that increased support and active participation by the technical services of the Secretariat and the programme sectors will secure better co-ordination with activities carried out under the regular programme;
4. Authorizes the Director-General, in view of the wide-ranging nature of this project and especially of its scientific and cultural implications, to extend the duration of the project beyond five years so that its completion will coincide with the end of the World Decade for Cultural Development in 1997.

3.9 Commemoration of the five-hundredth anniversary of the encounter between two worlds

The General Conference,

Considering that, at its 130th session, the Executive Board unanimously decided that Unesco would actively participate in the commemoration of the five-hundredth anniversary of the encounter between two worlds, which started with the landing of the Spanish ships under the command of the Genoese Christopher Columbus on an island of the New World in 1492,

Being aware that, beyond dramatic confrontations, from then onwards various forms of cultural contact developed between the inhabitants of the earth's two hemispheres, between those of the New World and those of Europe, Africa, Asia and Oceania,

Considering that the historical process set in motion by the encounter between two worlds has led to the mutual discovery of all the peoples concerned,

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Considering that Unesco is the leading forum for the meeting of cultures and that the idea of the unity of the world and of the specific nature of each of its cultures engendered by that meeting is in keeping with the principles of the Organization's Constitution,

Sharing the Director-General's conviction, expressed at the 127th session of the Executive Board, that the commemoration of the five-hundredth anniversary of the encounter between Europe and America represents a unique opportunity to reflect on the circumstances and consequences of the encounter between peoples and between their cultures, on their successive borrowings from, and contributions to, one another, and on the resulting transformations that have so profoundly affected the general evolution of humanity (127 EX/INF.4),

Noting that the commemoration of the five-hundredth anniversary of the encounter between two worlds falls within the period covered by the World Decade for Cultural Development,

Noting with satisfaction that the commemoration of the five-hundredth anniversary of the encounter between two worlds has been included in the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 (25 C/4, paras. 262 and 270), and that preparations are under way for Unesco's participation in EXPO 92 to be held in Seville in 1992 on the same subject,

1. Invites Member States to join in the above-mentioned commemoration in a spirit of genuine universality;
2. Expresses its satisfaction that Unesco is participating actively in the commemoration of the five-hundredth anniversary of the encounter between two worlds;
3. Approves the execution of the activities included in paragraph 03335 of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1990-1991, such as the Amerindia 92 project and the project entitled 'A series of encounters', which consists in the preparation of studies dealing with the transformations that have occurred since 1492, the organization of a meeting of experts in that field to identify common cultural values and traits, and other investigations and interdisciplinary studies;
4. Requests the Director-General also to explore the possibility of obtaining extra-budgetary resources in order to be able to accomplish other activities to commemorate the five-hundredth anniversary of the encounter between two worlds, in co-operation with relevant governmental and non-governmental organizations;
5. Requests the Director-General to continue to grant his support to the commemoration of the five-hundredth anniversary of the encounter between two worlds and to submit a report to it at its twenty-sixth session on the implementation of this resolution.

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3.10 Safeguarding of works in the public domain

The General Conference,

Having examined document 25 C/32, 'Draft Recommendation to Member States on the Safeguarding of Works in the Public Domain' ,

Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to continue work concerning the safeguarding of works in the public domain on the basis of past achievements, and to conduct a study with Member States on various countries' legislation containing specific provisions with regard to the public domain, and on the practical implementation of those provisions;
- (b) to submit the question as a whole to it for consideration at its twenty-sixth session.

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4.1 Major Programme Area IV: 'Communication in the service of humanity'¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 104, which it adopted after considering the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 on Major Programme Area IV, 'Communication in the service of humanity',

1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement the programmes and subprogrammes of this major programme area;
2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:
 - A. under Programme IV.1, 'The free flow of information and solidarity' :
 - (a) under Subprogramme IV.1.1, 'The free flow of ideas by word and image', which seeks to ensure the free flow of information, at international as well as national level, and its wider and better balanced dissemination, without any obstacle to freedom of expression, the Organization's action taking the following lines at the operational level:²
 - I. encouraging the free flow of information, at international as well as national level;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission IV at the thirty-second plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

2. It being understood that the distinction between the first two concepts, set out under (i) and (ii), which are complementary but separated above for operational reasons, cannot be interpreted as excluding one or other of them, or as setting one against the other.

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- II. promoting the wider and better balanced dissemination of information, without any obstacle to freedom of expression;
- III. developing all the appropriate means of strengthening communication capacities in the developing countries in order to increase their participation in the communication process;
- IV. advancing the mutual knowledge and understanding of peoples, through all means of mass communication and to that end recommending such international agreements as may be necessary to promote the free flow of ideas by word and image;
 - (i) with a view to ensuring the free flow of information at international as well as national level:
 - to establish an international network of broadcasting research institutions in all world regions, to prepare regular surveys of the flow of television programmes;
 - to support the collection by professional organizations of data on the freedom of public, private and other media;
 - to prepare regional studies on the impact of new distribution channels on the flow of television programmes;
 - to examine the concrete measures by which Unesco can encourage the freedom of the press, and the independence, pluralism and diversity of public, private or other media;
 - to prepare teaching materials and training programmes for public opinion research institutions recently created in developing countries and to improve research techniques with a view to a subsequent study on the international circulation of news;
 - (ii) with a view to promoting the wider and better balanced dissemination of information without any obstacle to freedom of expression:
 - to support, in this context, initiatives taken by developing countries, in particular those concerned with the creation and development of the press, public, private and other;
 - to strengthen exchange mechanisms designed to foster information pluralism and to increase the use of news and programmes from developing countries;

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- to undertake studies on appropriate means for developing countries to reduce production costs in order to encourage endogenous production;
 - to prepare regional studies covering all world regions on the means of ensuring the free flow of information at international as well as national level and its wider and better balanced dissemination, without any obstacle to freedom of expression and, in this context, to propose concrete measures allowing the new television channels to contribute to new forms of distribution for the circulation of media programmes and to contribute to the objectives of this programme;
 - to reinforce professional networks for women and networks in rural settings and to create an exchange programme of young communication professionals;
 - to strengthen the International Network of Documentation Centres on Communication Research and Policies (COMNET);
- (iii) with a view to developing all the appropriate means of strengthening communication capacities in developing countries, in order to increase their participation in the communication process:
- to increase communication capacities in developing countries in order to enable them to produce their own programmes, and to encourage exchange mechanisms;
 - to reinforce co-operation in all spheres of communication between Member States with the goal of significantly increasing the dissemination of news and programmes from developing countries;
- (iv) with a view to advancing the mutual knowledge and understanding of peoples, through all means of mass communication and to that end recommending such international agreements as may be necessary to promote the free flow of ideas by word and image:
- to promote in co-operation with non-governmental and professional organizations comparative studies on the image of peoples as presented by the media and the ways of perceiving them in different cultures;
- to support initiatives by the media intended to sensitize public opinion to questions in Unesco's fields of action such as peace, human rights, solidarity, protection of the

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environment, freedom of expression in all its forms and improvement of the status of women;

(b) under Subprogramme IV.1.2, 'Communication and solidarity':

(i) with a view to reinforcing all the functions of the International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) (mobilization of increased resources from the industrialized countries; intensification of its activities, particularly as regards the development of communication infrastructures, skills and capacities, in the developing countries; strengthening of international technical co-operation and particularly technical co-operation among developing countries):

- to step up efforts to increase and diversify sources of resources for the IPDC, public, private and other, and to devise strategies to increase public awareness in this connection;
- to provide support to projects approved by the IPDC, stressing international technical co-operation and more particularly technical co-operation among developing countries (TCDC) for activities in the Africa region;
- to promote activities and new approaches designed to improve the efficiency of the IPDC, its working methods, the identification of needs in States, the identification of priorities and the effectiveness of its activity;

(ii) with a view to exploring all possible ways of increasing communication capabilities and skills in developed and developing countries:

- to continue to take stock of communication needs and priorities in the developing countries, with a view to progressively satisfying them;
- to organize advisory missions for the formulation, execution and evaluation of communication projects in radio, television, cinema, the press and news agencies, in co-operation with extra-budgetary sources;

B. under Programme IV.2, 'Communication for development':

(i) with a view to establishing the necessary linkages between communication and the development of societies:

- to formulate a consolidated strategy for integrated approaches to planning for communication development;
- to prepare handbooks, case-studies and instructional packages in planning for communication development, assist in the training of specialists and support campaigns on development communication;

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- to co-ordinate communication activities together with other United Nations agencies for the planning of integrated projects for the development of communication;
to contribute to a plan of action to strengthen the contribution of the media to the promotion of literacy;
- (ii) with a view to strengthening the training of journalists and other communication professionals, particularly in the developing countries:
 - to organize training activities, with emphasis on specialized areas inadequately covered by other institutions, special attention being given to women and young people;
 - to develop appropriate instructional materials in multi-media formats, with emphasis on regional adaptations;
- C. under Programme IV.3, 'The socio-cultural impact of new communication technologies' :
 - (i) with a view to studying the economic and socio-cultural impact of the new communication technologies (appropriate utilization of low-cost technologies, media impact on societies, culture and cultural identities):
 - to develop an interdisciplinary data base on worldwide trends in new applications of communication technology, establish information services for internal and external users, and create co-operative networks at the regional level;
to support international co-operation in research on the effect of new communication technologies on societies, culture and cultural identities, with particular emphasis on the World Decade for Cultural Development;
 - (ii) with a view to developing media education, with emphasis on the building of critical awareness, an ability to react to any kind of information received, and education of users to defend their rights:
 - to prepare, with the help of producers, audio-visual kits for teaching purposes, and for the training of media education instructors, aiming to develop the exchange of experience and materials;
 - to prepare pilot projects in media education through co-operation among communication professionals and education specialists on the involvement of young people in community media;
 - to compile materials on the right of reply and its procedures, in order to help individuals and groups to be better aware of their rights and how to defend them;

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to assist local media in selected countries in preparing radio programmes on early childhood development;

(iii) with a view to strengthening the potential of the developing countries in regard to the endogenous production of programmes and materials that reflect their socio-cultural environment and reinforce cultural identity, particularly in the context of the World Decade for Cultural Development:

- to contribute to a better understanding of obstacles and aids to endogenous production in developing countries and to the formulation of guidelines for innovative programming procedures, and prepare a work plan indicating priorities for technology development and adaptation, with support for selected projects;
- to prepare, in the framework of the World Decade for Cultural Development, a review of co-production possibilities, including guidelines to encourage technical co-operation among developing countries, and support for film or video productions in developing countries with cultural affinities, in Africa, the Arab States, Asia and the Pacific, Latin America, the Caribbean and Europe;
- to support programmes and materials intended for women, identify successful production formats for specific audiences and prepare and distribute demonstration media kits;

to undertake computerization of special alphabets in order to increase support for desk-top newspaper and magazine publishing in rural areas, and organize training courses in this field.

4.2 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication¹

The General Conference,

Elects, in accordance with paragraph 1 of Article 2 of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication, the following Member States to be members of the Council:²

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 9 November 1989.
2. The other members of the Council, who were elected at the twenty-fourth session and whose term of office will expire at the close of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference, are: Algeria, Cameroon, Colombia, Congo, Cuba, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Italy, Madagascar, Spain, Sweden, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen, Yugoslavia and Zimbabwe.

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Bangladesh	India	Pakistan
Brazil	Jamaica	Philippines
Burkina Faso	Japan	Republic of Korea
Denmark	Mauritania	Switzerland
Guyana	Mozambique	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Hungary	Oman	Venezuela

5 The social and human sciences in a changing world¹

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

The General Conference,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 105, which it adopted after considering the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 on Major Programme Area V, 'The social and human sciences in a changing world',

1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement the programmes and subprogrammes of this major programme area;
2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:
 - A. under Programme V.1, 'International development of the social and human sciences':
 - (a) with a view to contributing to the development of certain branches of the social and human sciences:
 - (i) to sustain national training and research capabilities, especially in the developing countries and above all in Africa, chiefly in anthropology, geography, history, economics and sociology;
 - (ii) to strengthen international, interregional and regional co-operation in the social and human sciences, to introduce new arrangements for such co-operation and to make them more effective;
 - (b) with a view to developing information and documentation relating to the social and human sciences:
 - (i) to improve and diversify information and documentation by adding new material to existing data banks and promoting a wider dissemination of the International Social Science Journal;
 - (ii) to strengthen information and documentation systems in developing countries, especially in Africa;

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

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- (c) to encourage the teaching of philosophy, as well as philosophical and ethical reflection on all the major programme areas of Unesco, on different scientific branches, new research areas and knowledge systems, and on the axiological and ethical problems relating to biology, the environment, development, human rights and peace, education, communication, modernity and cultural specificity;
 - (d) with a view to ensuring broader and more effective participation by specialized institutions from developing countries in the governance and programmes of the International Social Science Council (ISSC):
 - (i) to encourage ISSC to take concrete steps to promote such broader participation during the 1990-1991 biennium;
- B. under Programme V.2, 'Analysis of social change and contribution of the social and human sciences to the other major programme areas' :
- (a) with a view to contributing to the analysis of social change in the contemporary world:
 - (i) to undertake a clearly defined number of activities related to certain aspects of the following themes:
 - the study of changes in urban systems with a view to a mobilizing project to be initiated during the second biennium of the Plan, on 'The future of cities in the face of social and cultural challenges' ; reinforcement of networks of international non-governmental organizations in the area of human settlements and increased co-operation with them;
 - the promotion of research on the various ways of organizing and improving living conditions of disadvantaged populations, as well as on methods of urban management, and launching of an urban rehabilitation project in Africa with the participation of local people;
 - the encouragement of research on the role of women as agents of social change in various regions of the world;
 - the promotion of training and teaching programmes relating to the status of women, and strengthening of scientific networks dealing with the status of women;
 - the study of the structure and new functions of the family in different socio-cultural contexts;
 - the promotion, especially in developing countries, for the benefit of groups such as young people and women, of a multidisciplinary study programme on the

5 The social and human sciences in a changing world

processes of marginalization, with a view to reintegrating excluded persons through the implementation of pilot projects;

- (ii) to carry out an intersectoral and inter-agency co-operation project on the theme 'Research, education and communication concerning population'; to study social and cultural consequences of migratory movements, cultural patterns affecting fertility change in developing countries, and demographic and social change processes involving the elderly;
 - (iii) to implement, within this project and in co-operation with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), population education and communication projects and activities;
 - (iv) to evaluate population information, education and communication projects in co-operation with UNFPA, and organize regional expert meetings for the preparation of an international congress on population education and development;
- (b) with a view to ensuring that the social and human sciences contribute to the other major programme areas by providing a reliable knowledge base for policy-making:
- (i) to take the necessary measures to ensure greater intersectoral co-operation;
 - (ii) to investigate the social and human science implications of certain activities within the other major programme areas;
 - (iii) to collect data and conduct analysis on significant variables relating to literacy programmes and the struggle against illiteracy, the effects of school and out-of-school education on employment and behaviour patterns, and also on the linkages between the environment and development.

5.2 Philosophy, ethics and the life sciences

The General Conference,

Recalling the interest it has taken since its thirteenth session in interdisciplinary co-operation and in the role of philosophy in contemporary culture,

Recalling 24 C/Resolution 6.2,

Recalling that the Executive Board and the General Conference itself have stressed Unesco's role in reflecting universal ethical aspirations and also the importance of philosophy and the human sciences in the analysis of the moral principles governing co-operation among peoples, human solidarity, respect for human rights and the promotion of peace,

6 Unesco's contribution to prospective studies
and to strategies concerned with development

Recognizing the interdisciplinary function of philosophy and its mediatory role in the ongoing exchanges between the scientific and technological achievements which influence everyday life, on the one hand, and the philosophies and lore which have hitherto reflected the various cultural attitudes of humankind, on the other,

Welcoming the progress already made as a result of the Director-General's efforts in this regard,

Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to consider ways and means of introducing a permanent system of consultation for the exchange of information and experience on the ethical implications of contemporary science and technology in order to make Unesco a world clearing-house for information and documentation on this question at a time of decisive advances in the life sciences and, in particular, in their medical applications;
- (b) to make every effort to ensure that Unesco can duly acquit itself of the tasks of forward-looking reflection which are its responsibility within the United Nations system and which are urgently called for as a consequence of the rapid development of knowledge and technology.

6 **Unesco's contribution to prospective studies and to strategies concerned with development**

6.1 Major Programme Area VI: 'Unesco's contribution to prospective studies and to strategies concerned with development'¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 106, which it adopted after considering the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 on Major Programme Area VI, 'Unesco's contribution to prospective studies and to strategies concerned with development' ,

1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement the programmes and subprogrammes of this major programme area;
2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:
 - A. under Programme VI.1, 'The human dimension of development':
 - (a) with a view to reinforcing the role of human resources in relation to 'sustainable development' :

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

6 Unesco's contribution to prospective studies
and to strategies concerned with development

- (i) to clarify the concepts and processes and broaden the understanding of human resources development in Unesco's fields of competence and its links to 'sustainable development' ;
 - (ii) to convene the first session of an international forum at the highest level of decision-makers and specialists, in order to design an action plan in this area;
 - (iii) to improve the understanding of the effects of structural adjustment policies on human resources development in Unesco's areas of competence in close collaboration with the other agencies of the United Nations system and the regional international organizations concerned;
 - (iv) to enhance the understanding of the role of women and young people, and encourage their active participation in human resources development;
 - (v) to develop and improve quantitative methods and instruments, and to assist Member States to improve their capacities to analyse, formulate and evaluate integrated human resources development strategies and plans;
 - (vi) to encourage technical co-operation among developing countries (TCDC) in the implementation of all actions under this programme;
- (b) with a view to acknowledging and highlighting the cultural dimensions of development, the first objective of the World Decade for Cultural Development:
- (i) to increase understanding of the relations between culture and other key aspects of economic and social development, in order to identify alternative approaches to modernization;
 - (ii) to improve and adapt methods, instruments and techniques for integrating cultural components into development strategy formulation and planning;
 - (iii) to strengthen national capacities to develop and apply methods for the incorporation of socio-cultural factors in integrated development planning, in particular through the implementation of pilot demonstration projects, and to reinforce, by way of meetings, joint consultation and co-operation with development agencies to promote the inclusion of these factors in development projects;
- B. under Programme VI.2, 'Prospective development studies' :
- (a) with a view to promoting the links between prospective scenarios, options for decision-making, strategic and operational planning and management methods:

6 Unesco's contribution to prospective studies
and to strategies concerned with development

- (i) to strengthen national capacities for prospective policy analysis and strategic planning in the Organization's fields of competence;
 - (ii) to encourage research initiatives taken by national and international institutions to develop scenarios and forecasting methods for linking human resources with long-term objectives for poverty alleviation and 'sustainable development' ;
 - (iii) to strengthen national capacities for the adaptation and development of management methods such as will ensure the effective implementation of the programme;
 - (iv) to optimize Unesco's contribution, in its specific fields of competence, to attaining long-term national development goals;
- (b) with a view to contributing to international, regional and national development strategies in support of self-reliance and to the Fourth United Nations Development Decade:
- (i) to enhance Unesco's contribution, in its fields of specialization, to the new International Development Strategy;
 - (ii) to develop a network of institutions and specialists in the global modelling and forecasting of human resources development, in order to assist Member States in formulating national policies and management strategies in this area;
 - (iii) to collaborate with appropriate regional and subregional institutions for the promotion of entrepreneurial education (education for innovation) in developing countries, with a view to strengthening self-reliance;
 - (iv) to promote TCDC in the implementation of the prospective development studies proposed under this programme.

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

Unesco's contribution to peace, human rights and the elimination of all forms of discrimination¹

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

The General Conference,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 107, which it adopted after considering the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 on Major Programme Area VII, 'Unesco's contribution to peace, human rights and the elimination of all forms of discrimination',

1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement the programmes and subprogrammes of this major programme area;
2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:
 - A. under Programme VII.1, 'Peace in the minds of men':
 - (a) with a view to promoting peace and international understanding:
 - (i) to take stock of, in conjunction with specialized national, regional and international institutions, and disseminate the information already acquired in this field, making use of it for international education;
 - (ii) to develop knowledge and action in that field, in particular by shedding light on the factors conducive to peace and international understanding and by implementing training programmes on procedures for the peaceful settlement of conflicts;
 - (iii) to promote, in the light of the Yamoussoukro Declaration on Peace in the Minds of Men (1989), reflection on the question of how the defences of peace can be constructed in the minds of men, including particularly a programme for the worldwide 'eradication of hostile preconceptions', and further clarification and development of emerging new concepts such as 'positive peace', within Unesco's fields of competence;
 - (iv) to study the values of peace, tolerance and respect for human rights shared by different philosophical and spiritual schools of thought and to disseminate widely the Statement on Violence (Seville, 1986);
 - (v) to support intercultural youth exchanges;

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

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

(i) to elaborate an integrated plan for international education on peace and human rights at all levels of the education system directed firstly to promoting the full and comprehensive implementation of the 1974 Recommendation;

(ii) to assist in improving teaching materials and teacher training in that field;

(iii) to promote the exchange of experience and views between Member States and their experts at the regional and international levels regarding effective approaches as well as problems arising in implementing the 1974 Recommendation;

(iv) to support in-depth studies and study courses on international education based on the 1974 Recommendation;

(v) to elaborate strategies for the development of the Associated Schools Project, extend its geographical basis and strengthen its multiplier effect;

(vi) to strengthen regional and international networks of higher education and educational research institutions working in that field and to study the feasibility of launching an international network of associated universities which could complement the efforts of the Associated Schools Project in the implementation of the 1974 Recommendation;

(c) to develop further intersectoral co-operation in the field of environmental education by connecting the activities foreseen under Major Programme Area II, Programme II.2, intersectoral and inter-agency project on: 'Environmental Education and Information', with the efforts of educational institutions contributing to the implementation of the 1974 Recommendation, with a view to further developing awareness of the close interrelationship between peace, development and the environment;

B. under Programme VII.2, 'Human rights and contribution to the elimination of apartheid and all other forms of discrimination' :

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

(i) to develop knowledge, exchanges of information, training and documentation in the field of human rights;

(ii) to assist in spreading knowledge to the public at large of international and regional instruments on human rights and to contribute more particularly to the application of the African Charter on Human and

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Peoples' Rights and to develop co-operation with the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights;

- (iii) to continue elucidating, in the light of a review of studies conducted by Unesco since 1984, the concept of the rights of peoples, focusing on the links between rights of peoples, self-determination and cultural identity;
 - (iv) to contribute to the application of the procedure adopted by the Executive Board for the examination of cases and questions which might be submitted to Unesco concerning violations of human rights in the spheres of its competence (104 EX/Decision 3.3);
- (b) with a view to contributing to the elimination of all forms of discrimination:
- (i) to improve knowledge of the problems of cultural integration and social participation of immigrants and that of certain problems of discrimination;
 - (ii) to contribute to a better understanding of the relationship between universality and specific cultural characteristics in the context of equality between men and women;
 - (iii) to implement strategies for action against the various forms of violence that affect the health and dignity of women;
- (c) with a view to contributing to the elimination of apartheid:
- (i) to strengthen reflection and research on alternative policies in South Africa and to increase access to information about apartheid;
 - (ii) to reinforce solidarity action against apartheid, in particular among youth;
 - (iii) to promote the upgrading of skills and training of key South African personnel.

7.2 Full and comprehensive implementation of the Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1974)

The General Conference,

Recalling the provisions of the Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1974),

Recalling the recommendations adopted by the Intergovernmental Conference on Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and

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Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, with a view to Developing a Climate of Opinion Favorable to the Strengthening of Security and Disarmament (1983) as well as the International Congress on Human Rights Teaching, Information and Documentation (1987),

Recalling further 24 C/Resolutions 13.1, 13.4 and 13.5 adopted by it as well as 131 EX/Decisions 4.1 and 4.2 adopted by the Executive Board,

Referring to the recommendations concerning international education adopted by the Regional Conferences of Ministers of Education, inter alia Recommendation 1 of the MINEDEUROPE IV Conference (1988),

Reaffirming the specific mission of Unesco to help develop an international climate of mutual understanding, peaceful co-operation and fruitful dialogue by promoting international education and its integration into all fields and levels of education,

Stressing the humanistic, cultural and international dimension of education and its steadily growing importance in contributing to the achievement of the aims and ideals of Unesco as stated in its Constitution,

Underlining therefore the need to assign international education high priority and an appropriate profile in Unesco's programmes,

Noting with satisfaction the outcome and suggestions of the second session (November 1989) of the Consultative Committee on steps to promote the full and comprehensive implementation of the 1974 Recommendation, as summarized in its final report (ED-88/CONF.505),

Recognizing the efforts made by the Director-General, the competent bodies and institutions of Member States and non-governmental organizations towards the implementation of the first phase of the Plan for the Development of Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace as well as the Plan for the Development of Human Rights Teaching,

1. Calls upon Member States:

- (a) to continue to make the 1974 Recommendation more widely known and to acquaint all those involved in education, and notably new generations of educational administrators, teachers, educators, parents and students, with its provisions;
- (b) to develop strategies and plans within the context of educational policies with a view to integrating international education into all fields and levels of education, on the basis of the 1974 Recommendation;
- (c) to take an active part in the implementation of the relevant objectives and activities provided for in document 25 C/5 as well as in the integrated plan for international education and to make their own contributions to this end, possibly by organizing or co-ordinating relevant regional or subregional activities;

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2. Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to further develop during the 1990-1991 biennium and the following biennia, strategies and all necessary actions for the full and comprehensive implementation of the 1974 Recommendation as an objective of high priority;
- (b) to draw up to this end the new, integrated plan for the development of international education covering the second phase (1990-1995) of the Plan;
- (c) to ensure the continuation of activities introduced and extended during the first phase of the Plan for the Development of Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace that have proved to be appropriate and valuable, among them the permanent system of reporting, including the envisaged plan of in-depth studies and consultative missions and the preparation of a world status report;
- (d) to extend measures for improved co-ordination within Major Programme Area I, as well as between Major Programme Areas I, II and VII and the other relevant major programme areas, of the various activities promoting international education, and "to initiate further steps to utilize the relevant potential of all subjects, fields and levels of education;
- (e) to continue to seek the advice of the Consultative Committee on steps to promote the full and comprehensive implementation of the 1974 Recommendation and to make full use of the competence of its members when it comes to implementing the tasks proposed above and set out below;
- (f) to take into consideration the Consultative Committee's recommendations adopted by consensus at its second session (November 1988), during the 1990-1991 biennium if appropriate or in the preparation of the programme and budget for the following biennia:
 - (i) to make known to Unesco institutions and to all Member States and non-governmental organizations, the recommendations and relevant documents of the Consultative Committee which contain valuable information and experience on effective steps towards the full and comprehensive implementation of the 1974 Recommendation;
 - (ii) to elaborate an international practical guide on the full and comprehensive implementation of the 1974 Recommendation, making use of the national guides and the results of regional projects in this field obtained during the last two biennia;
 - (iii) to promote studies and research projects on important issues of international education, such as the treatment of major problems of mankind in teaching materials and links between literacy and international education;
 - (iv) to study, during the 1990-1991 biennium, the possibility of organizing, during the following biennium, an international

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seminar on international education in teacher training, preceded by a study initiated by the Unesco Secretariat on advanced practices in this field;

- (v) to consider the preparation of an intergovernmental conference on the implementation of the 1974 Recommendation, possibly within the framework of the 44th session of the International Conference on Education in 1994, 20 years after the adoption of the 1974 Recommendation;
- (vi) to submit to the General Conference, at its twenty-sixth session, a report on progress in the preparation of the integrated plan for the development of international education, taking into account the provisions of this resolution.

7.3 Human rights and scientific and technological progress

The General Conference,

Recalling 24 C/Resolution 13.1 and, in particular, paragraph 2(b) concerning Programme XIII.2, 'Respect for human rights', which invites the Director-General to promote the study of the conditions necessary for the effective exercise of human rights, particularly by providing support to social and human science institutions for analysis of the impact of recent scientific and technological progress on the effective protection of human rights,

Bearing in mind Programme II.3 of the Draft Medium-Term Plan (25 C/4) which in paragraph 178 declares: 'the accelerating pace of scientific discoveries and their increasingly diverse applications are confronting the world with none-too-easily answered questions about the ethical implications of scientific experimentation and technological innovations, actual or potential (in such fields as molecular biology and genetics, biomedical sciences, information processing and control, artificial intelligence and man/machine interaction). These give rise to ethical issues on which the world community awaits information, elucidation, and, wherever feasible and appropriate, guidance',

Encouraged by the work already begun on this matter, especially at the regional level at the Council of Europe, which included a recent Day of discussions among scientists, jurists and parliamentarians from the Council's Parliamentary Assembly on the theme: 'The Child at Risk from Science' ,

Aware that it is Unesco's responsibility, precisely by virtue of its constitutional vocation, to promote and extend the dialogue which has already begun between all people concerned in positions of responsibility, and to intensify the ethical studies and research on the consequences of scientific and technological progress in the biomedical field, in the context of respect for fundamental human rights,

Alarmed, in particular, by increasingly widespread genetic engineering on human embryos, which has the potential to produce the very best

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and the very worst consequences for the respect of fundamental human and, above all, childrens' rights,

Motivated and guided by the desire to give Unesco a dominant role in the implementation of the future Convention that the General Assembly of the United Nations is about to adopt on the rights of the child,

Invites the Director-General to give very high priority to this matter, both in the implementation of the Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 and in the Programme and Budget for 1990-1991.

7.4 Search for greater equity and more active solidarity in relations between industrialized countries and developing countries

The General Conference,

Considering that the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 'is intended to smooth the transition to the twenty-first century by seeking greater equity and more active solidarity in relations between industrialized countries and developing countries',

Considering that problems of an economic nature and problems relating to development aid for the Third World are essentially the responsibility of States, whereas problems of an ethical and cultural order concern particularly inter-personal and group relationships, which must always increasingly aim at respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Considering that the intensification of migratory movements, particularly from the poorest countries, calls for a new understanding of human relationships, showing itself in the day-by-day practice of the principles of solidarity,

Recalling the Congresses to study the idea of solidarity held by the Italian National Commission for Unesco (Naples, 1988, and Viterbo, 1989),

Invites the Director-General to provide special support for all programmes using the framework of the human and social sciences to develop the idea of solidarity, without which it is impossible to face up to the major transformations of a changing world.

7.5 Role of the Associated Schools, Unesco Clubs, Centres and Associations in the implementation of the 1974 Recommendation

The General Conference,

Aware of world problems in the fields of international understanding and peace, development and the preservation of the environment,

Conscious of the vital role international education has to play in sensitizing young people to global problems in the field of peace,

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development and the environment and in preparing them to seek and apply just solutions to them,

Having regard to the specific role to be played by the Unesco Associated Schools Project in the implementation of the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms,

Recalling 24 C/Resolution 13.6 referring to the progressive development of the Associated Schools Project over the past 35 years from the pre-school level to the teacher-training level,

Noting the wide range of innovative activities conducted within the framework of the Associated Schools Project, particularly in the improvement of educational content and the development of effective teaching methods and materials in support of international education designed to be an inherent part of the efforts made by Member States in the field of educational reform,

Stressing the need for the Associated Schools Project, as well as for Unesco Clubs, Centres and Associations to contribute to the observance of the World Decade for Cultural Development, International Literacy Year (1990) and the Programme for Peace adopted by the Unesco International Congress on Peace in the Minds of Men held in Yamoussoukro, Côte d'Ivoire (July 1989),

Considering the catalytic function of international consultations on particular aspects of international education for future progress in this field, such as the International Consultation on Criteria for Improving the Study of Major Problems of Mankind and their Presentation in School Curricula and Textbooks, held at Braunschweig, Federal Republic of Germany (November 1988), and the International Consultation to Design an Interregional Project to Ensure an Improved Multiplier Effect of Results obtained through the Associated Schools Project, held at the Principal Regional Office in Asia and the Pacific (PROAP), Bangkok, Thailand (December 1988),

1. Invites Member States:

- (a) to take the necessary measures to ensure the full participation of their education systems in the Associated Schools Project and to provide their Associated Schools, within the framework of their constitutional provisions, with the financial, administrative, material and moral support necessary to implement the 1974 Recommendation;
- (b) to make appropriate provisions for adequate national co-ordination of the Project and for the diffusion of information on results obtained with a view to ensuring an increased multiplier effect through the incorporation of Associated Schools Project innovations in the mainstream of the educational system;
- (c) to provide the necessary means to ensure contacts and reciprocal exchanges and visits between Associated Schools Project institutions, with particular emphasis on North/South exchanges, in order to further international understanding and co-operation

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and the implementation of the objectives of the World Decade for Cultural Development;

- (d) to give full support to international co-operation in the field of school textbook evaluation, research and revision, as a follow-up to the International Consultation held at Braunschweig (1988), as well as to the realization of the plans for improved international co-operation and a broader impact of the Associated Schools as established by the International Consultation at Bangkok, and, in particular, to the implementation of the interregional pilot projects;
- (e) to foster increased collaboration between the Associated Schools Project and the Unesco Clubs, Centres and Associations, particularly with regard to the observance of the World Decade for Cultural Development and International Literacy Year;

2. Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to study the possibility of increasing support for the development of the Associated Schools Project at national, regional and international levels, particularly by strengthening participation by Associated Schools Project institutions and national co-ordinators for the Project in the implementation of the Organization's programmes, and by drawing up, against each major programme area for 1990-1991, a list of activities in which co-operation with Associated Schools Project institutions will be deemed innovative and useful;
- (b) to draw on the experience and expertise of Associated Schools Project teachers and national co-ordinators in all fields covered by the 1974 Recommendation, as listed in paragraph 18 on 'the study of the major problems of mankind', particularly during expert meetings, congresses and conferences, including the preparation of the 43rd and 44th sessions of the International Conference on Education having cultural and international education as their themes;
- (c) to further study the possibility of linking activities aimed at international school textbook research and textbook revision with relevant efforts made by Associated Schools Project institutions, as recommended by the International Consultation held at Braunschweig (1988);
- (d) to bring about an exchange of educators and students from all over the world who are involved in the Project;
- (e) to disseminate frequently and broadly information on results obtained within the Associated Schools Project network, with a view to supporting the Project's multiplier effect (as recommended by the International Consultation held in Bangkok, 1988);
- (f) to enhance co-operation between Associated Schools and Unesco Clubs, Centres and Associations, at both the national and international levels, in close collaboration with the World Federation of Unesco Clubs, Centres and Associations.

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7.6 Implementation of 24 C/Resolution 13.5 concerning the follow-up to the recommendations of the International Congress on Human Rights Teaching, Information and Documentation (1987)

The General Conference,

Recalling 24 C/Resolutions 13.1 and 13.5,

Recalling further the 1974 Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, adopted by it at its eighteenth session, and the recommendations adopted by the 1983 Intergovernmental Conference on Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, with a view to Developing a Climate of Opinion Favorable to the Strengthening of Security and Disarmament,

Considering that the activities of Unesco for human rights teaching and education should include the development and co-ordination of information and documentation systems and networks,

Recognizing that the activities carried out under Programme XIII.3, as outlined in document 25 C/97, contribute to the implementation of the recommendations of the Malta Congress held in 1987,

Noting that co-operation with the United Nations, its Specialized Agencies and international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations has been reinforced,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the results of the study carried out by the Executive Board on the recommendations of the International Congress on Human Rights Teaching, Information and Documentation (Malta, 1987) and of 129 EX/Decision 5.4.1, as well as of the advice provided by the Consultative Committee on the Full and Comprehensive Implementation of the 1974 Recommendation;
2. Invites the Director-General:
 - (a) to ensure, within the framework of the integrated plan for the development of international education, that high priority is given to human rights teaching and training and thus encourage, extend and strengthen the action already undertaken at all stages and in all forms of education, in particular in the training of trainers and in higher education;
 - (b) to intensify Unesco activities in the training of professional groups such as lawyers, law enforcement officers and military personnel;
 - (c) to focus on the development and co-ordination of information systems and networks in the field of human rights teaching and education, in particular by means of its periodical 'Human Rights Teaching', so as to give Unesco the role of a clearing-house in this domain, acting in co-operation with international, regional and national institutions;

8.1 Mobilizing Project 1: Combating illiteracy

- (d) to co-operate in the implementation of these activities with the United Nations Centre for Human Rights, the relevant Specialized Agencies of the United Nations system and the competent international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;
- (e) to report to it at its twenty-sixth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

B. Mobilizing Projects

8.1 Mobilizing Project 1: Combating illiteracy

The General Conference,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 116, which it adopted after considering the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 on the mobilizing project 'Combating illiteracy',

1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement this mobilizing project;
2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:
 - (a) to ensure active and mutually fruitful links between this mobilizing project and the activities provided for under Programme 1.1 'Towards basic education for all';
 - (b) to see to it that the mobilizing project is multidisciplinary, intersectoral and capable of mobilizing extra-budgetary resources;
 - (c) to seek the co-operation of other agencies concerned with the strengthening of basic education, especially UNICEF, in implementing this mobilizing project.

9.1 Mobilizing Project 2: Youth shaping the future²

The General Conference,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 117, which it adopted after considering the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 on the mobilizing project 'Youth shaping the future',

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the twenty-ninth plenary meeting, on 10 November 1989.
2. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

15.1 Transverse programmes

1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement this mobilizing project;
2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:
 - (a) to ensure active and mutually fruitful links between this mobilizing project and the activities provided for under Major Programme Areas III 'Culture: past, present and future', V 'The social and human sciences in a changing world' and VI 'Unesco's contribution to prospective studies and to strategies concerned with development' ;
 - (b) to see to it that the mobilizing project is multidisciplinary, intersectoral and capable of mobilizing extra-budgetary resources;
 - (c) to seek the co-operation of other agencies concerned with issues relating to information on young people, the problems they face and their initiatives in shaping the future.

C. Transverse programmes and Ancillary services; Participation Programme and Transverse themes

15.1 Transverse programmes

15.11 General Information programme¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 111, which it adopted after considering the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 on the transverse programme 'General Information programmes',

1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement this transverse programme;
2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:
 - (a) with regard to the conceptual framework,
 - (i) in order to assist Member States in the implementation of national, regional and sectoral information policies:

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 8 November 1989.

15.1 Transverse programmes

to support national seminars on information policies and plans, and regional consultations on resource-sharing;

to support the organization of an interregional congress on Arab/European information systems in specific fields;

(ii) in order to further the interconnection of information systems:

to update the Unesco-developed Common Communication Format and reinforce efforts to build compatible national formats;

to encourage the development of international standards for the description of archives;

to contribute to the systematic application of standards, mainly through the preparation and dissemination of teaching modules and the organization of training workshops;

to elaborate and implement a coherent plan for studies and guidelines covering library, information and archives services;

(iii) in order to strengthen educational facilities:

to contribute to the organization of postgraduate training courses and specialized seminars for trainers;

to organize telecommunication links among institutions for the training of information specialists;

(b) with regard to information services and networks in science and technology,

(i) in order to promote the conception and use of specialized data bases:

to organize training seminars on handling scientific and technological data;

to organize a pilot information service for decision-making and development planning;

(ii) in order to consolidate regional and international networks in science and technology:

to organize technical consultation meetings for three regional/subregional co-ordinating mechanisms (ASTINFO, CARSTIN, INFOLAC);

- to promote their development and strengthen national capabilities;

to support four pilot projects aimed at developing higher levels of information processing;

15.1 Transverse programmes

(c) with regard to libraries,

(i) in order to improve library management and services:

to reinforce management capabilities in national and public library systems;

- to organize training seminars on the preservation of manuscripts and on disaster preparedness;

to initiate community information systems in Africa and Latin America;

to monitor and support activities, in particular fund-raising campaigns, relating to the revival of the Library of Alexandria;

(ii) in order to promote library co-operation and the flow of scientific literature to developing countries:

to support the establishment/strengthening of document delivery systems, and the creation of a data base on book donation programmes;

to encourage and assist the African Standing Conference on Bibliographic Control, the International Network of Associated Libraries, the International Serials Data System and the Documentation Centre for Women;

(d) with regard to archives,

(i) in order to create and modernize archives and records management services:

to encourage co-operation among developing countries in the field of archival infrastructures;

to organize pilot projects on archival networks, computerization and innovative archival services;

to support training in networks, conservation and automation;

(ii) in order to reconstitute the archival heritage:

to undertake and implement an international microfilming programme and to assist in a few selected microfilming projects;

(iii) in order to consolidate and modernize audio-visual archives:

to undertake an evaluation of technical reports on audio-visual archives development, to draw up an all-media document on technical standards for equipment manufacturers and to prepare harmonized audio-visual archive education programmes;

15.1 Transverse programmes

to organize a workshop on audio-visual archive cataloging;

(e) with a view to ensuring the co-ordination of the General Information Programme (PGI),

to organize sessions of the Intergovernmental Council and its Bureau;

to step up the formulation and distribution of PGI's technical guidelines for users worldwide.

15.111 Amendment to Article 4.1 of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme

At its twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 8 November 1989, the General Conference decided, on the recommendation of Commission I which had considered the Legal Committee's proposal thereon (25 C/COM.I/2), to add the following new subparagraph (f) to Article 4.1 of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme:

'(f) reviewing the other information activities of Unesco and making recommendations to the Director-General for better co-ordination of the said activities' .

The present (f) becomes (g).

15.112 Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information programme¹

The General Conference,

Recalling Article 2, paragraphs 1 and 2, of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme, as amended by 20 C/Resolution 36.1,

Elects the following Member States as members of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme:²

Austria	France	Ukrainian Soviet
Bulgaria	Greece	Socialist Republic
Canada	Mexico	Union of Soviet
Côte d'Ivoire	Nigeria	Socialist Republics
Denmark	Philippines	Venezuela
Democratic People's	Saudi Arabia	
Republic of Korea	Togo	

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 9 November 1989.
2. The other members of the Council, who were elected at the twenty-fourth session and whose term of office will expire at the end of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference, are: Belgium, Burkina Faso, China, India, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Mauritius, Peru, Uruguay and Zimbabwe.

15.1 Transverse programmes

15.12 Clearing-house¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 112, which it adopted after considering the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 on the transverse programme 'Clearing-house',

1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement this transverse programme;
2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:
 - (a) with regard to the strengthening of the clearing-house function,
 - (i) to harmonize the existing information services under the major programme areas, transverse programmes and mobilizing projects;
 - (ii) to prepare a plan for developing the clearing-house function through a feasibility study and to implement an appropriate pilot project;
 - (b) with regard to the strengthening of the Organization's library, archives and micrographic services,
 - (i) to continue to improve Unesco's library, documentation, archives and micrographic services and to update Unesco's Bibliographic Data Base and the Unesco Thesaurus;
 - (ii) to strengthen Unesco's Integrated Documentation Network;
 - (c) with regard to the development and dissemination of software,
 - (i) to continue the development, maintenance and dissemination free of charge of the CDS/ISIS and IDAMS software packages;
 - (ii) to organize international training courses on the use of the two packages;
 - (iii) to publish a CDS/ISIS Newsletter.

15.13 Statistical programmes and services¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 113, which it adopted after considering the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 on the transverse programme 'Statistical programmes and services',

1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement this transverse programme;
2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 8 November 1989.

15.1 Transverse programmes

- (a) with regard to the compilation, analysis and dissemination of statistics relating to the Organization's fields of competence,
 - (i) to continue to collect, analyse, disseminate and publish the relevant statistical information and data;
 - (ii) to further develop activities aimed at refining the methodology, reliability, coverage and relevance of the statistical data, and at enhancing their international comparability, the better to meet the requirements of users;
 - (iii) to prepare analytical studies and projections relevant to the Organization's fields of competence;
- (b) with regard to statistical support to the Secretariat, to other agencies and institutions, and to Member States,
 - (i) to provide assistance, particularly through the training of personnel, to improve the data base and the analytical capabilities of Member States;
 - (ii) to reinforce statistical support to the Secretariat and to the international community;
- (c) with regard to co-operation with the United Nations system and other international organizations,
 - (i) to continue this co-operation with respect, inter alia, to data exchange, harmonization of classification systems and international comparability of data.

15.131 Standing panel of experts on Unesco's statistical services¹

The General Conference,

Recognizing the importance of reliable, relevant and up-to-date statistical information for research, planning, monitoring and evaluation in major areas of social concern at both the national and international levels,

Noting a growing demand for statistical data in fields of competence of the Organization not yet covered by the data collection programme,

Recalling the apparent shortcomings of statistical services in many Member States in terms of the collection and reporting of data in the Organization's fields of competence, which call for intensified advisory services, training activities and technical assistance,

Aware of the need to strengthen co-operation with other international organizations, in particular with the World Bank,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 8 November 1989.

15.1 Transverse programmes

Bearing in mind that, owing to its reduced human and financial resources, the Office of Statistics finds it difficult to cope with the ever-increasing number of requests for statistical information and support from services both inside and outside the Organization and is therefore obliged to adjust its statistical activities as best it can to the real needs of users,

1. Invites the Director-General to study the possibility of setting up a standing panel of experts representing both producers and users of statistical and other information on education, science, culture and communication, with a view to reviewing regularly the Organization's data collection activities and advising the Office of Statistics on ways of making optimal use of its limited resources in order to attain its main objective, which is the provision of statistical data that are relevant, internationally comparable and above all useful to and needed by researchers, planners and decision-makers at various levels;
2. Invites Member States to assist Unesco through greater involvement of national statistical services, both workwise and financially, in the setting up of such an expert group, in accordance with the practice already followed in other statistical offices of the United Nations system, so as to ensure that no additional costs are incurred in this respect in 1990-1991.

15.14 Future-oriented studies¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 25 C/Resolution 114, which it adopted after considering the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 on the transverse programme 'Future-oriented studies',

1. Authorizes the Director-General to implement this transverse programme;
2. Invites the Director-General, in particular:
 - (a) to strengthen Unesco's clearing-house function in the field of future-oriented studies in each of the seven major programme areas;
 - (b) to make the Organization's support available for future-oriented studies in its fields of competence undertaken at the international, regional and national levels;
 - (c) to carry out activities aimed at identifying, in the various regions and subregions, the major evolutionary trends and foreseeable changes in the Organization's fields of competence;
 - (d) to encourage the introduction of ideas or themes of relevance to future-oriented studies into undergraduate and postgraduate education and training programmes.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

15.2 Ancillary services

15.2 Ancillary services¹

15.21 Bureau for External Relations

The General Conference,

Recognizing the important role played by National Commissions, international non-governmental organizations and Unesco Associations, Centres and Clubs in making Unesco's objectives widely known, extending its influence and promoting participation, at all levels, in the implementation of its programmes,

1. Invites Member States:

(a) to strengthen the structures and activities of National Commissions in the spirit of Article VII of Unesco's Constitution and in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter of National Commissions for Unesco;

(b) to make every effort to promote the establishment, development and strengthening of the Unesco Associations, Centres and Clubs movement and to support their World Federation, whose action represents a permanent contribution to extending the Organization's influence;

2. Invites international non-governmental organizations to strengthen their links with National Commissions and with Unesco Associations, Centres and Clubs, and, in accordance with the relevant Directives, to contribute within their fields of competence to the implementation of the programme and to play an active part in the individual and collective consultations designed to obtain their views and proposals for the preparation of future programmes;

3. Invites the Director-General:

(a) to assist Member States in the establishment or development of their National Commissions, particularly by means of information, consultation and training activities;

(b) to continue to provide direct assistance to National Commissions in order to enable them to increase their participation in the formulation, execution and evaluation of the Organization's programme;

(c) to organize the interregional consultation of Secretaries-General of National Commissions on specific themes so as to make greater use of the experience acquired by these Commissions;

(d) similarly to organize information and training meetings for new Secretaries-General and staff members of National Commissions, with assistance from National Commissions of other Member States;

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 8 November 1989.

15.2 Ancillary services

- (e) in connection with certain conferences organized by Unesco, to envisage programmes for visits by members of National Commissions with a view to increasing the number of exchanges and strengthening the ties between these Commissions;
 - (f) to strengthen the Organization's co-operation with the competent international non-governmental organizations, particularly as regards programme implementation, and to develop the consultation of international non-governmental organizations at the regional level;
 - (g) to develop a system of information on international non-governmental organizations for Member States, National Commissions and the Secretariat, so as to spread knowledge of the role that those organizations can play in developing multilateral co-operation in Unesco's fields of competence, and to ensure budgetary transparency concerning the different forms of co-operation with those organizations;
 - (h) to continue to provide the Unesco Associations, Centres and Clubs, and their World Federation, with all possible intellectual, material and financial support, so as to enable them to pursue and extend their action in the service of the Organization;
 - (i) to continue to co-operate with foundations and voluntary bodies that are active within Unesco's fields of competence, with a view in particular to increasing exchanges of information and experience and encouraging the implementation of joint projects;
4. Decides, in accordance with the provisions of Section VI.7 of the Directives concerning Unesco's relations with international non-governmental organizations, that subventions to international non-governmental organizations shall not exceed the following totals:

		<u>Amount</u>
		\$
Part II.A	Major Programme Areas	
	I. Education and the future	133,800
	II. Science for progress and the environment	902,000
	III. Culture: past, present and future	1,205,400
	IV. Communication in the service of humanity	
	V. The social and human sciences in a changing world	957,500
	VI. Unesco's contribution to prospective studies and to strategies concerned with development	
	VII. Unesco's contribution to peace, human rights and the elimination of all forms of discrimination	-
Part II.B	Mobilizing Projects	
Part II.C (i)	Transverse programmes	202,000
Part II.C (ii)	Ancillary Services: External Relations	60,000
		<hr/>
Total		3,460,700
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15.2 Ancillary services

15.211 European co-operation

The General Conference,

Recalling 24 C/Resolution 18.1 and the resolutions on European co-operation adopted at previous sessions,

Referring to the useful experience gained in European co-operation in the fields of education, science, culture and communication and to the active contribution of Unesco towards implementing the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe in its fields of competence,

Having regard to the recommendations adopted at the tenth Regional Conference of National Commissions for Unesco in the Europe Region, held in 1989 in Berlin (German Democratic Republic), and duly taking account of the fact that the development of European co-operation can effectively serve the interests and help to meet the needs of other regions,

Noting with satisfaction that since its twenty-fourth session different events have taken place such as the Conference of Ministers of Education of Member States of the Europe Region (MINEDEUROPE IV) in Paris and the eighth Meeting of Secretaries-General of National Commissions for Unesco in the Europe Region, in Ottawa; and that various international, regional and subregional meetings on special subjects and fields within Unesco's province have been organized by National Commissions of the region,

Recalling the need to find new fields, forms and methods for the development of European and interregional co-operation in the framework of Unesco,

1. Invites the Member States of the Europe region:

- (a) to promote co-operation in all Unesco's fields of competence and to consider the possibility of reflecting this goal in the bilateral and multilateral agreements to be concluded between the Member States;
- (b) to encourage further co-operation between existing national committees for Unesco's international and intergovernmental programmes, and between representatives and experts in the fields of education, science, culture and communication in the implementation of joint activities and projects;
- (c) to advocate that Unesco's Regional Office for Science and Technology for Europe (ROSTE) should play a co-ordinating role in the development of European scientific and technological co-operation within Unesco, in close collaboration with the Member States;
- (d) to support, in compliance with the recommendations of the tenth Regional Conference of National Commissions for Unesco, the convening of a European conference on the social and human sciences in 1990-1991, in co-operation with the European Co-ordination Centre for Research and Documentation in Social Sciences (Vienna);

15.2 Ancillary services

- (e) to step up their efforts to implement the recommendations of the fourth Conference of Ministers of Education of Member States of the Europe Region (MINEDEUROPE IV) and of the tenth Regional Conference of National Commissions for Unesco in the Europe Region, held in 1988 and 1989 respectively, inter alia by making the best possible use of existing institutions such as CEPES, etc.;
- (f) to speed up the planned projects on European joint studies in education, in conformity with the results of the meeting of representatives of National Commissions for Unesco in the Europe region, held in Paris in 1989;
- (g) in the framework of the World Decade for Cultural Development, to encourage the implementation of proposals for joint European subregional, regional and interregional projects and studies such as those listed by the tenth Regional Conference of National Commissions for Unesco in the Europe Region;
- (h) to join in Unesco's ongoing co-operation with other intergovernmental organizations in the Europe region in all the Organization's fields of competence;

2. Recommends to the Director-General that he:

- (a) continue to take account of the proposals and potential of European Member States and their National Commissions in the implementation of the Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995 and the biennial programmes for the period covered by the Plan;
- (b) prepare and support a European education programme focusing on the application of the recommendations of the Conference of Ministers of Education of Member States of the Europe Region (MINEDEUROPE IV);
- (c) make an active contribution to the CSCE meetings on the Mediterranean in 1990 (Palma de Mallorca) and to the symposium on cultural heritage in 1991 (Cracow);
- (d) initiate and encourage projects through the Regional Office for Science and Technology for Europe (ROSTE), in consultation with Member States and their National Commissions;
- (e) study the possibility of rendering appropriate Unesco support to the project proposed by the European Member States to hold a European conference on the social and human sciences in 1990-1991;
- (f) foster the implementation of activities and projects in the framework of European co-operation during the programme period 1990-1991 by providing funds from the Participation Programme.

15.2 Ancillary services

15.212 The role of National Commissions for Unesco and their contribution to the work of Unesco

The General Conference,

Recalling Article VII of Unesco's Constitution and the Charter of National Commissions adopted by the General Conference at its twentieth session (20 C/Resolution 7/42),

Considering the terms of 24 C/Resolution 18.2 relating to co-operation with National Commissions,

Taking note of the lines of emphasis of the Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995,

Appreciating the results of the regional conferences and other meetings that have taken place during the biennium, which form a good basis for further constructive co-operation between National Commissions,

Recognizing that the National Commissions are the natural relay through which human and material resources can be mobilized at the national level to promote Unesco's work in all its fields of competence,

Holding the view that Unesco will have to respond to new challenges and for that purpose call increasingly upon National Commissions, which will have greater responsibilities,

Thanking the Director-General for the report submitted to it at the present session on measures taken to strengthen co-operation with National Commissions (25 C/39),

1. Invites Member States to create or improve the requisite conditions and provide National Commissions with the necessary means to enable them to assume their functions fully, in particular:
 - (a) by promoting co-operation between the National Commissions, with the possible incorporation of such co-operation within programmes agreed bilaterally;
 - (b) by seeing to it that there is a certain degree of continuity at the secretariats of National Commissions;
 - (c) by including, where possible, members of National Commissions in delegations to the General Conference and any other meetings organized by Unesco;
 - (d) by continuing to encourage participation by the intellectual community in the activities of the National Commissions;
 - (e) by providing National Commissions with broader opportunities for reporting their activities to the media and by associating the media to a greater extent with those activities;
 - (f) by strengthening the relations between National Commissions and the offices of the United Nations Resident Co-ordinators;

15.2 Ancillary services

2. Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to continue to associate the National Commissions closely with the formulation and evaluation of the Organization's programmes;
- (b) to strengthen participation by National Commissions in the implementation of the Organization's programmes, in particular by drawing up, for each major programme area and each transverse theme and programme for 1990-1991, a list of activities in which co-operation by National Commissions will be deemed a priority;
- (c) to help the National Commissions to play their role in the exchange of information:
 - (i) by supplying them in a timely fashion with information material on the Organization's activities so as to provide effective support for their public relations work;
 - (ii) by promoting the exchange of experience and information between National Commissions, and by setting aside space for this purpose in Unesco publications;
- (d) to intensify regional and interregional co-operation in the Organization's future programmes and budgets, in particular through the participation of observers from other regions in regional conferences and meetings of National Commissions;
- (e) to associate National Commissions more closely with the decentralization process, in particular by improving their relations with field units;
- (f) to give special attention to Member States without National Commissions, to the most disadvantaged National Commissions and to those established recently, reminding them of the opportunity afforded them under Article VII.3 of the Constitution;
- (g) to report to the Executive Board every two years on collaboration between Unesco and the National Commissions;

3. Invites Member States and the Director-General:

- (a) to attach greater importance to the effective application of the Charter of National Commissions for Unesco;
- (b) to foster exchanges of personnel between National Commissions, especially through fellowships or visitor programmes;
- (c) to establish interregional pilot projects among National Commissions with a view to strengthening North-South and South-South co-operation.

15.2 Ancillary services

15.213 Sexennial report of the Executive Board on the contribution made to Unesco's activities by international non-governmental organizations in categories A and B

The General Conference,

Having examined the sexennial report submitted to it by the Executive Board on the contribution made to Unesco's activities by international non-governmental organizations from 1983 to 1988, in application of Section VIII.3 of the Directives concerning Unesco's relations with international non-governmental organizations adopted at its eleventh session and amended at its fourteenth session,

Considering that the participation of international non-governmental organizations in Unesco's task is an ideal means for the Organization of associating people everywhere with its work, particularly the appropriate scientific and intellectual communities and movements reflecting public opinion that are concerned with the development of education, science, culture and communication in the world,

Recalling that such co-operation is based on Article XI of the Constitution of the Organization and is governed by Directives that constitute an appropriate framework for its implementation,

1. Expresses its satisfaction with the clear and concise presentation of the report, with the evaluation it contains and with the proposals that emerge from it for the improvement of co-operation between Unesco and the NGOs;
2. Thanks the Executive Board, the Director-General, the NGO Standing Committee and the international non-governmental organizations themselves for the contribution they have made to the preparation of this report;
3. Welcomes the useful dialogue and mutual confidence established on this occasion, creating a climate conducive to the continuation in the future of a relationship of constructive collaboration between Unesco and the NGOs;
4. Expresses the hope that this dialogue may continue and become more rewarding within the Executive Board, especially as a result of the work done by its Committee on International Non-Governmental Organizations;
5. Considers that 22 C/Resolution 15.5 adopted by the General Conference following its examination of the report covering the previous period has been carefully implemented by the Director-General and that co-operation with NGOs has been maintained at a high level despite the reduction in the Organization's resources during the period now ending;
6. Thanks the international non-governmental organizations for the efficient way in which they have combined their own resources with the means made available to them by Unesco, especially in the form of subventions and contracts, enabling them to associate the various scientific, cultural and educational communities they represent with the implementation of the Organization's programme;

15.2 Ancillary services

7. Also thanks the many organizations that, despite having received no financial assistance from Unesco during the six-year period now ending, have nevertheless taken part in Unesco's activities and in the extension of the Organization's influence in the world;
8. Stresses the importance of improving and strengthening co-operation between Unesco and the NGOs so that the Organization, in accordance with the functions it exercises, may develop, as regards both numbers and quality, the networks of experts from which it must necessarily draw its support;
9. Recognizes the need, in improving such co-operation, to bear in mind the specific character of Unesco's various fields of competence;
10. Expresses the wish that, in the development of this co-operation, account be taken at the same time of the diversity of the NGOs and of the role the Organization must necessarily play as regards co-ordination and follow-up, at Headquarters and through its decentralized units;
11. Stresses the need to set up a data bank within the Secretariat so as to ensure greater transparency in regard to information concerning the NGOs and to promote better knowledge of the services they are capable of rendering to international co-operation;
12. Reminds the NGOs of the obligations entailed by their acceptance of the Directives, that acceptance being implicit in admission to one of the three categories of relations with Unesco;
13. Requests the Director-General to do everything possible to provide the NGO Standing Committee with the secretariat services it needs in order to operate, the provision of such services being in accordance with paragraph V.2 of the Directives;
14. Invites the Director-General, in so far as is possible, to build up the strength in the various Secretariat sectors of the staff with responsibility for co-ordinating and following up Unesco's co-operation with the NGOs so that greater and more effective use may be made of the networks these organizations constitute;
15. Recommends, with respect to programme preparation:
 - (a) that the NGOs reply more promptly, and in greater numbers, to the consultations undertaken by the Director-General concerning the preparation of Unesco's Medium-Term Plan and Programme and Budget;
 - (b) that the Director-General:
 - (i) modify the procedures for consulting individual NGOs on the preparation of future draft biennial and medium-term programmes so that they yield fuller and better results;
 - (ii) intensify formal and informal sectoral consultations between the Secretariat and the NGOs in order to increase the complementarity of their respective contributions to the preparation and implementation of Unesco's activities;

15.2 Ancillary services

(iii) decentralize, to the greatest possible extent, the sectoral and intersectoral NGO collective consultations;

16. Recommends, with respect to programme execution, that the Director-General:

- (a) encourage, in future, joint projects undertaken by NGOs that reflect the interdisciplinary approach to the implementation of the programmes adopted by the Member States under the Medium-Term Plan for 1990-1995;
- (b) support the creation, in co-operation with NGOs, of regional networks specializing in Unesco's fields of competence, in so far as they meet a demand;
- (c) associate the largest possible number of NGOs with Unesco's Co-Action Programme;
- (d) invite NGOs, on as broad a basis as possible, to attend conferences on specialized subjects as observers and, whenever the Organization's resources allow, invite specialists representing NGOs to participate in these meetings as experts;
- (e) conclude contracts with NGOs for which a subvention is not regarded as the most appropriate way of associating them with Unesco's work, provided that their representativeness, competence and usefulness for the programme can be clearly established;

17. Recommends, with regard to decentralization and geographical extension:

- (a) that Member States and their National Commissions co-operate more closely with members and national committees of NGOs;
- (b) that the Director-General make appropriate provision for:
 - (i) strengthening the Regional Offices' role of stimulation and co-ordination in developing activities by voluntary organizations, at the regional and subregional levels, in Unesco's various fields of competence;
 - (ii) contributing to the setting up, especially in the poorest regions, of regional and subregional NGOs working in Unesco's fields of competence and to the strengthening of existing organizations;
- (c) that NGOs:
 - (i) intensify their efforts to achieve broad geographical extension, in terms of their composition and of their activities, and, in order to do this, allow national bodies to be associated with their work;
 - (ii) establish closer co-operation with National Commissions, particularly through increased participation by their national sections in Commissions' activities;

18. Recommends to the Executive Board, with regard to the classification of NGOS:

15.2 Ancillary services

- (a) that when admitting NGOs it take account of the desirability of better geographical balance, paying particular attention to requests from developing countries;
- (b) that it carry out a study on paragraph 1.1 of the Directives with a view to adapting them - if such adaptation is found to be necessary - to changes that have taken place in international co-operation;

19. Recommends, with respect to subventions:

- (a) that the total amount for subventions be increased in future, within the limits of the Organization's financial possibilities, and that they continue to be granted to a restricted number of judiciously selected NGOs for the carrying out of their own activities, provided that these contribute effectively to the achievement of Unesco's objectives;
- (b) that a clearer distinction be drawn in future between subventions and contracts, the latter being scheduled for the execution of activities under the approved programme;
- (c) that precise criteria and regular evaluations carried out jointly by the Executive Board and the Secretariat form the basis for decisions concerning the granting and amounts of subventions;
- (d) that priority consideration be given to requests for subventions submitted by NGOs whose work is directed towards the major objectives of the Medium-Term Plan and that operate for the benefit of developing countries;
- (e) that they be subject to an explicit obligation as to results;
- (f) that greater complementarily be ensured between the different financial arrangements represented by subventions, contracts and assistance under the Participation Programme, the Director-General being invited, to this end, to review the management procedures relating to these arrangements, as proposed in the sexennial report;

20. Recommends, in conclusion, that a study be carried out by the Executive Board of the procedures provided for in Section VI.9 of the Directives for the granting of subventions with a view to ensuring the effective exercise of the respective prerogatives of the General Conference, the Executive Board and the Director-General.

15.22 Bureau for Co-ordination of Field Units

The General Conference,

Acknowledging the importance of the universal and international character of Unesco, with its global mission, commitments and programme priorities,

15.2 Ancillary services

Recalling the previous measures undertaken to decentralize the many facets of Unesco's activities, the new themes and directions announced by the Director-General at the ninth Regional Conference of National Commissions for Unesco in Asia and the Pacific, and the recommendations of the Working Group on Decentralization convened by that Conference,

Recognizing the Director-General's concern for strengthening even further the process of decentralization and the importance he attaches to the role of National Commissions,

Noting the close co-operation between National Commissions and field units, and the excellent network programmes developed and maintained in the regions with the close involvement of Member States,

Reaffirming the desire of the Member States to be more actively involved, in association with the Director-General, in the identification, interpretation and implementation of Unesco's global objectives, as expressed in the programmes of reflection and action to be carried out in the regions,

Considering the need to enable Member States to participate more effectively in interpreting the regional and subregional implications of Unesco's global mission and in putting them into practice,

Invites the Director-General to take the following measures to further entrench the policy of decentralization in Unesco:

- (a) study ways by which Member States can be brought actively into the processes of identifying, interpreting and implementing Unesco's regional programmes, bearing in mind that National Commissions have much to offer in terms of energy, ideas and the ability to mobilize expertise;
- (b) review existing regional structures and consultative processes in the light of the objectives of that study;
- (c) take measures to increase the active involvement of Member States and their National Commissions, in close association with field units, in programme formulation and programme delivery;
- (d) ensure that there is more dialogue, more consultation, more interface and more collaboration between Member States and Unesco's field units within the regions, in the interests of attaining Unesco's objectives.

15.23 Office of Public Information/Unesco Courier

15.231 Commemoration of the 500th anniversary of the birth of Francisk Skorina

The General Conference,

Taking into consideration the fact that the international celebration of the anniversaries of eminent thinkers, humanists, scientists and

15.2 Ancillary services

figures from the world of culture contributes to the achievement of Unesco's objectives, to the strengthening of mutual understanding between peoples and to the acquisition by them of a more accurate and clearer picture of each other's lives,

Recalling that in 18 C/Resolution 4.351 'Commemoration of the anniversaries of great personalities and events', the General Conference expressed the wish that commemoration of the anniversaries of great personalities and events in Member States should contribute to familiarity with those names and events that have left an imprint on the development of humanity,

Recalling that 1990 will mark the 500th anniversary of the birth of Francisk Skorina, the pioneer of Belorussian and eastern Slavonic printing, an influential thinker, scholar and writer of the Renaissance period,

Convinced that the life and work of Francisk Skorina bore the stamp of humanism and contributed to the development of printing and the spread of knowledge, to the rise of culture and to the affirmation of the dignity of the human being and of faith in the strength of human reason,

Considering that the 500th anniversary of the birth of Francisk Skorina falls within the World Decade for Cultural Development,

Taking into account the fact that the aims of the Decade's Plan of Action include, in particular, the broadening of participation in cultural life and the fostering of international cultural co-operation,

Noting with satisfaction that Unesco published in 1979, in the series 'Prominent figures of Slav culture', a monograph devoted to Francisk Skorina,

1. Requests Unesco and Member States to participate in commemorating the 500th anniversary of the birth of Francisk Skorina;
2. Also requests the Director-General:
 - (a) to organize, in 1990, with the aid of the permanent delegation of the Belorussian SSR to Unesco, and as part of the cultural events taking place at Headquarters, a commemorative ceremony in honour of the 500th anniversary of the birth of Francisk Skorina;
 - (b) to draw the attention of the world community to this important date, particularly by including material about Francisk Skorina in appropriate publications of the Organization;
 - (c) to encourage and support organizations wishing to take part in the commemoration of this anniversary.

15.3 Participation Programme

15.232 Commemoration of the 750th anniversary of the birth of Yunus Emre

The General Conference,

Noting that 1991 will mark the 750th anniversary of the birth of Yunus Emre, a leading figure in Anatolian Turkish folk poetry,

Considering that his thought and the universal relevance of his art make him a part of the cultural heritage of humanity,

Stressing the fact that the aspirations of Yunus Emre, who was a great advocate of humanist values, solidarity and peace, coincide with the objectives of Unesco,

Appreciating the importance attached by the Organization to the preservation of cultural identities and observing that the affirmation and enrichment of cultural identities constitute one of the four objectives of the World Decade for Cultural Development,

Recalling 18 C/Resolution 4.351 on the commemoration of the anniversaries of great personalities and events,

Considering that the international celebration of the anniversaries of eminent figures in education, science and culture constitutes an important contribution to the achievement of Unesco's objectives,

1. Invites Member States to undertake joint cultural activities to celebrate the 750th anniversary of the birth of Yunus Emre;
2. Requests the Director-General to support these commemorative activities, particularly by arranging for the publication of the records of the international symposium to be organized for that occasion in 1991 by the Turkish National Commission for Unesco.

15.3 Participation Programme¹

The General Conference,

1. Authorizes the Director-General to participate in the activities of Member States at national level and at the subregional, regional or interregional level, in accordance with the following principles and conditions:

A. Principles

1. The Participation Programme constitutes one means of carrying out the approved objectives, and enables the Organization to associate

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 8 November 1989.

15.3 Participation Programme

itself, in fields specified by the General Conference, with the activities through which its Member States participate in the pursuit of the goals of Unesco;

2. All Member States and Associate Members may avail themselves of the facilities of the Participation Programme for carrying out activities in the fields approved by the General Conference;
3. Participation may be provided only upon a written request to the Director-General by a Member State or an Associate Member or a group of Member States or of Associate Members, or territories, organizations or institutions. Such requests must always include a clause of acceptance of the conditions laid down in Article 10 hereunder;
4. Participation may be provided for:
 - (a) national institutions in Unesco's fields of competence, upon a request to the Director-General by the government of the Member State or Associate Member in whose territory they are situated;
 - (b) non-self-governing territories or trust territories, upon the request of the Member State responsible for the conduct of the territory's international relations;
 - (c) activities of a subregional, regional or interregional character, upon a request to the Director-General by the Member State or Associate Member in whose territory the activity is to take place; such requests must be supported at the time of their submission by at least two other Member States or Associate Members participating in the activity;
 - (d) intergovernmental organizations, particularly those which have signed a co-operation agreement with Unesco, where the participation requested is closely connected with the programme of Unesco and relates to activities of direct interest to several Member States;
 - (e) international non-governmental organizations having consultative status with Unesco, upon a request submitted to the Director-General, on behalf of the international non-governmental organization concerned, by the government of the Member State or Associate Member in whose territory it has its headquarters or in which the activity is to be carried out;
 - (f) international or regional non-governmental institutions active in Unesco's fields of competence, upon a request submitted to the Director-General on behalf of the institution by the government of the Member State in whose territory it is situated; such requests must be supported at the time of their submission by at least two other Member States participating in the activities of the institution;
 - (g) the organization of African Unity, for activities of direct interest to the African liberation movements recognized by it, where that participation is closely connected with the

15.3 Participation Programme

programme of Unesco, facilitating to the maximum extent the practical procedures for obtaining it;

- (h) Palestine, at the request of the observer at Unesco, where the participation requested relates to activities of direct interest to Palestine and where that participation is closely connected with the programme of Unesco, facilitating to the maximum extent the practical procedures for obtaining it;
5. Participation will be provided only on the basis of a written agreement between Unesco and the government or governments or the intergovernmental organization concerned. Such an agreement may also be made with a National Commission for Unesco when the latter is duly empowered by the government of the requesting Member State or Associate Member. The agreement will specify the form and manner of the participation, and will set out explicitly the conditions of participation listed in section B below, together with such other conditions as may be mutually agreed upon;
 6. Participation may take the form of provision of specialists or of fellowships; it may also take the form of equipment and documentation or the organization of meetings, conferences, seminars or courses of training. In the latter cases, participation may also take the form of translation and interpretation services, travel of participants, or consultant and other services deemed necessary by common consent;
 7. Participation may be provided, applying adequately flexible and expeditious procedures, for meeting exceptional situations, in the form of emergency assistance in the Organization's fields of competence, as well as for particularly urgent activities relating thereto;
 8. Participation may also be provided for specific projects in the form of a financial contribution if the Director-General decides that such a contribution is the most effective means of implementing the activity in question, and provided that the amount is not in excess of \$25,000 and that the financial provision made by the applicant is sufficient to execute the proposed project satisfactorily;
 9. In considering for approval requests under this programme, the Director-General shall take into account:
 - (a) the global amounts voted by the General Conference for each major programme area, for the tranverse programmes and for relations with National Commissions;
 - (b) the contribution that participation can make to the advancement of knowledge, the strengthening of international co-operation and the attainment of the development objectives of Member States in Unesco's fields of competence and within the framework of the programme activities approved by the General Conference, or activities specifically identified to that effect, to which participation must be closely linked;
 - (c) the need to achieve an equitable geographical distribution of the participation provided under this programme;

- (d) the importance of supporting the efforts made by the developing countries and particularly by the least developed amongst them in the Organization's fields of competence;
- (e) the priorities established by Member States;

B. Conditions

10. Participation will be provided only if the Member State or the beneficiary organization has included in the written request to the Director-General a clause of acceptance of the following conditions:
- (a) it shall assume full financial and administrative responsibility for implementing the plans and programmes for which participation is provided;
 - (b) it shall, in the case of a financial contribution, submit a statement to the Director-General at the close of the project containing detailed particulars of the activities executed and indicating that the funds allocated have been used for the implementation of the project, and shall return to Unesco any funds not used for project purposes; it is agreed that no Member State or body may receive a financial contribution unless it has submitted all the financial reports and supporting documents in respect of contributions previously approved by the Director-General for which the funds were obligated prior to 31 December of the first year of the previous budgetary period;
 - (c) it shall pay, where participation is provided in the form of fellowships, the cost of passports, visas, medical examinations and the salaries of fellows while they are abroad, if they are in receipt of a salary. It shall guarantee suitable employment for fellows when they return to their country;
 - (d) it shall maintain and insure against all risks any property supplied by Unesco, from the time of its arrival at the point of delivery;
 - (e) it shall undertake to hold Unesco harmless in case of any claims or liabilities resulting from the activities provided for in this resolution, except in cases where it is agreed by Unesco and the Member State concerned that such claims or liabilities arise from gross negligence or wilful misconduct;
 - (f) it shall grant to personnel recruited under the Participation Programme who are officials of Unesco the privileges and immunities set out in Articles VI and VII of the Convention on the Privileges and Immunities of the Specialized Agencies; it shall grant to personnel recruited under the Participation Programme who are not officials of Unesco the privileges and immunities provided for in paragraph 3 of Annex IV to the above-mentioned Convention. It is understood that additional privileges and immunities can be granted in supplementary agreements concluded with the Director-General. No restriction should be imposed upon the rights of entry,

15.3 Participation Programme

sojourn and departure of the persons mentioned in the present subparagraph;

11. Where the Member State requests the provision of operational assistance (UNESCOPAS) personnel to carry out a Participation Programme project, the Director-General may grant such exemption from the application of provisions of this resolution as may be necessary;
2. Invites the Director-General:
 - (a) to continue to simplify the procedures for the approval of requests under this programme as well as its management;
 - (b) to provide the Executive Board annually with a list containing details of each request approved (e.g. country, location, modality, type, corresponding paragraph of the C/S, amount).

V Programme supporting services

16 Office of Conferences, Languages and Documents

16.1 Planning of meetings in categories I to VIII¹

The General Conference,

Mindful that a large number of Unesco's ideas, concepts and actions originate in small meetings and are then elaborated in meetings and conferences of higher categories,

Cognizant of the considerable amount of human and financial resources of Member States and Unesco continuously involved in preparing and holding Unesco's many conferences and meetings, including necessary co-ordination and follow-up,

1. Invites the Director-General to continue, in co-operation with the Executive Board, to improve the planning of meetings in categories I to VIII; and
2. Suggests in particular that steps be taken to ensure:
 - (a) the integrated planning of themes and subjects of conferences and meetings;
 - (b) observance of the deadlines for the distribution of materials and the dispatch of invitations, if necessary by amending the relevant paragraphs of the Manual of the General Conference;
 - (c) the inclusion on the agenda of periodical conferences of items relating to questions and subjects included in the regular programme and requiring the convening of a regional or international conference.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 8 November 1989.

VI Budget

17 Appropriation resolution for 1990-1991¹

Proviso

The Appropriation Resolution adopted by the General Conference at its twenty-fifth session included, on a provisional basis, under Parts VII and VIII (Anticipated Cost Increases and Currency Adjustment) additional amounts of \$10,200,000 and of \$78,000 respectively, representing the costs to the Organization of anticipated increases in salaries and allowances of staff in the Professional category and above and in pension contributions for such staff. However, based on the date of application and the terms of the decision actually taken at the forty-fourth General Assembly of the United Nations, the provisional amounts have been reduced by \$2,125,000 and \$35,000 under Parts VII and VIII respectively. It follows that the total Appropriation adopted by the General Conference has been reduced from \$380,948,000 to \$378,788,000.

The Appropriation Table below has been modified accordingly and will be reported to the Executive Board at its 134th session.

1. Resolution adopted at the thirty-third plenary meeting, on 16 November 1989.

Budget

The General Conference, at its twenty-fifth session, resolves that:

A. REGULAR PROGRAMME

(a) For the financial period 1990-1991, an amount of \$378,788,000* is appropriated as follows:

<u>APPROPRIATION LINE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
	\$
PART I. GENERAL POLICY AND DIRECTION	
1. General Conference	5,755,600
2. Executive Board	6,757,700
3. Directorate	1,445,100
4. Services of the Directorate	13,676,900
5. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System	1,121,400
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Total, Part I	28,756,700
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PART II. PROGRAMME OPERATIONS AND SERVICES	
II.A MAJOR PROGRAMME AREAS	
I. Education and the future	68,908,200
II. Science for progress and the environment	52,831,700
III. Culture: past, present and future	27,518,000
IV. Communication in the service of humanity	9,951,700
V. The social and human sciences in a changing world	8,227,900
VI. Unesco's contribution to prospective studies and to strategies concerned with development	3,838,100
VII. Unesco's contribution to peace, human rights and the elimination of all forms of discrimination	6,319,800
	<hr/>
Subtotal, II.A	177,595,400
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II.B MOBILIZING PROJECTS	
1. Combating illiteracy	920,600
2. Youth shaping the future	920,600
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Subtotal, II.B	1,841,200
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* Parts I to VII are calculated at the constant rate of exchange of 6.45 French francs equal to one United States dollar. Part VIII makes provision for the adjustment between the constant rate of exchange used to calculate Parts I to VII and the rate of exchange of 6.40 French francs equal to one United States dollar used to calculate the total appropriation.

Budget

<u>APPROPRIATION LINE</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u> \$
II.C TRANSVERSE PROGRAMMES AND ANCILLARY SERVICES; PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME AND TRANSVERSE THEMES	
(i) <u>Transverse programmes</u>	
1. General Information Programme	8,127,700
2. Clearing-House	2,972,400
3. Statistical programmes and Services	4,521,000
4. Future-oriented Studies	1,172,200
(ii) <u>Ancillary Services</u>	
1. Bureau for Co-ordination of Operational Activities	9,373,400
2. Bureau for External Relations	14,684,000
3. Bureau for Co-ordination of Field Units	834,800
4. Office of Public Information/Unesco Courier	13,060,400
Subtotal, II.C	54,745,900
Total, Part II	234,182,500
PART III. PROGRAMME SUPPORTING SERVICES	32,318,300
PART IV. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	27,969,900
PART V. COMMON SERVICES	26,456,500
PART VI. CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	1,408,900
Total, Parts I to VI	351,092,800
PART VII. ANTICIPATED COST INCREASES	25,928,200
PART VIII. CURRENCY ADJUSTMENT	1,767,000
Total, Appropriation	378,788,000

Absorption

(b) Costs of items not included in the budget to be absorbed within the limits of the approved total appropriation, up to the following maximum amounts:

Budget

	\$
Amortization of the Account for End-of-Service Grants and Indemnities - second installment (23 C/Resolution 38 and 125 EX/Decision 4.2)	4,025,000
Repayment to the Working Capital Fund of unamortized construction costs - second installment (24 C/Resolution 36.2)	3,191,000
Mandatory increase in the Organization's contribution to the Medical Benefits Fund for associate participants (24 C/Resolution 21)	300,000
Additional funds required to keep the Medical Benefits Fund operational (25 C/Resolution 46)	1,600,000
	<hr/>
Total	9,116,000
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Obligations to be incurred

- (c) Obligations may be incurred during the financial period 1 January 1990 to 31 December 1991 up to the amount appropriated under (a), in accordance with the resolutions of the General Conference and the regulations of the Organization.

Transfers

- (d) The Director-General is authorized to make transfers, with the approval of the Executive Board, for the purpose of meeting increases in staff costs and in the costs of goods and services, from Part VII of the budget - Anticipated Cost Increases - to the appropriation lines concerned in Parts I to V of the budget.
- (e) Part VIII of the budget (Currency Adjustment) serves to record the differences arising from the translation of expenditure in French francs at the operational rate of exchange as compared with the rate used to calculate Parts I to VII of the budget. The differences between the operational rates of exchange at which contributions in French francs are brought to account and the rate of exchange of the French franc used to calculate the budget will also be credited or debited to Part VIII. Under no circumstances shall funds in Part VIII be transferred during the biennium to other Parts of the budget. Any balance under Part VIII at the end of the biennium will be added to or deducted from the estimate of Miscellaneous Income for 1994-1995.
- (f) Transfers between appropriation lines may be made by the Director-General with the approval of the Executive Board, except that in urgent and special circumstances the Director-General may make transfers between appropriation lines, informing the members of the Executive Board in writing, at the session following such action, of the details of the transfers and the reasons therefor.

Staff

- (g) The total number of established posts at Headquarters and in the field chargeable to the appropriation in paragraph (a) above shall be 2,073 in 1990-1991 (see Note 1 below).

Assessment

- (h) The appropriations voted under paragraph (a) above shall be financed by assessments on Member States after deduction of Miscellaneous Income. For this purpose an estimate of \$13,935,000 (see Note 2 below) for Miscellaneous Income is approved for 1990-1991, thus resulting in assessments on Member States of \$364,853,000.

B. EXTRA-BUDGETARY programmes

- (i) The Director-General is authorized to receive funds from governments, international, regional or national organizations and individuals for the implementation of programmes and projects consistent with the aims, policies and activities of the Organization and to incur obligations for such activities in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Organization and the agreements with funding sources.

NOTE 1

The figure of 2,073 posts in 1990-1991 is calculated as follows:

	<u>Number of posts</u> <u>1990-1991</u>
PART I. GENERAL POLICY AND DIRECTION	
Executive Board	7
Directorate	6
Services of the Directorate	117
Total, Part I	130
PART II. PROGRAMME OPERATIONS AND SERVICES	
II.A MAJOR PROGRAMME AREAS	
Education Sector	432
Natural Sciences Sector	270
Social and Human Sciences Sector	79
Culture and Communication Sector	181
Total, II.A	962

Budget

	<u>Number of posts</u> <u>1990-1991</u>
II.B MOBILIZING PROJECTS	
Combating illiteracy	3
Youth shaping the future	3
	—
Total, II.B	6
	—
II.C TRANSVERSE PROGRAMMES AND ANCILLARY SERVICES; PARTICIPATION PROGRAMME AND TRANSVERSE THEMES	
(i) <u>Transverse programmes</u>	
General Information Programme	44
Clearing-House	20
Statistical programmes and Services	36
Future-oriented Studies	4
(ii) <u>Ancillary Services</u>	
Bureau for Co-ordination of Operational Activities	84
Bureau for External Relations	111
Bureau for Co-ordination of Field Units	3
Office of Public Information/Unesco Courier	95
Total, II.C	397
Total, Part II	1,365
	—
PART III. PROGRAMME SUPPORTING SERVICES	313
PART IV. GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	265
PART V. COMMON SERVICES	—
Total number of posts budgeted	2,073*
	—
<u>Margin</u> allowing the Director-General to create posts, to a limit of 4 per cent of those included in the budget approved by the General Conference, in order to meet programme requirements	83

* Of which 7 posts for 12 months only.

These figures do not include temporary posts, maintenance and security staff¹ or established posts chargeable to joint operations or to extra-budgetary funds, e.g. posts under the Public Information, Liaison and Relations Fund, the Publications and Auditory and Visual Material Fund, etc. Under this provision the Director-General may authorize the temporary substitution of one post for another which is vacant.

NOTE 2

The total of Miscellaneous Income is estimated on the following basis:

	\$	\$
(i) Miscellaneous Income:		
Refunds of previous years' expenditure	250,000	
Transfer from the Public Information, Liaison and Relations Fund	1,000	
Contributions from Associate Members	150,000	
Interest on investments and exchange adjustments (net)	120,000	
Other receipts	39,975	
	<hr/>	
Subtotal		560,975
(ii) Contributions of new Member States for 1988-1989		
(iii) Contributions from the United Nations Development Programme for agency support costs for 1990-1991		9,100,000
(iv) Amortization of the Account for End-of-Service Grants and Indemnities		4,025,000
(v) Excess of other income over the estimates for 1986-1987		249,025
		<hr/>
	TOTAL	13,935,000
		<hr/> <hr/>

1. The posts of receptionists (6) and maintenance (173) and security (89) staff (total 268 in 1990-1991) are included in the budget for staff costs of the sectors concerned.

VII General resolutions

18 Improvement of the status of women¹

The General Conference,

Recognizing that Unesco has taken many initiatives aimed at improving the status of women under its second Medium-Term Plan (1984-1989),

Considering that the 1985 Nairobi Conference to review and appraise the achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women proposed forward-looking strategies for the advancement of women up to the year 2000,

Taking into account the results of the International Symposium on the Right of Women to Education with a view to their access to employment, organized by Unesco in Paris from 14 to 18 September 1987,

Considering that these results imply the undertaking of 'positive actions', which are not discriminatory but are aimed at the elimination of the differences still existing in the fields of education and work,

Considering that the implementation of such strategies implies wider access for women to scientific, technical and vocational education, ultimately ensuring that they enjoy equality of opportunity with respect to employment,

Invites Member States:

- (a) to prepare audio-visual teaching materials providing information on the status of women in different cultures at both the upper secondary and higher levels of education;
- (b) to persevere in the fight against illiteracy and to use all available resources to that end;
- (c) to ensure that more women attend school and gain access to university-level education, science and technology studies and advanced research programmes;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 8 November 1989.

General resolutions

- (d) to support men and women in the search for new identities, enabling each individual to develop his or her own personality, style and potential;
- (e) to use all possible means, including the media, to eliminate the sex stereotypes that persist in education;
- (f) to support or to take all necessary measures at national or local level to promote equality of opportunity for men and women;
- (g) to develop educational programmes that take into account both the aspirations of individuals and the needs and demands of the society in which they live.

19 Implementation of 24 C/Resolution 24 concerning Unesco's contribution to the promotion of international co-operation with regard to young people¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 24 C/Resolution 24 concerning 'Unesco's contribution to the promotion of international co-operation with regard to young people', in which it invited the Director-General 'to develop a more coherent, clearly unified youth policy and to devote a more profiled attention to youth in future biennial programmes',

Noting with satisfaction the report by the Director-General on the implementation of 24 C/Resolution 24,

Taking account of resolution A/RES/43/94 adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its forty-third session on the 'question of youth', requesting the Specialized Agencies of the United Nations to include youth-related projects and activities in their programmes,

Keeping in mind the recommendations of the World Congress on Youth (Barcelona, 1985) and the Barcelona Statement as well as the in-depth study of the Special Committee of the Executive Board (122 EX/SP/RAP/2) ,

Further recalling decision 4.1 (para.10) adopted by the Executive Board at its 130th session, requesting that the transverse themes be appropriately reflected in all the major programme areas,

Reaffirming the increasingly important role played by young people in solving the major problems facing humankind and the resulting need to offer them broader opportunities to play an active part in all

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

General resolutions

aspects of the social, economic, political, educational and cultural life of the society to which they belong,

Recognizing that Unesco, by virtue of its fields of competence, is the institution of the United Nations system most directly concerned by the problems of young people in present-day society,

Convinced that the effective functioning of channels of communication between Unesco, young people and youth organizations is a basic prerequisite for young people to be properly informed about and actively involved in the work of Unesco,

1. Recommends that Member States:

- (a) take appropriate measures to educate the young generations in the spirit of international understanding, co-operation and peace, and in respect for human rights, and promote co-operation between their national youth organizations and those of other Member States so as to enhance the awareness of their shared responsibility for shaping the future destiny of humankind in collaboration with all States and peoples;
- (b) co-operate with Unesco in the implementation of the activities relating to youth provided for in the Programme and Budget for 1990-1991, and contribute to the Special Fund for Youth in order to enhance the Organization's opportunities for action in this field;
- (c) assist national youth organizations in establishing co-operative links with Unesco so that young people can benefit from activities planned at the international level;
- (d) establish sustained co-operation with Unesco in regard to young people so that national youth policies and programmes may benefit from the broadest possible consultations among Member States and also from, the experience of the NGOs concerned;

2. Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to ensure in the future, beginning with the 1990-1991 biennium, the implementation of the activities planned in respect of the Transverse Theme 'Youth' in the various major programme areas, taking the necessary steps to achieve a unified approach and to make those activities consistent with one another and with the activities provided for under Mobilizing Project 2, which complement them;
- (b) to pay particular attention to studies to examine the needs, interests and situation of young people as well as the conditions, tasks and possibilities for preparing the young generation for a life in the twenty-first century, i.e. for the mastery of the consequences of scientific and technological progress;
- (c) to strengthen the Youth Division within the limits of available resources so that it can act effectively as a catalyst and as a source of intersectoral co-ordination;

General resolutions

- (d) to continue to co-operate with the United Nations system as a whole and with other appropriate intergovernmental organizations in order to ensure a comprehensive, co-ordinated, innovative and dynamic approach to youth policies and programmes;
- (e) to consult regional and international non-governmental youth organizations to a greater extent and to expand the dialogue with young people who are competent in the Organization's spheres of activity in order to associate young people and their organizations more closely with Unesco and with its action;
- (f) to assist interested Member States in developing and implementing innovative and dynamic youth policies and programmes in the Organization's fields of competence and in preparing operational projects concerning young people that may receive financial contributions from UNDP, UNFPA and other extra-budgetary sources;
- (g) to limit, as far as possible, to 35 the maximum age of the participants invited to the meetings of Unesco concerned with youth;
- (h) to submit to the General Conference at its twenty-sixth session a report on the follow-up and implementation of this resolution.

20 **Implementation of 24 C/Resolution 25 concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories¹**

The General Conference,

Deeply concerned and alarmed by the tragic situation in the occupied Palestinian territories, by the ordeals brought about there by violence and repression, by the grievous loss of human life among the Palestinian civilian population and, in particular, by those matters relating to violations of the right to education, to the expression of the cultural identity of the Palestinian people and the Syrian population in the occupied Golan Heights, and to respect for human dignity,

Recalling the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948), the Declaration on the Rights of the Child (1959), the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (1976), Unesco's Convention against Discrimination in Education (1960) and the fourth Geneva Convention (1949),

Having closely examined the Director-General's report (25 C/16),

Noting with great concern that the violations of academic freedom and the right to education described in Father Boné's report are a very

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

General resolutions

grave threat to the identity of the Palestinian people and of the Syrian population in the Golan Heights,

1. Expresses its profound sympathy to the Palestinian population in the occupied territories and shares their strong feelings and their sufferings;
2. Profoundly regrets that Father Boné was unable to complete his mission in the occupied Arab territories and earnestly requests that he be enabled to do so as soon as possible;
3. Expresses its satisfaction that Palestinian schools in the occupied territories have been reopened as a result of the many representations and interventions made by the international community;
4. Reiterates with insistence its urgent request to Israel, the occupying power, to reopen the Palestinian universities immediately, together with any educational and cultural institutions that may at present be closed on military orders, and to abstain from any action that could hinder their activities and their normal functioning or modify, for whatever reasons, their specific nature and function as educational and cultural institutions;
5. Earnestly requests the Israeli occupation authorities not to hinder the very appreciable efforts of UNRWA and Unesco to guarantee Palestinian children a modicum of education;
6. Very strongly deplores the policy and practices of the Israeli occupation authorities endangering the education system in the occupied Arab territories, a situation prejudicial to respect for human rights, which is defended by Unesco;
7. Greatly regrets that the Syrian curriculum has been withdrawn in schools in the occupied Golan Heights;
8. Expresses its very grave disquiet at the intolerable situation in which Palestinian schools and those in the occupied Golan Heights find themselves, suffering as they are from a serious lack of suitable premises, from excessively large classes, from a lack of skilled teachers and from the outmoded nature of the curricula, particularly as regards science and mathematics teaching;
9. Thanks the Director-General and his representative, Father Boné, for what they have done to ensure the execution of Unesco's decisions and resolutions concerning the institutions mentioned above and welcomes the high quality of the reports submitted to it;
10. Invites the Director-General:
 - (a) to increase the aid provided by Unesco to ensure the functioning of all educational institutions in the occupied territories, which has been considerably disrupted for two years;
 - (b) to assist, in co-operation with UNRWA, the development of alternative or parallel forms of teaching and the securing of the human and financial investment necessary;

General resolutions

(c) to provide material assistance and effective support for the development of the Palestinian Open University (Al Quds);

(d) to examine ways of implementing Recommendations Nos. 4, 5, 6 and 7 in Father Boné's report, if necessary by establishing a group of international experts;

11. Decides to include this question in the agenda of its twenty-sixth session.

21 Implementation of 24 C/Resolution 27 concerning the fortieth anniversary of the founding of Unesco¹

The General Conference,

Noting the report by the Director-General on the implementation of 24 C/Resolution 27 (25 C/19),

Convinced that the principles and guidelines set out in resolution 27 are of undiminished relevance and importance to the work of Unesco for the better fulfillment of its constitutional mission in the face of the global challenges of the present time and the future,

1. Thanks the Director-General for his informative report, which gives a concise illustration of the efforts undertaken;

2. Appeals to the Member States to be guided also in the future, in their relations among themselves and with the Organization, by the principles and guidelines set out in paragraph 1 of 24 C/Resolution 27;

3. Invites the Director-General:

(a) to continue in the forthcoming biennium to apply the guidelines set out under paragraph 3 of the resolution in all the Organization's fields of competence;

(b) to study possible ways of bringing the content of document 25 C/19 to the attention of the public at large, using appropriate means within the limits of available resources;

(c) to report, in his introduction to the general policy debate at the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference, on further progress made in the application of 24 C/Resolution 27.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission I at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 8 November 1989.

22

Follow-up to the International Congress on Peace in the Minds of Men: Yamoussoukro Declaration; Seville Statement on Violence¹

The General Conference,

Recalling that, as the Preamble to the Unesco Constitution proclaims, since 'wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed' ,

Recalling also that Article I (Purposes and functions) of its Constitution states that 'The purpose of the Organization is to contribute to peace and security by promoting collaboration among the nations through education, science and culture in order to further universal respect for justice, for the rule of law and for the human rights and fundamental freedoms which are affirmed for the peoples of the world, without distinction of race, sex, language or religion, by the Charter of the United Nations',

Recalling also the action taken by Unesco, since its foundation and in accordance with the task assigned to it by its Constitution, to foster the promotion of international understanding, co-operation and peace in its fields of competence,

Recalling in this connection the importance of the 1974 Recommendation on Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, which it adopted at its eighteenth session,

Taking note of the recommendations of the Executive Board on the Draft Programme and Budget for 1990-1991 contained in document 25 C/6, specifically in paragraph 46 and paragraphs 98 to 109, and also the recommendations and proposed modifications formulated by the Executive Board concerning the Draft Medium-Term Plan and Administrative Plan for 1990-1995 contained in document 25 C/108, specifically in paragraphs 65 to 71,

1. Congratulates the Director-General on having convened the Yamoussoukro Congress;
2. Requests the President of the twenty-fifth session of the General Conference to thank the Government of Côte d'Ivoire on its behalf for hosting the Congress;
3. Takes into account the Seville Statement on Violence (1986) and notes with satisfaction that reflection on the subject will be continued;
4. Approves the proposals contained in the Yamoussoukro Declaration and invites the Executive Board to monitor its implementation;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

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5. Requests the Director-General to:
 - (a) distribute to Member States and international governmental and non-governmental organizations that maintain relations with Unesco the final report of the International Congress on Peace in the Minds of Men;
 - (b) carry out the activities set out in paragraph 25 of document 25 C/20, which are included in the Programme and Budget for 1990-1991;
 - (c) co-operate in that connection with the United Nations University and the University for Peace (Costa Rica) in order to increase the multiplier effect of the activities carried out;
 - (d) report to it at its twenty-sixth session on the application of this resolution.

23 Establishment of the Felix Houphouët-Boigny Peace Prize¹

The General Conference,

Recalling that Unesco was founded immediately after the Second World War to contribute to the maintenance of peace through education, science and culture,

Considering that the Preamble to Unesco's Constitution affirms clearly that since 'wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed' ,

Considering further that peace, which is a pre-condition for strengthening 'the intellectual and moral solidarity of humankind', can be guaranteed only by equal dignity for all peoples and respect for life and for human rights,

1. Is also of the opinion that peace is essential to material progress and economic and social development and to the full realization and promotion of democratic values in the world in general;
2. Appreciates the declaration issued at the end of the Yamoussoukro Congress on Peace held in Côte d'Ivoire from 26 June to 1 July 1989 and organized on the initiative of Unesco and of the Félix Houphouët-Boigny International Foundation for Peace;
3. Endorses the proposal made by the Director-General at the Yamoussoukro Congress to institute a peace prize financed wholly by extra-budgetary funds, to be named after President Félix Houphouët-Boigny, the doyen of African Heads of State and a tireless advocate of peace, concord, fellowship and dialogue to solve all conflicts both within and between States;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

4. Decides that the prize will be awarded each year by an international jury, for the purpose of encouraging individuals, bodies or institutions that have made a significant contribution to promoting, seeking, safeguarding or maintaining peace through education, science and culture.

24

Feasibility study on the establishment of a Unesco fellowship bank¹

The General Conference,

Reaffirming that the training of qualified personnel is a pre-condition for more independent and equitable participation by future generations in the production of knowledge and, in particular, for the expansion of science and technology and its application to development,

Considering that development requires the training of competent personnel, particularly in the fields of education, scientific and technological research, social and human sciences, culture and communication,

Recalling that action to promote personnel training and human resources development is one of Unesco's priority tasks and that training has to be considered as a transverse theme, and that to that end the preparation of an expanded fellowships programme in the Organization's fields of competence could contribute towards the formation in developing countries of a 'critical mass' of high-level human capabilities,

Noting with satisfaction the guidelines proposed on this subject by the Director-General in document 132 EX/INF.5,

1. Invites the Director-General to make provision in the Programme and Budget for 1990-1991 for the preparation of a feasibility study aimed at drawing up an overall Unesco personnel training and human resources development policy and a broad plan of action, and to establish, in that context, a Unesco fellowship bank funded mainly from extra-budgetary resources;
2. Also invites the Director-General to:
 - (a) base the formulation of the objectives of the feasibility study on the guidelines contained in document 132 EX/INF.5 and on the comments made by the Executive Board at its 132nd session during the debate on this agenda item, especially as regards the need to evaluate the work done through mechanisms already existing in the Secretariat;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission V at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

General resolutions

- (b) stress, when formulating the objectives of the feasibility study, that the fellowship bank is intended, as a priority, to promote in developing countries the training of trainers, individually or in teams, of policy and decision-makers, and of young people and women;
- (c) include in these objectives a priority function of prospecting for potential sources of funding for the fellowship bank and for offers of fellowships and study grants by Member States under their national programmes, in order to start activities gradually as of 1991;
- (d) report to the Executive Board, at its 134th session, on the state of progress of activities;
- (e) make proposals to the Executive Board, at its 136th session, concerning an overall Unesco personnel training and human resources development policy, and a broad plan of action with a view to its inclusion in the Draft Programme and Budget for 1992-1993.

25 Plan for the development of education for international understanding, co-operation and peace¹

The General Conference,

Recalling 23 C/Resolution 13.4 by which it approved the Plan for the Development of Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and the proposed schedule for its implementation,

Having examined the report on progress in implementing the first phase of the Plan (25 C/73 annexed to 132 EX/11) submitted to the General Conference in accordance with 24 C/Resolution 13.4,

1. Notes with interest the content of the report and expresses its satisfaction with the efforts made by the Director-General, the competent authorities and institutions in Member States, and the non-governmental organizations concerned with a view to implementing activities foreseen under the Plan during its first phase (1986-1989);
2. Invites the Director-General:
 - (a) to continue implementing activities approved by the General Conference under the second phase of the Plan for the Development of Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace (1990-1995) as part of an integrated plan, with necessary

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the twenty-ninth plenary meeting, on 10 November 1989.

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adjustments to be made in the light of the new integrated approach proposed in document 25 C/4 (para. 416) for planning the development of human rights teaching and education for international understanding, co-operation and peace as well as in the light of the recommendations made by the Consultative Committee on Steps to Promote the Full and Comprehensive Implementation of the 1974 Recommendation at its second session (Paris, November 1988);

- (b) while preparing the Integrated Plan for international education on peace and human rights, to pay due attention to interrelations, emphasized by the Yamoussoukro Congress on Peace in the Minds of Men, between education for international understanding, co-operation and peace, human rights teaching and environmental education, and to take particular care that the specificity of these fields of international education is maintained in the new Integrated Plan and that the budget allocated for their development is not reduced;
- (c) while preparing and implementing the Integrated Plan, to seek better co-ordination of its activities with other education programmes and activities, in particular with those devoted to the massive reduction of illiteracy, so as to ensure their better contribution to the purposes of the 1974 Recommendation and to respect for its principles;
- (d) in order to ensure the full and comprehensive implementation of the 1974 Recommendation and the related plan, to continue to use such means as the Consultative Committee, the Associated Schools Project, revision of textbooks, the production of new teaching materials and wider publication of articles on international education in Unesco's periodicals, and to examine the feasibility of establishing a worldwide network of textbook research institutes;
- (e) in order to increase the effectiveness, coherence and concentration of Unesco's actions in the field of international education, to take appropriate measures for updating the Integrated Plan in accordance with the results achieved within the Permanent System of Reporting on steps taken by Member States to apply the 1974 Recommendation;
- (f) in order to ensure the more effective retrospective evaluation and prospective planning and budgeting of the development of international education, to take the requisite measures for organizing, on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the 1974 Recommendation, a further intergovernmental conference on international education, preferably within the framework of one of the forthcoming sessions of the International Conference on Education.

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26 **Education for international understanding, co-operation and peace and education relating to human rights and fundamental freedoms¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling 23 C/Resolution 13.3 on a 'System of reporting on the steps taken by Member States to apply the Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms' and 24 C/Resolution 13.4 on 'The full and comprehensive implementation of the 1974 Recommendation and follow-up to the recommendations of the 1983 Intergovernmental Conference' ,

Having noted the synthesis of national reports on measures taken by Member States to apply the Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms (1974),

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the results obtained through the Permanent System of Reporting thanks to the efforts of Member States, the Director-General and the Consultative Committee set up to contribute to the implementation of the system;
2. Welcomes the efforts made by Member States to implement the 1974 Recommendation and to take action on the recommendations of the 1983 Intergovernmental Conference;
3. Requests all Member States, given the importance of the 1974 Recommendation, to redouble their efforts to ensure its full and widespread application, and to take all necessary measures to promote international education at the levels and in the types of education where its development appears to call for special attention (for example pre-service and in-service teacher training, technical and vocational education, higher and postgraduate education, out-of-school, adult and literacy education, pre-school education) and to develop their international and regional co-operation in this field;
4. Calls on all Member States to play an active part in the preparation of their national reports within the Permanent System of Reporting and to participate actively in international co-operation and in the exchange of their pedagogical experiences, ideas and materials with a view to developing international education in accordance with the new humanistic, ethical and cultural values of an increasingly interdependent world;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the twenty-ninth plenary meeting, on 10 November 1989.

5. Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to continue to ensure the satisfactory functioning of the Permanent System of Reporting on steps taken by Member States to apply the 1974 Recommendation, notably by taking full account of the results of this system in the preparation of the World Education Report, by taking full advantage of the assistance of the Consultative Committee in the framework of this system, and by examining the possibility of implementing the proposals put forward by the Committee, for example by carrying out in-depth studies and advisory missions aimed at ensuring better application of the 1974 Recommendation;
- (b) to make full use of the wealth of information on experiences in international education and on ideas for further innovative action in this field, and to study the possibility of further improving the dissemination of encouraging examples of innovation and creativity in international education, by means of qualitative studies, source books or international workshops for Associated Schools;
- (c) to study the possibility of relating the Permanent System of Reporting and the evaluation of the results obtained more closely to other questionnaires and requests for information sent out by Unesco's Education Sector to Member States and National Commissions, and to related activities of other United Nations agencies, such as the United Nations Secretariat's survey on teaching about the United Nations system (1976 to 1986), as well as to related activities of other intergovernmental organizations, in particular those of the Council of Europe in the field of multicultural and intercultural education;
- (d) to undertake, with the assistance of the Consultative Committee, the revision of the questionnaire within the Permanent System of Reporting, considering the interrelation between education for international understanding, human rights teaching, peace education and intercultural education, and to send the revised questionnaire, following its approval by the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations of the Executive Board, to Member States on the occasion of the next consultation in connection with reporting on the implementation of the 1974 Recommendation;
- (e) to continue or to undertake new activities aimed at encouraging Member States to give more in-depth consideration to the modalities of international education integrated into general education, and into the various disciplines and educational activities, both as a whole and by making use of the specific contents and materials required for dealing with certain themes;
- (f) to support the efforts of Member States to develop exchanges of ideas, experience and documentation concerning the implementation of the 1974 Recommendation;
- (g) to study the desirability of replacing the present Recommendation by a convention which could reflect the new context of international education and would be more binding;

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- (h) to conclude as soon as possible the preparation of the Integrated Plan for International Education on Peace and Human Rights (second phase) on the basis of the broad lines of the third Medium-Term Plan, the related resolutions adopted by the recent sessions of the General Conference and the proposals made on the subject by the Consultative Committee, and in this way to give wider and more effective application to the 1974 Recommendation.

27 Co-operation with Africa¹

The General Conference,

Bearing in mind that, despite the many efforts made by African countries and the international community, the latest reviews of Africa's economic and social situation by the multilateral development institutions point to a persistent slowing down in the global growth of African economies and to a constant deterioration in the living conditions of the populations of that continent,

1. Endorses the decision adopted by the Executive Board at its last session concerning Unesco's contribution to the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development;
2. Thanks the Director-General for his initiative in personally looking into the economic and social situation of the African continent and proposing in the document 'Priority: Africa' the implementation, within Unesco's fields of competence, of a programme of action, whose objectives and strategies are highly relevant to the African countries' current concerns;
3. Encourages the Director-General to pursue his efforts by giving each Member State concerned the support needed:
 - (a) to draw up a plan of priority activities to be undertaken under this programme, including activities related to the vital role of women in development;
 - (b) to implement these activities, in particular those designed to strengthen national development potential through training, by identifying innovative projects likely to attract assistance from external funding sources;
4. Requests the Director-General to identify funds in the Programme and Budget approved by the current session, possibly in the form of savings, that could help effectively launch this important programme;

1. Resolution adopted at the twenty-third plenary meeting, on 2 November 1989.

5. Supports the formal appeal made by the Director-General in his introduction to the general policy debate to all Member States and to Unesco's other partners to join in this work of solidarity.

28

Proposal for an informatics and telecommunications development plan¹

The General Conference,

Having examined the proposal made by the Director-General for an informatics and telecommunications development plan, the report of the Committee of Outside Experts set up by the Director-General at the request of the Executive Board and the observations of the Executive Board at its 131st and 132nd sessions (25 C/43 and Addenda 1, 2 and 3),

Recognizing the strategic importance of informatics and telecommunications today in the functioning of modern organizations and, within Unesco, in increasing the efficiency of programme implementation,

Recognizing further that the development of informatics and telecommunications requires a global approach and a medium-term perspective,

1. Invites the Director-General to continue work on the elaboration of an informatics and telecommunications development plan, including estimates of the related costs and benefits and a plan for financing those costs, for consideration by the General Conference at its twenty-sixth session;
2. Takes note of the Director-General's intention to appoint within the framework of the existing staff establishment in document 25 C/5 a staff member responsible for all questions related to the introduction of modern information and communication technology, including the necessary training of personnel;
3. Further takes note of the Director-General's decision to establish a Special Account and authorizes him to credit it with:
 - (a) an amount of up to US \$1.5 million provided for in document 25 C/5;
 - (b) voluntary contributions in cash or in kind from Member States and governmental or private entities;
4. Concurs with the intention of the Director-General to use in 1990-1991 the resources available in the Special Account for the preparation of the plan mentioned in paragraph 1 above, it being understood that, in the meantime, automation in the Secretariat must be

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twenty-seventh plenary meeting, on 9 November 1989.

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developed in order to fit into a standardized overall framework, avoiding incompatibilities, isolated developments and, for the time being, central hardware investments;

5. Requests the Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 135th session regarding the implementation of this resolution.

VIII Constitutional and legal questions

29 Amendments to the Constitution and the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference

29.1 Proposed amendment to Article II, paragraph 2, of the Constitution

The General Conference,

Having examined documents 25 C/104, 25 C/104 Add. and 25 C/104 Add. 2, and taken note of the report of the Legal Committee (25 C/129),

Decides to postpone examination of the proposed amendment to Article II, paragraph 2, of the Constitution until its twenty-sixth session.

29.2 Proposed amendments to Article II, paragraph 6, and Article IX of the Constitution

The General Conference,

Having examined documents 25 C/22 and 25 C/24 and taken note of the report of the Legal Committee (25 C/130),

1. Invites the Director-General to communicate to the Member States and Associate Members, within the prescribed time-limits, the text of the proposed amendment to Article II, paragraph 6, of the Constitution and the text of the additional paragraph proposed for

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the thirtieth plenary meeting, on 14 November 1989.

Constitutional and legal questions

inclusion in Article IX of the Constitution in the form decided by the Legal Committee;¹

2. Invites the Member States and Associate Members to make a thorough study of these proposed amendments to the Constitution and to inform the Director-General of their comments and observations;
3. Decides to re-examine this question at its twenty-sixth session.

29.3 Amendment to Article VI, paragraph 2, of the Constitution

The General Conference,

Having examined document 25 C/23 and taken note of the relevant report of the Legal Committee (25 C/128),

Decides to amend Article VI.2 of the Constitution to read as follows:

'The Director-General shall be nominated by the Executive Board and appointed by the General Conference for a period of six years, under such conditions as the Conference may approve. The

1. Article II.6 of the Constitution

6. Any Member State or Associate Member of the Organization may withdraw from the Organization by notice addressed to the Director-General. The withdrawal shall take effect twenty-four months after its notification to the Director-General. No such withdrawal shall affect the financial obligations of the State concerned to the Organization on the date the withdrawal takes effect. Notice of withdrawal by an Associate Member shall be given on its behalf by the Member State or other authority having responsibility for its international relations.

* In the third sentence, the word 'owed' has been deleted.

Article IX of the Constitution (new paragraph)

3. The financial period shall be two consecutive calendar years, unless otherwise decided by the General Conference. The financial contribution of each Member State or Associate Member is due for the whole financial period and is payable by calendar year. However, the contribution of a Member State or an Associate Member having exercised its right of withdrawal according to Article II, paragraph 6, shall be calculated, for the year during which the withdrawal takes effect, on a prorata basis covering the period of its membership in the Organization.

(The present paragraph 3 would become paragraph 4.)

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the thirtieth plenary meeting, on 14 November 1989.

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Director-General may be appointed for a further term of six years but shall not be eligible for reappointment for a subsequent term. The Director-General shall be the chief administrative officer of the Organization' .

29.4 Amendment to Article 1X.3 of the Constitution

The General Conference,

Having examined document 25 C/54 and Add. and taken note of the Report of the Legal Committee on this subject (25 C/LEG/3 and Corr.),

Decides to replace the present text of Article 1X.3 of the Constitution by the following:

'The Director-General may accept voluntary contributions, gifts, bequests and subventions directly from governments, public and private institutions, associations and private persons, subject to the conditions specified in the Financial Regulations' .

29.5 Amendment of Rules 6 and 67B of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference and of Article 7B of the Regulations for the general classification of the various categories of meetings convened by Unesco²

The General Conference,

Recalling resolution 43/177 adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its forty-third session, by which it decided that 'effective as of 15 December 1988, the designation "Palestine" should be used in place of the designation "Palestine Liberation Organization" in the United Nations system, without prejudice to the observer status and functions of the Palestine Liberation Organization within the United Nations system in conformity with relevant United Nations resolutions and practice' ,

Decides to replace the designation 'Palestine Liberation Organization, recognized by the League of Arab States' by that of 'Palestine' in Rules 6 and 67B of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference and in Article 7B of the Regulations for the general classification of the various categories of meetings convened by Unesco , which shall henceforth read as follows:

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twenty-seventh plenary meeting, on 9 November 1989.
2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the twenty-fifth plenary meeting, on 7 November 1989.

Constitutional and legal questions

Rules of Procedure of the General Conference

Rule 6, paragraph 6:

'The Executive Board shall before each session of the General Conference include Palestine in the appropriate list for it to send observers to that session. The Director-General shall notify Palestine of the convening of the session and shall invite it to send observers' .

Rule 67B 'Palestine

Observers from Palestine may make oral or written statements in plenary meetings and in meetings of committees, commissions and subsidiary bodies, with the consent of the presiding officer' .

Regulations for the general classification of the various categories of meetings convened by Unesco

Article 7B

'Without prejudice to the other provisions of these Regulations, the General Conference, or the Executive Board or the Director-General, according to the category of meeting, shall invite Palestine to send observers to the meetings referred to in these Regulations'.

30

Consideration of the constitutional and statutory texts from the point of view of form and language¹

The General Conference,

Having considered document 25 C/25 and taken note of the report of the Legal Committee relating thereto (25 C/120),

1. Decides to adopt the formal amendments to the text of the Constitution of the Organization suggested by the Legal Committee in Part I of the annex to its report;
2. Decides to adopt the formal amendments to the statutory texts of the Organization suggested by the Legal Committee in Part I of the annex to its report;
3. Invites the Director-General to submit to it at its next session, if he deems it necessary, formal proposals for amendments to the provisions and texts contained in Part III of the annex to the report of the Legal Committee.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the thirtieth plenary meeting, on 14 November 1989.

31

Possibility of requesting an advisory opinion from the International Court of Justice on the interpretation that should be given to the Constitution on the financial obligations of a Member State which withdraws from the Organization in the course of a budgetary period

At its second plenary meeting, on 17 October 1989, the General Conference decided that, in the event of the United States of America deciding to re-establish its membership of the Organization, the question of its financial contributions would be examined on the basis of mutual interests through friendly negotiations.

IX Financial questions¹

32 Financial reports

32.1 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the accounts of Unesco for the financial period ended 31 December 1987, and report by the External Auditor

The General Conference,

Having examined document 25 C/46,

1. Invites the Director-General to take into consideration the recommendations of the External Auditor and the comments of the Finance and Administrative Commission of the Executive Board and to act upon them with a view to enhancing the effectiveness of the Organization's activities;
2. Expresses its appreciation to the External Auditor for the quality and objectivity of his work;
3. Receives and accepts the report of the External Auditor and the audited financial statements on the accounts of Unesco for the financial period ended 31 December 1987.

32.2 Financial report and audited financial statements relating to the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1987, and report by the External Auditor

The General Conference,

Noting that the Executive Board has approved on its behalf, as authorized by 24 C/Resolution 34.2, the report of the External Auditor together with the audited financial statements relating to the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1987,

1. Receives this report and these financial statements;

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twenty-seventh plenary meeting, on 9 November 1989.

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2. Authorizes the Executive Board to approve, on its behalf, the report of the External Auditor together with the audited financial statements relating to the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1989.

- 32.3 Financial report and interim financial statements relating to the accounts of Unesco as at 31 December 1988 for the financial period ending 31 December 1989

The General Conference,

Having examined document 25 C/48 and Add.,

Receives and accepts the financial report of the Director-General together with the interim financial statements of Unesco as at 31 December 1988 for the financial period ending 31 December 1989.

33 Contributions of Member States

- 33.1 Scale of assessments

The General Conference,

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

Considering that the scale of assessments for Member States of Unesco has always been based on that of the United Nations (which includes a minimum rate of 0.01 per cent and a maximum rate of 25 per cent), subject to the adjustments necessitated by the difference in membership between the two organizations,

Recalling that in resolution 0.71 adopted at its twentieth session it admitted Namibia as a member of Unesco and taking account of resolution 19.32 adopted at its nineteenth session, whereby it decided, in paragraph 2, to suspend the assessment of Namibia as from the year 1977 until such time as it acceded to independence,

Resolves that:

- (a) the scale of assessments of Member States of Unesco for the 1990-1991 biennium shall be calculated on the basis of the scale of assessments adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its forty-third session with the same minimum rate and the same maximum rate, all the other rates being adjusted to take into account the difference in membership between the two organizations after inclusion in the Unesco scale on a theoretical basis of the three States that have withdrawn; contributions shall be determined on the basis of the rate of assessment assigned to each

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Member State, taken in proportion to the total of these rates, as shown in the annex to this resolution;

- (b) new members depositing their instruments of ratification after 28 February 1989 shall be assessed as follows:
 - (i) Member States of the United Nations appearing on the United Nations scale of assessments: on the basis of the percentage assigned to them in that scale;
 - (ii) Member States of the United Nations not appearing on the United Nations scale of assessments: on the basis of the percentage assigned to them by the United Nations General Assembly;
 - (iii) States that are not members of the United Nations: on the basis of the theoretical percentage that would probably be assigned to them in the United Nations scale;
 - (iv) the annual contribution of each new Member State shall be calculated as a percentage (using the percentage rates assigned to them under subparagraphs (b)(i), (b)(ii) and (b)(iii) above) of the total amount assessed on the Member States of Unesco for that year, except that new Member States with the minimum percentage in the United Nations scale shall pay the same annual sum as existing Member States with the minimum rate in the Unesco scale;
- (c) the contributions of new Member States shall be reduced as necessary in the first year of membership to take account of the prorated number of days remaining in the year from the date of admission compared with the total number of days in that year;
- (d) the contributions of new Member States shall be accounted for in accordance with Financial Regulation 5.2(c); such States shall consequently not be eligible to participate in the distribution of any budgetary surplus arising during the financial period 1990-1991;
- (e) the assessment of Associate Members shall be fixed at 60 per cent of the minimum rate of assessment of Member States, and their contributions shall be accounted for as miscellaneous income;
- (f) all rates of assessment shall be rounded off to two decimal places;
- (g) the contributions of Associate Members that become Member States during the 1990-1991 biennium shall be calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in paragraph 8 of resolution 18 adopted by the General Conference at its twelfth session (1962).

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Annex Scale of assessments of Member States* contributions for 1990-1991

<u>Member States</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Member States</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Afghanistan	0.01	Gabon	0.03
Albania	0.01	Gambia	0.01
Algeria	0.15	German Democratic	
Angola	0.01	Republic	1.26
Antigua and Barbuda	0.01	Germany, Federal	
Argentina	0.65	Republic of	7.99
Australia	1.55	Ghana	0.01
Austria	0.73	Greece	0.39
Bahamas	0.02	Grenada	0.01
Bahrain	0.02	Guatemala	0.02
Bangladesh	0.01	Guinea	0.01
Barbados	0.01	Guinea-Bissau	0.01
Belgium	1.16	Guyana	0.01
Belize	0.01	Haiti	0.01
Benin	0.01	Honduras	0.01
Bhutan	0.01	Hungary	0.21
Bolivia	0.01	Iceland	0.03
Botswana	0.01	India	0.36
Brazil	1.43	Indonesia	0.15
Bulgaria	0.15	Iran, Islamic Republic of	0.68
Burkina Faso	0.01	Iraq	0.12
Burundi	0.01	Ireland	0.18
Belorussian SSR	0.33	Israel	0.21
Cameroon	0.01	Italy	3.94
Canada	3.05	Jamaica	0.01
Cape Verde	0.01	Japan	11.25
Central African Republic	0.01	Jordan	0.01
Chad	0.01	Kenya	0.01
Chile	0.08	Kuwait	0.29
China	0.78	Lao People's Democratic	
Colombia	0.14	Republic	0.01
Comoros	0.01	Lebanon	0.01
Congo	0.01	Lesotho	0.01
Costa Rica	0.02	Liberia	0.01
Côte d'Ivoire	0.02	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	0.28
Cuba	0.09	Luxembourg	0.06
Cyprus	0.02	Madagascar	0.01
Czechoslovakia	0.65	Malawi	0.01
Democratic Kampuchea	0.01	Malaysia	0.11
Democratic People's		Maldives	0.01
Republic of Korea	0.05	Mali	0.01
Democratic Yemen	0.01	Malta	0.01
Denmark	0.68	Mauritania	0.01
Dominica	0.01	Mauritius	0.01
Dominican Republic	0.03	Mexico	0.93
Ecuador	0.03	Monaco	0.01
Egypt	0.07	Mongolia	0.01
El Salvador	0.01	Morocco	0.04
Equatorial Guinea	0.01	Mozambique	0.01
Ethiopia	0.01	Myanmar	0.01
Fiji	0.01	Nepal	0.01
Finland	0.50	Netherlands	1.63
France	6.18	New Zealand	0.24

<u>Member States</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Member States</u>	<u>Rate</u>
Nicaragua	0.01	Sri Lanka	0.01
Niger	0.01	Sudan	0.01
Nigeria	0.20	Suriname	0.01
Norway	0.54	Swaziland	0.01
Oman	0.02	Sweden	1.20
Pakistan	0.06	Switzerland	1.07
Panama	0.02	Syrian Arab Republic	0.04
Papua New Guinea	0.01	Thailand	0.10
Paraguay	0.03	Togo	0.01
Peru	0.06	Tonga	0.01
Philippines	0.09	Trinidad and Tobago	0.05
Poland	0.55	Tunisia	0.03
Portugal	0.18	Turkey	0.32
Qatar	0.05	Uganda	0.01
Republic of Korea	0.22	Ukrainian SSR	1.23
Romania	0.19	USSR	9.87
Rwanda	0.01	United Arab Emirates	0.19
Saint Christopher and Nevis	0.01	United Republic of Tanzania	0.01
Saint Lucia	0.01	Uruguay	0.04
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.01	Venezuela	0.56
Samoa	0.01	Viet Nam	0.01
San Marino	0.01	Yemen	0.01
Sao Tome and Principe	0.01	Yugoslavia	0.45
Saudi Arabia	1.01	Zaire	0.01
Senegal	0.01	Zambia	0.01
Seychelles	0.01	Zimbabwe	0.02
Sierra Leone	0.01		_____
Somalia	0.01		70.09
Spain	1.93		_____

33.2 Currency of contributions

The General Conference,

Having examined the report of the Director-General on the currency of contributions of Member States and the study on long-term solutions to problems posed by currency fluctuation contained therein (25 C/50 and Add.),

Concerned by the need to reduce the exposure of the Organization to adverse currency fluctuation during 1990-1991,

1. Resolves, in respect of contributions for the years 1990 and 1991, that, notwithstanding the provisions of Article 5.6 of the Financial Regulations:

(a) contributions to the budget shall be assessed on the basis of the approved scale of assessments as follows:

(i) in French francs - 60 per cent of the total of Parts I to VII of the budget calculated at the rate of one United States dollar equal to 6.45 French francs;

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- (ii) in United States dollars - the remainder of the amount of contributions to be paid by Member States, after deduction of the total assessed in French francs translated at the exchange rate of FF 6.40 to the dollar;
- (b) contributions shall be paid in the two currencies in which they are assessed; nevertheless payment of the amount assessed in one currency may be made at the choice of the Member State in the other currency of assessment; unless the amounts assessed are received simultaneously and in full in the currencies in which they are assessed, credit shall be given against contributions due in proportion to the amounts assessed in both currencies, by the application of the United Nations operational rate of exchange between the United States dollar and the French franc on the date on which the contribution is credited to a bank account of the Organization;
- (c) contributions assessed in French francs for the financial period that remain unpaid at the time of assessment of contributions for the subsequent financial period shall be considered as due and payable in United States dollars thereafter and for this purpose shall be converted into United States dollars using the French franc rate of exchange most favorable to the Organization, by reference to the following three options:
 - (i) the French franc rate of exchange used to calculate Part VIII of the budget for the biennium;
 - (ii) the average rate of exchange of the French franc to the dollar during the biennium;
 - (iii) the French franc rate of exchange for December of the second year of the biennium;
- (d) contributions received in advance for subsequent financial periods shall be held in the name of the contributor in United States dollars and credit shall be given against contributions due for the subsequent financial period, using the operational rate of exchange prevailing on the date of dispatch of letters of assessment for the first year of the following financial period; when advance contributions are received in French francs such advance contributions shall be converted into United States dollars at the operational rate of exchange ruling on the date when payment is received;

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

2. Resolves that:

- (a) the Director-General is authorized, upon request from a Member State, to accept payment in the national currency of the Member State if he considers that there is a foreseeable need for that currency in the remaining months of the calendar year;
- (b) when accepting national currencies the Director-General, in consultation with the Member State concerned, shall determine that

part of the contribution which can be accepted in the national currency, taking into account any amount accepted in payment of Unesco Coupons: the Member State concerned must make a global proposal in that case;

- (c) in order to ensure that contributions paid in national currencies will be usable by the Organization, the Director-General is authorized to fix a time-limit for payment, in consultation with the Member State concerned, after which contributions would become payable in the currencies mentioned in paragraph 1 above;
 - (d) acceptance of currencies other than the United States dollar or the French franc is subject to the following conditions:
 - (i) currencies so accepted must be usable, without further negotiation, within the exchange regulations of the country concerned, for meeting all expenditures incurred by Unesco within that country;
 - (ii) the rate of exchange to be applied shall be the most favorable rate which Unesco can obtain for the conversion of the currency in question into United States dollars at the date at which the contribution is credited to a bank account of the Organization; after translation into United States dollars, credit shall be given against contributions in proportion to the amounts assessed in United States dollars and French francs, in the manner specified in paragraph 1 above;
 - (iii) if, at any time within the 12 months following the payment of a contribution in a currency other than the United States dollar or the French franc, there should occur a reduction in the exchange value or a devaluation of such currency in terms of United States dollars, the Member State concerned may be required, upon notification, to make an adjustment payment to cover the exchange loss pertaining to the unspent balance of the contribution; to the extent that the Director-General considers that there is a foreseeable need for that currency in the remaining months of the calendar year, he is authorized to accept the adjustment payment in the national currency of the Member State;
 - (iv) if, at any time within the 12 months following the payment of a contribution in a currency other than the United States dollar or the French franc, there should occur an increase in the exchange value or a revaluation of such currency in terms of United States dollars, the Member State concerned may require the Director-General, upon notification, to make an adjustment payment to cover the exchange gain pertaining to the unspent balance of the contribution; such adjustment payments will be made in the national currency of the Member State;
3. Resolves further that any differences due to variations in the rates of exchange not exceeding \$50 and which relate to the last payment against contributions due for the biennium in question shall be posted to exchange profit and loss account;

Financial questions

4. Requests the Executive Board to study further during 1990-1991 procedures for the protection of the regular budget of the Organization from adverse currency fluctuation of the French franc, notably the advantages and disadvantages of a split-level assessment system compared to a forward purchasing system; the study should take into account all of the budgeting techniques of the Organization, with particular reference to the rate of exchange of the French franc used to calculate the budget and the amount provided in Part VIII of the budget for currency adjustment; proposals thereon should be made by the Executive Board to the General Conference at its twenty-sixth session.

33.3 Collection of contributions

The General Conference,

Having examined the report of the Director-General on the collection of contributions and advances to the Working Capital Fund (25 C/51 and Add.),

1. Expresses its gratitude to Member States that have paid their contributions for the financial period 1988-1989 and to those that have speeded up the payment of their contributions in response to appeals;
2. Strongly supports the approaches the Director-General is continuing to make to Member States with a view to obtaining timely payment of contributions;
3. Recalls that the prompt payment of contributions is an obligation devolving upon Member States under the Constitution and the Financial Regulations of the Organization;
4. Urgently appeals to those Member States that are behind with the payment of their contributions to pay their arrears without delay;
5. Calls upon Member States to take the necessary steps to ensure that their contributions are paid in full at as early a date as possible during the financial period 1990-1991;
6. Appeals in particular to the four Member States that failed to pay on time the amounts due by them against payments plans approved by the General Conference for settlement of their accumulated arrears in annual installments, to settle their outstanding annual installments forthwith;
7. Urges Member States, on receipt of the Director-General's request for payment of assessed contributions, to inform the Director-General, as far as possible, in a timely way of the probable date, amount and method of payment of the forthcoming contribution in order to facilitate his management of the Organization's treasury function;
8. Authorizes the Director-General, if it becomes necessary, to negotiate and contract short-term loans with lenders of his choice to enable the Organization to meet its financial commitments during 1990-1991 should the treasury situation of the Organization so

dictate, and requests him to report thereon to the earliest subsequent session of the Executive Board.

34 Working Capital Fund

34.1 Level and administration

The General Conference resolves that:

- (a) the authorized level of the Working Capital Fund for 1990-1991 shall be fixed at \$15 million, and that the amounts to be advanced by Member States shall be calculated according to the rates assigned to them under the scale of assessments for 1990-1991, taken in proportion to the total of such rates;
- (b) the Fund shall normally be held in United States dollars, but that the Director-General shall have the right, with the agreement of the Executive Board, to alter the currency or currencies in which the Fund is held in such a manner as he deems necessary to ensure the stability of the Fund;
- (c) income derived from the investments of the Working Capital Fund shall be credited to miscellaneous income;
- (d) the Director-General is authorized to advance from the Working Capital Fund, in accordance with Article 5.1 of the Financial Regulations, such sums as may be necessary to finance budgetary appropriations pending the receipt of contributions; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as soon as receipts from contributions are available for that purpose;
- (e) the Director-General is authorized to advance during 1990-1991 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 the trust funds and special accounts, international bodies and other extra-budgetary sources; sums so advanced shall be reimbursed as rapidly as possible;
- (f) so as to reduce to a minimum any loans from banks or other commercial sources for this purpose, the Director-General is authorized, within the limits of available resources and after providing for the needs that may arise under paragraphs (d) and (e) of this resolution, to advance, during 1990-1991, funds required to finance unamortized costs for the construction of Headquarters buildings and the remodeling of existing premises that have been approved by the General Conference.

Financial questions

- 34.2 Facility to assist Member States to acquire the educational and scientific material necessary for technological development

The General Conference,

Having noted the results achieved in pursuance of 24 C/Resolution 36.3 concerning the operation of the Facility to assist Member States to acquire educational and scientific material they consider necessary for technological development,

1. Authorizes the Director-General to make further allocations in 1990-1991 of Unesco Coupons payable in local currencies, up to a maximum of \$2 million, on condition that such currencies shall not exceed their projected utilization over the following 12-month period during the biennium 1990-1991 and on condition that Member States propose settlement in national currencies of arrears of assessed contributions, before applying for allocation of Unesco Coupons under this Facility;
2. Resolves that any losses on exchange arising from the acceptance of national currencies for purchases of Unesco Coupons under this Facility shall be borne by the purchasing Member State.

35 Amendments to the Financial Regulations

- 35.1 Amendments to Articles 6.7, 7.3, 7.6, 9.1 and 13.2

The General Conference,

Having examined document 25 C/54 and Add. and taken note of the report of the Legal Committee on this subject (25 C/LEG/3 and Corr.),

1. Decides to replace the present text of Financial Regulation 6.7 by the following:

'The purpose and limit of each Trust Fund, Reserve and Special Account shall be clearly defined by the appropriate authority. The Director-General may, when necessary in connection with the purposes of a Trust Fund, Reserve or Special Account, prepare special financial regulations to govern the operations of such funds and accounts, which shall be reported to the Executive Board; the Executive Board may make appropriate recommendations to the Director-General thereon. Unless otherwise provided, such funds and accounts shall be administered in accordance with the present Financial Regulations';
2. Decides to replace the present text of Financial Regulation 7.3 by the following:

'Voluntary contributions, gifts, bequests and subventions, whether or not in cash, may be accepted by the Director-General provided that the purposes for which they are made are consistent with the

policies, aims and activities of the Organization and provided that the acceptance of such voluntary contributions, gifts, bequests and subventions which directly or indirectly involve additional financial liability for the Organization shall require the consent of the Executive Board' ;

3. Decides to replace the present text of Financial Regulation 7.6 by the following:

'Monies accepted in respect of which no purpose is specified shall be credited to the general sub-account of the Special Account for Voluntary Contributions' ;

4. Decides to replace the present text of Financial Regulation 9.1 by the following:

'The Director-General shall make short-term investments of monies not needed for immediate requirements and shall include in the annual accounts of the Organization information on the investments held' ;

5. Decides to replace the present text of Financial Regulation 13.2 by the following:

'Where, in the opinion of the Director-General, the proposed expenditure cannot be made from the existing appropriations, it shall not be incurred until the General Conference has made the necessary appropriations' .

36

Appointment of an External Auditor

The General Conference,

Having considered the report by the Director-General (25 C/55) concerning the appointment of an External Auditor of the Organization,

1. Decides, in accordance with the Organization's Financial Regulation 12.1, to renew the appointment of Mr Jeroom Van de Velde, First President of the Cour des Comptes of Belgium, as External Auditor of the Organization for the 1990-1991 and 1992-1993 financial periods;
2. Requests the Director-General to refer the question of the appointment of an External Auditor once again to the General Conference at its twenty-seventh session.

37 **Financing of the Fund for End-of-Service Grants and Indemnities**

The General Conference,

Having examined document 25 C/67 relating to payment of end-of-service grants and indemnities for separations of staff, with a view to maintaining the staff turnover rate at 5 per cent, and the report of the Finance and Administrative Commission of the Executive Board (130 EX/34) and 130 EX/Decision 7.4 thereon,

Noting that the total costs of end-of-service grants and indemnities are estimated at \$1,495,000, of which \$600,000 will be financed from the balance available under the existing Indemnities Account,

1. Authorizes the Director-General to finance the balance of \$895,000, from the excess of Miscellaneous Income for 1986-1987, it being understood that this amount shall be replenished, at no extra cost to Member States, in three equal installments during the financial periods 1992-1993, 1994-1995 and 1996-1997;
2. Requests the Director-General to submit a detailed report to the Executive Board at its 135th session on the action taken to implement this resolution.

X Staff questions¹

38 Staff Regulations and Staff Rules

The General Conference,

Having examined document 25 C/58,

Takes note of the information contained therein.

39 Salaries, allowances and other benefits

39.1 Staff in the Professional category and above

The General Conference,

I

Having examined the report of the Director-General on salaries, allowances and other benefits of staff in the Professional category and above (25 C/59),

Takes note of the contents of the said report;

II

Considering the possibility that the International Civil Service Commission may recommend to the General Assembly of the United Nations measures affecting salaries, allowances and other benefits applicable to organizations participating in the United Nations common system of salaries, allowances and other conditions of service,

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twenty-seventh plenary meeting, on 9 November 1989.

Staff questions

Mindful also of the possibility that the International Civil Service Commission may, on its own and in pursuance of the authority conferred on it by Article 11 of its Statutes, adopt or establish similar measures,

1. Authorizes the Director-General to apply to Unesco staff any such fair and equitable measures adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations or by the International Civil Service Commission, such application to take effect at the date determined, as the case may be, by the General Assembly or by the Commission;
2. Invites the Director-General to report to the Executive Board on all fair and equitable measures he may be led to take to give effect to this resolution;
3. Requests the United Nations General Assembly to consider the financial implications of recommendations submitted to it by the International civil Service Commission concerning measures affecting salaries, allowances and other benefits applicable to organizations participating in the United Nations common system of salaries, allowances and other conditions of service.

39.2 Staff in the General Service category

The General Conference,

Having examined the Director-General's report on the salaries, allowances and rights to benefits of staff in the General Service category and on the conclusions reached by the International Civil Service Commission (ICSC) on the conditions of service of staff in the General Service category in Paris (25 C/60),

1. Takes note of the changes that have taken place since its twenty-fourth session;
2. Notes:
 - (a) that a survey on the best prevailing conditions of service for staff in the General Service category at Headquarters was conducted in October 1988 by the ICSC in Paris, in pursuance of 24 C/Resolution 41.2;
 - (b) that the Commission plans to conduct the next survey in the spring of the year in which the next session of the General Conference is due, in order to facilitate the participation of employers in the survey and reduce the interval between the collection of data and the introduction of the new salary scale;
3. Also takes note of the report and recommendations of the Commission concerning the salary scale and allowances of staff in the General Service category at Headquarters and the indices of periodic adjustments;

4. Authorizes the Director-General:
 - (a) to apply the salary scale recommended by the ICSC for staff in the General Service category from 1 January 1990;
 - (b) to update the salary scale at 1 January 1990 in order to take into account the change in outside salaries between January 1989 and October 1989, applying the method used to adjust salaries between two surveys (i.e. by using the General Quarterly Index of Hourly Rates), as recommended by the Commission;
 - (c) to continue making pensionable adjustments to the scale of net General Service salaries, at the rate of 4.5 per cent, whenever the General Quarterly Index of Hourly Rates published by the French Ministry of Labour and Employment shows a movement of 5 per cent over the previous base index. If the movement of the reference index remains below 5 per cent for a period of 12 months, an adjustment in proportion to the value indicated by the index will be effected on 1 January on the basis of its real movement during the 12 months preceding the month of October of the previous year. Changes resulting from the local taxation system must be taken into account when making these adjustments;
 - (d) to establish a non-pensionable element of remuneration representing 4.5 per cent of the net salary scale at all grades and all steps;
 - (e) to raise the dependent spouse allowance from 8,100 francs to 9,387 francs per year; and to increase the allowance for the first dependent child of a staff member without a spouse from 7,500 francs to 13,742 francs per year, and for a married staff member from 5,174 to 6,287 francs per year, and likewise for every additional dependent child, and to adjust these allowances as at 1 January 1990 on the basis of the new salary scale introduced on that date as per 4(b) above and of the prevailing local conditions, and henceforth whenever a new scale is introduced or when benefits provided under French legislation vary;
 - (f) to cease granting new secondary dependent allowances, but to continue payment in the case of staff members who are already in receipt of such allowances for as long as the conditions justifying their payment are fulfilled;
 - (g) to revise the language allowances in accordance with the method approved by the ICSC;
5. Invites the Director-General to accompany future proposals for staff salary increases with managerial proposals aiming at increased productivity.

Staff questions

40 **Geographical distribution of the staff,
revision of the quota system
and medium-term overall plan (1990-1995)
for the recruitment and renewal of the staff**

The General Conference,

Recalling Article VI. 4 of the Constitution and the discussion at the 127th, 130th and 131st sessions of the Executive Board on the question of the equitable geographical distribution of staff and the revision of the quota system, and decision 5.1.3 adopted by the Executive Board at its 131st session following examination of the Special Committee's in-depth study on a comprehensive personnel policy,

Having taken cognizance of document 25 C/61 which contains, in particular, the report of the Director-General on the situation regarding the geographical distribution of staff and the new Medium-Term Recruitment Plan for 1990-1995,

Having also taken cognizance of the recommendation of the Executive Board concerning the new quota system contained in 131 EX/Decision 8.3,

1. Decides to modify the quota system by adopting a base figure of 850 geographical posts and a mid-point of four posts, accompanied by a margin of two to six posts for the minimum quota, beginning in the 1990-1991 biennium;
2. Instructs the Director-General to apply the principles set forth in document 25 C/61 with a view to improving both the equitable geographical distribution of the staff and the pyramidal structure of the Organization's staff grades;
3. Invites the Director-General:
 - (a) to plan the application of the Recruitment Plan in such a way that the prescribed objectives regarding the equitable geographical distribution of the staff can be achieved, notably by giving priority in future appointments, in cases where candidates are equally competent, to unrepresented and underrepresented States;
 - (b) to continue to report to the Executive Board once a year on the implementation of this Plan and on the situation regarding the equitable geographical distribution of posts in the Secretariat;
 - (c) to report to the 134th session of the Executive Board on a more equitable methodology for calculating the desirable range of representation in the establishment of the quota system;
 - (d) to report to the General Conference at its twenty-sixth session on the implementation of this resolution.

41 **Unesco Staff Pension Committee:
Election of representatives of Member States
for 1990-1991**

The General Conference,

Having examined document 25 C/64,

Appoints the representatives of the following six Member States to the Unesco Staff Pension Committee for the years 1990-1991:

As members

Belorussian Soviet
Socialist Republic
Guatemala
India

As alternates

Egypt
Ethiopia
Monaco

42 **State of the Medical Benefits Fund**

The General Conference,

Having examined the report by the Director-General on the state of the Medical Benefits Fund (25 C/65 and Add.),

Being aware of the very serious financial situation in which the Fund finds itself,

Recognizing that a health insurance scheme providing an adequate level of benefits is an indispensable element of the overall social welfare of the active and retired staff members of the Organization,

Aware of the need to find solutions to restore the financial equilibrium of the Fund,

1. Supports the management measures that the Director-General has taken and envisages in order to restore financial equilibrium in the operations of the Fund, including cuts in benefits estimated by the consulting actuary to total US \$1.5 million each biennium and the provision of additional resources of US \$1.6 million for the financial period 1990-1991;¹
2. Takes note of the Director-General's intention:
 - (a) to transfer gradually, in equal parts over three biennia (1990-1991, 1992-1993, 1994-1995), the administrative expenses of the Fund (approximately US \$310,000 per biennium at 1988 rates of exchange) to the regular budget of the Organization;
 - (b) to make appropriate increases in contribution rates;

1. See paragraph 7 of resolution 46.

Staff questions

3. Invites the Director-General to continue his study on long-term measures that should be taken to maintain the financial equilibrium of the Fund, taking into account the need for flexibility so as to be able to adapt constantly to circumstances and events in the context in which the Fund operates, including the possible participation of Member States in the Board of Management, and to make proposals thereon to the General Conference at its twenty-sixth session;
4. Requests the Director-General to submit to it at its twenty-sixth session a further report on the Medical Benefits Fund.

43

Administrative Tribunal: Extension of its jurisdiction

The General Conference,

Having noted document 25 C/66,

Decides to renew Unesco's recognition of the jurisdiction of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation in respect of cases arising under Staff Regulation 11.2 during the period from 1 January 1990 to 31 December 1995.

XI Headquarters questions¹

44 Report by the Headquarters Committee

The General Conference,

Having taken note of the report of the Headquarters Committee (25 C/69) concerning the upkeep of Headquarters buildings and plant (section I) and the conservation of buildings (section IV),

1. Notes that the 1990-1991 appropriation for the conservation of buildings amounting to \$1,023,600 represents a percentage very far below what would normally be required to keep operational and in a good state of conservation and repair for the long term Headquarters buildings and plant, the updated value of which stood on 1 January 1989 at approximately \$220 million, exclusive of land;
2. Observes that, for immovable property of such significance, the essential provision for conservation should amount each year to a minimum of 1 per cent of the total value stated above, i.e. \$2.2 million per year;
3. Notes that the limited funds available make it possible to carry out only priority work related to the technical security of Headquarters buildings and plant and the prevention of irreversible damage, while major repairs that are now essential, for example the replacement of the Fontenoy elevator machinery, which dates back to 1958, cannot, unfortunately, be considered;
4. Notes also that the number of maintenance technicians has been reduced considerably over the past years, while the number and size of Headquarters buildings were growing;
5. Aware of the major risks that such a situation poses in the medium term for the Organization's immovable property and of the particular duty devolving in this regard on Member States in their capacity as owners of Headquarters buildings and plant;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twenty-seventh plenary meeting, on 9 November 1989.

Headquarters questions

6. Expresses the hope that every effort will be made to release as soon as possible and at the latest in the course of the 1992-1993 biennium, and then in 1994-1995, supplementary appropriations making it possible, on the one hand, to undertake two successive installments of major repairs and, on the other, to increase the number of maintenance technicians;
7. Requests the Director-General to study every possibility of releasing the necessary funds at the appropriate time;
8. Requests the Director-General to submit to it at its twenty-sixth session in 1991 all the detailed information on both technical and financial aspects that it needs in order to take appropriate decisions in this connection;
9. Urges Member States who are in arrears for rental charges, catering services and other charges to make such payments promptly in the future;
10. Invites the Director-General to study in collaboration with the Headquarters Committee the problems posed by the allocation of office space to non-governmental organizations, as well as the feasibility of making available to each permanent delegation minimum office space free of charge and charging rent at commercial rates for any additional space rented by it, and to submit the results of such studies to the appropriate session of the Executive Board.

45 Mandate of the Headquarters Committee

The General Conference,

Having taken note of the report of the Director-General (25 C/70) and of the report of the Headquarters Committee (25 C/69),

Recalling the provisions of Rules 42, 45 and 47.2 of its Rules of Procedure,

1. Decides to renew the mandate of the Headquarters Committee, composed of 25 members, until the end of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference. The geographical distribution of the seats shall reflect that of the Executive Board. The Committee will elect a bureau consisting of a Chairperson, two Vice-Chairpersons, a Rapporteur and two members, with a view to having each geographical group represented in the bureau;
2. Decides that the Committee shall meet, whenever necessary, at the request of the Director-General or on the initiative of its Chairperson, in order to advise the Director-General on all questions relating to the Organization's Headquarters submitted by him or by a member of the Committee, and to provide the Director-General with advice, suggestions, guidance and recommendations in this connection;

Headquarters questions

3. Decides that, within the framework of this mandate, the Committee's business shall concern not only problems relating to the construction, improvement, renovation, conservation, maintenance, decoration, use and security of and major repair work to the buildings and technical facilities at Headquarters as such, particularly the elevators, but also, more generally, the management of all the common services which are directly involved in the operation of Headquarters and which affect the Secretariat and the permanent delegations and non-governmental organizations occupying Headquarters offices, including all questions relating to the Château du Bois du Rocher;
4. Invites the Headquarters Committee to report to the General Conference, at its twenty-sixth session, on the work undertaken within the frame of reference laid down above.

XII Methods of work of the Organization

46

Methods of preparing the Draft Programme and Budget for 1990-1991 and budgeting techniques

The General Conference,

Having examined the methods and techniques of preparing the Draft Programme and Budget for 1990-1991,

I

1. Notes with satisfaction that the budget proposed by the Director-General for 1990-1991 has been prepared in accordance with 130 EX/Decision 4.2 and 131 EX/Decision 4.2 concerning the Organization's budgeting techniques;
 2. Invites the Director-General to continue to apply the same budgeting techniques in the preparation of document 26 C/S, subject to any modifications or improvements therein that may be recommended by the Executive Board at a future session;
 3. Recalls that obligatory savings of \$7.5 million will have to be made in the Programme and Budget in 1990-1991 to reimburse Miscellaneous Income and the Working Capital Fund, as reflected in the Appropriation Resolution for 1990-1991 and as decided by previous General Conferences;
 4. Recognizes the need for the principle of 'zero growth' in real terms;
 5. Recalls that, in accordance with decision 4.1 adopted by the Executive Board at its 132nd session, the provisional budget ceiling was established at \$370,670,000² at the initial stage;
 6. Also recalls the inclusion, on a provisional basis, under Parts VII and VIII of the budget (Anticipated Cost Increases and Currency Adjustment) of additional amounts of \$10.2 million and of
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1. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the twenty-seventh plenary meeting, on 9 November 1989.
 2. Total budget without reinforcement in document 25 C/5 Rev.2.

Methods of work of the Organization

\$78,000 respectively, representing the anticipated costs to the Organization of increases in salaries and allowances of staff in the Professional category and above, recommended to the forty-fourth session of the General Assembly by the International Civil Service Commission and the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board, it being understood that the actual assessment on Member States will be determined on the basis of the decision taken by the General Assembly;

7. Further recalls that the additional requirements of \$1.6 million for the Medical Benefits Fund will have to be absorbed within the budget;

II

Particular items

8. Decides the following, in accordance with decision 4.2 adopted by the Executive Board at its 131st session:
 - (a) continued application of flexibility in the implementation of the programme, in accordance with Article 4.5 of the Organization's Financial Regulations, provided that:
 - (i) such flexibility jeopardizes neither the priorities established by the General Conference nor the structure of the programme;
 - (ii) it does not entail reductions in programme appropriations which would then be reallocated for the payment of staff;
 - (iii) Programmes I.1, II.2 and IV.2 are exempt from any cuts necessary to meet the savings of \$7.5 million referred to in paragraph 3;
 - (iv) absolute priority is given in the redeployment of funds and savings to transfers of resources within the Programme and Budget for 1990-1991 with a view to reinforcing the proposed programme activities in Programmes I.1, II.2 and IV.2 and increasing the funds available for staff training;
 - (b) an increase of \$4.1 million in the Participation Programme through internal adjustments, it being understood that part of the additional resources could be used for emergency aid;
 - (c) in view of the increase in the funds under the Participation Programme, the financing by that Programme, or from extra-budgetary resources but not otherwise, of draft resolutions that have been referred to it proposing specific activities eligible under the Participation Programme, Member States being invited to submit their requests accordingly;
 - (d) the suspension of the Reserve for Draft Resolutions from Member States, pending a reform of the working methods of the General Conference;

III

Voluntary contributions

9. Invites Member States to make voluntary contributions to supplement the appropriations to the priority activities under the regular programme identified by the Director-General in document 25 C/5 under budgetary reinforcement.

47 **General Policy and Direction**

47.1 Services of the Directorate

The General Conference,

Stressing the need for Unesco to collect information regularly from Member States by means of questionnaires in order to meet the needs of Member States and regions when designing its programmes and actions,

Considering that questionnaires are a tool that can assist in achieving the aims of Unesco's clearing-house function,

Noting with preoccupation the limited number of Member States replying to Unesco's questionnaires, in particular to those concerning surveys requested by programme divisions and questionnaires on the implementation of conventions and recommendations,

Mindful that the answering of questionnaires often entails a considerable work-load for Member States and their National Commissions and relevant institutions,

Invites the Director-General to study ways and means of improving the quality of questionnaires and other requests for information, while reducing their number, in particular through the following measures:

- (a) revitalizing advisory mechanisms for Member States and National Commissions, for example by convening regional meetings on important questions at the Regional Offices;
- (b) entrusting to one unit of the Secretariat the co-ordination of all types of questionnaires sent out to Member States or National Commissions and the checking of available information before sending out questionnaires, be they quantitative or qualitative;
- (c) improving the co-ordination of information requests within the United Nations system, and checking information available at other United Nations agencies before sending out questionnaires;
- (d) giving priority to regular reporting instruments such as the biennial ICE reports, questionnaires regarding the Statistical Yearbook or reports requested on the implementation of conventions and recommendations, while taking into account a large number of

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relevant requests for information in the preparation of the regular reporting instruments;

- (e) adapting questionnaires to data processing, whenever the nature of the questions allows;
- (f) indicating on each questionnaire to whom that particular request for information is sent, in order to avoid overlapping and double work in Member States.

47.2 General Conference and Executive Board

The General Conference,

Considering the difficult economic situation in which many Member States find themselves and its possible impact on the budget for 1990-1991,

Anxious to see the maximum available resources directed to those programmes which all Member States agree have highest priority,

Also anxious to see Unesco reduce its administrative expenses,

Recalling its commitment, expressed in 24 C/Resolution 48.1, to reduce the duration of future sessions of the General Conference and the Executive Board,

Also recalling decision 9.5, paragraphs 1 and 2, adopted by the Executive Board at its 131st session, concerning the reduction of the duration of its sessions,

1. Welcomes the efforts already made in this direction and expresses the wish that they be continued as far as possible;
2. Directs the Executive Board and the Director-General to prepare the agenda and streamline the organization and working methods of the sessions of the Executive Board in 1990-1991 and of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference with a view to making a reduction in costs where possible, without in any way hampering the effective discharge of their constitutional responsibilities, and to give absolute priority, when redeploying funds and savings, to the transfer of resources to accomplish the following aims:
 - (a) a substantial increase in the funds allocated to activities identified by the Director-General for possible budget reinforcement in programmes I.1, II.2 and IV.2 in document 25 C/S;
 - (b) an increase in the funds available for staff training (Part IV of document 25 C/S) and other unanimously recognized emergencies and priorities;
3. Requests the Director-General to identify savings in the staff costs of the Organization as a whole in parallel with those resulting from the reduction in the duration of the sessions of the General Conference and the Executive Board;

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4. Also requests the Director-General to have recourse to the monies available in the Headquarters Utilization Fund to ensure the conservation of buildings;
5. Further requests the Director-General to report to the Executive Board, at its 135th session at the latest, on the implementation of this resolution, in the light of the discussions of the 131st and 132nd sessions of the Executive Board and of the twenty-fifth session of the General Conference.

Amex Guidelines for implementation of paragraph 2 of the resolution

1. The Executive Board to study and adapt the working methods of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference and its own working methods, including the lightening as far as possible of the agendas of both organs of the Organization for meetings in 1990-1991. as appropriate, provided that the General Conference or the Executive Board is informed thereof with a view to adoption without debate, unless demanded;
2. The Executive Board, in addition and if necessary, to amend regulatory texts (e.g. regulations for the general classification of meetings), subject to their final approval by the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference.
 - (b) the grouping of clearly related subjects on the basis of a single document under a single item of the agenda;
 - (c) the reduction of the number and length of documents and standardization of their format without detriment to quality;
3. The Director-General to report to the Executive Board at its 134th session on appropriate changes that might be made to that end, including the following possibilities:
 - (a) the delegation of authority for the examination of certain voluminous documents (e.g. the report on the UNDP) and routine decisions, from the General Conference to the Executive Board or the Director-General and from the Executive Board to the Director-General,
 - (d) the reduction as far as possible of the frequency of reports, while respecting the need to keep Member States informed;
 - (e) the reduction, as far as possible, of the duration of, in particular, the spring session of the Executive Board in the first year of a biennium and its pre-General Conference autumn meeting, due attention being paid to the Executive Board's constitutional responsibility.

Methods of work of the Organization

48 Definition of the regions with a view to the implementation of regional activities

At its twenty-sixth meeting, on 8 November 1989, the General Conference decided, on the recommendation of Commission I, to approve the participation of the Republic of Djibouti in regional activities in the regions of Africa and the Arab States and the participation of the Cook Islands and the Republic of Kiribati in the Asia and the Pacific region, as follows:

<u>Member State</u>	<u>Region</u>
Djibouti	Africa and the Arab States
Cook Islands	Asia and the Pacific
Kiribati	Asia and the Pacific

49 Working languages of the Organization

49.1 Wider use of the Arabic, Chinese, Russian and Spanish languages

The General Conference,

Considering the importance of the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish languages as the means of expression and vehicles of the cultures of millions of people,

Recalling the resolutions adopted at its previous sessions whereby it called for measures to be taken to widen the use of some of those languages, in keeping with a policy aimed at facilitating communication and enabling Member States to participate to the full in Unesco's activities,

Considering that it is necessary to maintain an appropriate balance between the different languages in the implementation of the programme and that budgetary restrictions should not have proportionately greater repercussions for some languages than for others,

Conscious of the constraints that continued to affect the Organization in 1988-1989, notably the reduction in its expenditure and the resulting reductions in documents, publications and meetings,

Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to continue in 1990-1991 the action taken to achieve, to the extent possible and within the budgetary framework approved by the General Conference, a better balance in the use within Unesco of the working languages of the General Conference, and to ensure that these languages are given equitable treatment in all fields, taking into account the specific principles for implementation set out in the annex hereto;

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- (b) also to continue in 1990-1991 to produce studies regarding all possible feasible measures to widen the use of the four less privileged languages among those mentioned above, during the execution of the Medium-Term Plan and future biennial programmes;
- (c) to remind the Secretariat that during sessions of the Executive Board, the General Conference and other Unesco bodies, there is nothing to prevent the staff of the Organization from speaking in one of the six languages specified in Rule 52 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference when interpretation has been provided in the language concerned;
- (d) to submit, at Executive Board sessions, tables making it possible to follow developments in the use of the six working languages of the General Conference;
- (e) to report to the General Conference at its twenty-sixth session on the use of the six working languages of the General Conference.

Annex Principles for implementation

1. With regard to the Arabic language, the Director-General is invited, bearing in mind 20 C/Resolution 38.2, 21 C/Resolution 41.2 and 22 C/Resolution 47.2:
 - (a) to ensure that the Arabic language is effectively given treatment equal to that of the more widely used working languages of the Organization;
 - (b) to provide the Arabic Translation Section with the financial and human resources required in the context of the Programme and Budget for 1990-1991, in accordance with the principle of equality between Arabic and the languages that are more widely used in the Organization;
 - (c) to allocate the necessary funds for the development of publications in Arabic, especially on the subject of scientific progress, thus helping to publicize Unesco's purpose and objects in the Arab region and in other regions of the world.
2. With regard to the Spanish language, the Director-General is invited, bearing in mind 18 C/Resolution 43.31, 19 C/Resolution 38.11 and 24 C/Resolution 52.3:
 - (a) to ensure that the Spanish language is effectively given treatment equal to that of the more widely used working languages of the Organization;
 - (b) to restore balance as regards publications, in view of its erosion, between the Spanish language and the other more widely used working languages of the Organization, thus ensuring balance among the languages both for co-publications and for publications produced directly by Unesco;
 - (c) to increase, to the extent possible, the provision of Spanish interpretation for meetings in

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category II and above, and for all meetings involving the participation of Spanish-speaking persons;

- (d) to provide the necessary staff to ensure

that the Secretariat can effectively carry out its Spanish-language drafting and editorial tasks and provide translations of documents into Spanish.

49.2 Use of the Portuguese language in Unesco

The General Conference,

Recalling Recommendation No. 73 of the World Conference on Cultural Policies (MONDIACULT), held in Mexico City in 1982, which requested the Director-General to study the measures to be taken to introduce Portuguese as a working language of Unesco,

Recalling 23 C/Resolution 31.2, adopted in Sofia in 1985, in which it decided to add Portuguese to the list of official languages of the General Conference,

Noting the report by the Director-General on the implementation of 24 C/Resolution 52.4, adopted in Paris in 1987, relating to the possible introduction of Portuguese as a working language, and on the steps taken in 1988-1989 in pursuance of that resolution,

Bearing in mind the fact that Portuguese is a language spoken in seven of Unesco's Member States belonging to the three regional groups of Africa, Latin America and Europe, besides being spoken by communities scattered throughout those continents and also in Asia and in Oceania, so that by the year 2000 there will be over 200 million speakers of Portuguese,

Considering that, for the above reasons, Portuguese is both a language belonging to many and varied civilizations and cultures and a medium of international communication whose importance in the world is growing, fostering dialogue and co-operation among the peoples and advancing the cause of peace,

Having in view, as the ultimate aim, the implementation of the MONDIACULT recommendation, which the aforesaid resolutions began to follow up, through gradual expansion of the use of the Portuguese language in Unesco,

1. Requests the Director-General, with due regard to specific national and regional characteristics and the cultural identity of each of the countries and migrant communities in which it is spoken, and as a sequel to the action undertaken during the 1988-1989 biennium, to continue supporting the gradual introduction of Portuguese as a working language in 1990-1991, as part of the activities provided for in the Medium-Term Plan (1990-1995) and the Programme and Budget for the forthcoming biennium, and in particular:

- (a) to support the wider use of the Portuguese language in the framework of the major programme areas and mobilizing projects, in association with the World Decade for Cultural Development;

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- (b) to take steps, starting with International Literacy Year, to support the Portuguese-language programmes of literacy and basic education for all, in the countries where Portuguese is spoken;
 - (c) to ensure the implementation of teacher-training projects, under the regular programme and Participation Programme, aimed at the preparation, improvement and extension of educational methods for the teaching of Portuguese;
 - (d) to promote the professional and higher training of translators from all the Portuguese-speaking countries, in co-operation with the various United Nations Specialized Agencies and other international, regional or interregional organizations;
 - (e) to support any regional, interregional or international initiative or institution that contributes to the wider use of Portuguese and the wider dissemination of the specific cultures of the Portuguese-speaking countries;
 - (f) to promote co-operation and mutual consultation between Unesco and the Portuguese-speaking countries in all projects and actions relating to the use of that language, so as to rationalize the application of resources;
 - (g) to encourage the dissemination of books and reading in the Portuguese-speaking countries through participation in projects for the establishment of Portuguese-language book stocks, and for documentation and information on cultures whose medium of expression is Portuguese;
 - (h) to ensure that the major works published or sponsored by Unesco, together with particular educational, scientific and cultural studies, such as the SPINES Thesaurus, are published in Portuguese;
 - (i) to continue publishing Portuguese-language literary works in the Unesco Collection of Representative Works;
 - (j) to popularize the masterpieces of universal literature published in Portuguese;
 - (k) to promote the upgrading of Portuguese as a language used in the fields of science and technology, in particular through recourse to the new communication and information technologies;
 - (l) to introduce gradually, within the limits of the budget provisions of the Programme and Budget for 1990-1991, the use of Portuguese in the intergovernmental committees or councils of which the Portuguese-speaking countries are members, provided there is joint participation of public and private institutions or foundations;
 - (m) to strengthen the use of the Portuguese language by the staff of the Organization, above all in the Regional Offices and particularly in Africa;
2. Agrees on these measures without prejudice to the possible future use of Portuguese as a working language.

XIII Twenty-sixth session of the General Conference

50 Place of the twenty-sixth session of the General Conference

The General Conference,

Having regard to the provisions of Rules 2 and 3 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference,

Considering that, on the date fixed by Rule 3, no Member State had invited the General Conference to hold its twenty-sixth session on its territory,

Decides to hold its twenty-sixth session at the Headquarters of the Organization, in Paris.

51 Composition of the committees for the twenty-sixth session

51.1 Legal Committee

On the report of the Nominations Committee, the General Conference, at its twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 9 November 1989, elected the following twenty-one Member States as members of the Legal Committee until the close of the twenty-sixth session:

Algeria	Ghana	Switzerland
Argentina	Honduras	Thailand
Bulgaria	Jordan	Tunisia
Chad	Netherlands	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Costa Rica	Nicaragua	Venezuela
Egypt	Norway	
France	Pakistan	
Germany, Federal Republic of	Sierra Leone	

1. Resolution adopted at the thirty-third plenary meeting, on 16 November 1989.

Twenty-sixth session of the General Conference

51.2 Headquarters Committee

On the report of the Nominations Committee, the General Conference, at its twenty-eighth plenary meeting, on 9 November 1989, elected the following twenty-five Member States as members of the Headquarters Committee until the close of the twenty-sixth session:

Costa Rica	Kenya	Spain
Democratic Kampuchea	Mali	Sri Lanka
Finland	Nepal	Swaziland
France	Niger	Ukrainian Soviet
Gabon	Oman	Socialist Republic
Ghana	Pakistan	United Republic of Tanzania
Guatemala	Peru	Uruguay
Israel	Poland	Yemen
Jordan	Republic of Korea	

Annex I: Conventions and recommendations

A. Convention on Technical and Vocational Education¹

PREAMBLE

The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, meeting at Paris from 17 October 1989 to 16 November 1989 at its twenty-fifth session,

Recalling that it is the Organization's constitutional duty to promote and develop education,

Recalling also the principles set forth in Articles 23 and 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which relate to the right to work and to education, the principles contained in the Convention against Discrimination in Education, adopted in Paris on 14 December 1960, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, adopted in New York on 16 December 1966, as well as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 18 December 1979,

Recognizing that the development of technical and vocational education should contribute to the safeguarding of peace and friendly understanding among nations,

Having noted the provisions of the Revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education, and the Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, both adopted by the General Conference at its eighteenth session in 1974,

Having noted further the provisions of the Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education, adopted by the General Conference in 1976, and the Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers, adopted by the Special Intergovernmental Conference in 1966,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Commission II at the twenty-ninth plenary meeting, on 10 November 1989.

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Taking into account the relevant recommendations of the International Conference on Education,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Convention (No. 142) and Recommendation (No. 150) concerning Vocational Guidance and Vocational Training in the Development of Human Resources, adopted by the International Labour Conference at its sixtieth session in 1975,

Noting further the close collaboration between Unesco and the International Labour Organisation in drawing up their respective instruments so that they pursue harmonious objectives and with a view to continuing fruitful collaboration,

Considering the need to make a special effort to promote the technical and vocational education of women and girls,

Paying special attention to the diversity of education systems and socio-economic and cultural conditions, in particular those in developing countries which need special considerations and provisions,

Considering that, in spite of this diversity, generally similar objectives are pursued and that similar problems arise in many countries, making it desirable to develop common guidelines in technical and vocational education,

Recognizing that the pace of technological, social and economic development has considerably increased the need to expand and improve the technical and vocational education provided for both young people and adults,

Recognizing that technical and vocational education meets the global aim of developing both individuals and societies,

Convinced of the need for the exchange of information and experiences in the development of technical and vocational education and of the desirability of strengthening international co-operation in this field,

Convinced of the utility of an international legal instrument to reinforce international collaboration in the development of technical and vocational education,

Adopts the present Convention this tenth day of November 1989:

ARTICLE 1

The Contracting States agree that:

- (a) for the purpose of this Convention, 'technical and vocational education' refers to all forms and levels of the educational process involving, in addition to general knowledge, the study of technologies and related sciences and the acquisition of practical skills, know-how, attitudes and understanding relating to occupations in the various sectors of economic and social life;
- (b) this Convention applies to all forms and levels of technical and vocational education provided in educational institutions or through co-operative programmes organized jointly by educational

institutions, on the one hand, and industrial, agricultural, commercial or any other undertaking related to the world of work, on the other;

- (c) this Convention shall be applied in accordance with the constitutional provisions and legislation of each Contracting State.

ARTICLE 2

1. The Contracting States agree to frame policies, to define strategies and to implement, in accordance with their needs and resources, programmes and curricula for technical and vocational education designed for young people and adults, within the framework of their respective education systems, in order to enable them to acquire the knowledge and know-how that are essential to economic and social development as well as to the personal and cultural fulfillment of the individual in society.

2. The general framework for the development of technical and vocational education shall be determined in each Contracting State by appropriate legislation or other measures indicating:

- (a) the objectives to be attained in technical and vocational fields, taking into consideration economic, social and cultural development needs and the personal fulfillment of the individual;
- (b) the relationship between technical and vocational education, on the one hand, and other types of education, on the other, with particular reference to horizontal and vertical articulation of programmes;
- (c) the structures for administrative organization of technical and vocational education defined by the responsible authorities;
- (d) the roles of the public authorities responsible for economic, social and development planning in the various sectors of the economy and, where applicable, of professional associations, workers, employers and other interested parties.

3. The Contracting States shall guarantee that no individual who has attained the educational level for admission into technical and vocational education shall be discriminated against on grounds of race, colour, sex, language, religion, national or social origin, political or other opinions, economic status, birth, or on any other grounds.

The Contracting States shall work towards the right to equal access to technical and vocational education and towards equality of opportunity to study throughout the educational process.

4. The Contracting States shall pay attention to the special needs of the handicapped and other disadvantaged groups and take appropriate measures to enable these groups to benefit from technical and vocational education.

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ARTICLE 3

1. The Contracting States agree to provide and develop technical and vocational education programmes that take account of:

- (a) the educational, cultural and social background of the population concerned and its vocational aspirations;
- (b) the technical and professional skills, knowledge and levels of qualification needed in the various sectors of the economy, and the technological and structural changes to be expected;
- (c) employment opportunities and development prospects at the national, regional and local levels;
- (d) protection of the environment and the common heritage of mankind;
- (e) occupational health, safety and welfare.

2. Technical and vocational education should be designed to operate within a framework of open-ended and flexible structures in the context of lifelong education and provide:

- (a) an introduction to technology and to the world of work for all young people within the context of general education;
- (b) educational and vocational guidance and information, and aptitude counseling;
- (c) development of an education designed for the acquisition and development of the knowledge and know-how needed for a skilled occupation;
- (d) a basis for education and training that may be essential for occupational mobility, improvement of professional qualifications and updating of knowledge, skills and understanding;
- (e) complementary general education for those receiving initial technical and vocational training in the form of on-the-job or other training both inside and outside technical and vocational education institutions;
- (f) continuing education and training courses for adults with a view, in particular, to retraining as well as to supplementing and upgrading the qualifications of those whose current knowledge has become obsolete because of scientific and technological progress or changes in the employment structure or in the social and economic situation, and also for those in special circumstances.

3. Technical and vocational education programmes should meet the technical requirements of the occupational sectors concerned and also provide the general education necessary for the personal and cultural development of the individual and include, inter alia, social, economic and environmental concepts relevant to the occupation concerned.

4. The Contracting States agree to tender support and advice to undertakings outside educational institutions which take part in co-operative programmes in technical and vocational education.

5. At each occupational level, the competence required must be defined as clearly as possible and curricula must be continuously updated to incorporate new knowledge and technical processes.

6. In assessing the ability to carry out occupational activities and determining appropriate awards in technical and vocational education, account should be taken of both the theoretical and practical aspects of the technical field in question, and this should apply both to persons who have received training and to persons who have acquired occupational experience in employment.

ARTICLE 4

The Contracting States agree to review periodically the structure of technical and vocational education, study programmes, plans, training methods and materials, as well as forms of co-operation between the school system and the world of work, so as to ensure that they are constantly adapted to scientific and technological progress, to cultural progress and to changing employment needs in the various sectors of the economy, and that advances in educational research and innovation are taken into account with a view to application of the most effective teaching methods.

ARTICLE 5

1. The Contracting States agree that all persons teaching in the field of technical and vocational education, whether working full time or part time, should have adequate knowledge, theoretical and practical, of their professional field of competence as well as appropriate teaching skills consistent with the type and level of the courses they are required to teach.

2. Persons teaching in technical and vocational education should be given the opportunity to update their technical information, knowledge and skills through special courses, practical training periods in enterprises and any other organized form of activity involving contact with the world of work; in addition, they should be provided with information on and training in educational innovations that may have applications in their particular discipline and be given the opportunity to participate in relevant research and development.

3. Equal employment opportunities should be offered, without discrimination, to teachers and other specialized staff in technical and vocational education, and their employment conditions should be such that it is possible to attract, recruit and retain staff qualified in their areas of competence.

ARTICLE 6

To facilitate international co-operation, the Contracting States agree:

- (a) to encourage the collection and dissemination of information concerning innovations, ideas and experience in technical and vocational education and to participate actively in international exchanges dealing with study and teacher-training programmes,

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methods, equipment standards and textbooks in the field of technical and vocational education;

- (b) to encourage the use in technical and vocational education of international technical standards applied in industry, commerce and other sectors of the economy;
- (c) to promote approaches to achieving the recognition of equivalences of qualifications acquired through technical and vocational education;
- (d) to encourage international exchanges of teachers, administrators and other specialists in technical and vocational education;
- (e) to give students from other countries, particularly from developing countries, the opportunity to receive technical and vocational education in their institutions, with a view, in particular, to facilitating the study, acquisition, adaptation, transfer and application of technology;
- (f) to promote co-operation in technical and vocational education between all countries, but in particular between industrialized and developing countries, in order to encourage the development of the technologies of the countries;
- (g) to mobilize resources for strengthening international co-operation in the field of technical and vocational education.

ARTICLE 7

The Contracting States shall specify, in periodic reports submitted to the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at the dates and in the form determined by it, the legislative provisions, regulations and other measures adopted by them to give effect to this Convention.

ARTICLE 8

The following provisions shall apply to those States Parties to this Convention which have a non-unitary constitutional system:

- (a) with regard to the provisions of this Convention, the implementation of which comes under the legal jurisdiction of the federal or central legislative power, the obligations of the federal or central government shall be the same as for those States Parties with a centralized system;
- (b) with regard to the provisions of this Convention, the implementation of which comes under the legal jurisdiction of federated States and constituent countries, provinces, autonomous communities or cantons that are not obliged by the general or basic constitutional system of the federation to take legislative measures, the central government shall inform the competent authorities of such States, countries, provinces, autonomous communities or cantons of the said provisions, with its recommendation for their adoption.

ARTICLE 9

Member States of Unesco may become Parties to this Convention, as well as non-Member States of Unesco which have been invited by Unesco's Executive Board to become Parties, by depositing with the Director-General of Unesco an instrument of ratification, acceptance, accession, or approval.

ARTICLE 10

This Convention shall enter into force three months after the third instrument referred to in Article 9 has been deposited, but solely with respect to the States that have deposited their respective instruments by that date. It shall enter into force for each other State three months after that State has deposited its instrument.

ARTICLE 11

1. Each Contracting State shall have the right to denounce this Convention by formal notification in writing to the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
2. The denunciation shall take effect 12 months after the notification has been received.

ARTICLE 12

The Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization shall inform the Member States of the Organization, the non-Member States covered by Article 9 and also the United Nations of the deposit of all the instruments referred to in Article 9 and the denunciations provided for in Article 11.

ARTICLE 13

1. This Convention may be revised by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Such revision shall, however, be binding only on States Parties to the revised Convention.
2. Should the General Conference adopt a new Convention entailing a total or partial revision of this Convention, and unless the new Convention otherwise provides, this present Convention shall cease to be open to new States Parties from the date of entry into force of the new revised Convention.

ARTICLE 14

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

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ARTICLE 15

In conformity with Article 102 of the Charter of the United Nations, this Convention shall be registered with the Secretariat of the United Nations at the request of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Done in Paris, this sixteenth day of November 1989, in two authentic copies bearing the signature of the President of the twenty-fifth session of the General Conference and of the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, which shall be deposited in the archives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, and certified true copies of which shall be delivered to all the States referred to in Article 9 as well as to the United Nations.

B. Recommendation on the Safeguarding of Traditional Culture and Folklore¹

The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, meeting in Paris from 17 October to 16 November 1989 at its twenty-fifth session,

Considering that folklore forms part of the universal heritage of humanity and that it is a powerful means of bringing together different peoples and social groups and of asserting their cultural identity,

Noting its social, economic, cultural and political importance, its role in the history of the people, and its place in contemporary culture,

Underlining the specific nature and importance of folklore as an integral part of cultural heritage and living culture,

Recognizing the extreme fragility of the traditional forms of folklore, particularly those aspects relating to oral tradition and the risk that they might be lost,

Stressing the need in all countries for recognition of the role of folklore and the danger it faces from multiple factors,

Judging that the governments should play a decisive role in the safeguarding of folklore and that they should act as quickly as possible,

Having decided, at its twenty-fourth session, that the safeguarding of folklore should be the subject of a recommendation to Member States within the meaning of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution,

Adopts the present Recommendation this fifteenth day of November 1989:

1. Resolution adopted at the thirty-second plenary meeting, on 15 November 1989.

The General Conference recommends that Member States should apply the following provisions concerning the safeguarding of folklore by taking whatever legislative measures or other steps may be required in conformity with the constitutional practice of each State to give effect within their territories to the principles and measures defined in this Recommendation.

The General Conference recommends that Member States bring this Recommendation to the attention of the authorities, departments or bodies responsible for matters relating to the safeguarding of folklore and to the attention of the various organizations or institutions concerned with folklore, and encourage their contacts with appropriate international organizations dealing with the safeguarding of folklore.

The General Conference recommends that Member States should, at such times and in such manner as it shall determine, submit to the Organization reports on the action they have taken to give effect to this Recommendation.

A. Definition of folklore

For the purposes of this Recommendation:

Folklore (or traditional and popular culture) is the totality of tradition-based creations of a cultural community, expressed by a group or individuals and recognized as reflecting the expectations of a community in so far as they reflect its cultural and social identity; its standards and values are transmitted orally, by imitation or by other means. Its forms are, among others, language, literature, music, dance, games, mythology, rituals, customs, handicrafts, architecture and other arts.

B. Identification of folklore

Folklore, as a form of cultural expression, must be safeguarded by and for the group (familial, occupational, national, regional, religious, ethnic, etc.) whose identity it expresses. To this end, Member States should encourage appropriate survey research on national, regional and international levels with the aim to:

- (a) develop a national inventory of institutions concerned with folklore with a view to its inclusion in regional and global registers of folklore institutions;
- (b) create identification and recording systems (collection, cataloging, transcription) or develop those that already exist by way of handbooks, collecting guides, model catalogues, etc., in view of the need to co-ordinate the classification systems used by different institutions;
- (c) stimulate the creation of a standard typology of folklore by way of: (i) a general outline of folklore for global use; (ii) a comprehensive register of folklore; and (iii) regional classifications of folklore, especially field-work pilot projects.

C. Conservation of folklore

Conservation is concerned with documentation regarding folk traditions and its object is, in the event of the non-utilization or evolution of such traditions, to give researchers and tradition-bearers access to data

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enabling them to understand the process through which tradition changes. While living folklore, owing to its evolving character, cannot always be directly protected, folklore that has been fixed in a tangible form should be effectively protected.

To this end, Member States should:

- (a) establish national archives where collected folklore can be properly stored and made available;
- (b) establish a central national archive function for service purposes (central cataloging, dissemination of information on folklore materials and standards of folklore work including the aspect of safeguarding);
- (c) create museums or folklore sections at existing museums where traditional and popular culture can be exhibited;
- (d) give precedence to ways of presenting traditional and popular cultures that emphasize the living or past aspects of those cultures (showing their surroundings, ways of life and the works, skills and techniques they have produced);
- (e) harmonize collecting and archiving methods;
- (f) train collectors, archivists, documentalists and other specialists in the conservation of folklore, from physical conservation to analytic work;
- (g) provide means for making security and working copies of all folklore materials, and copies for regional institutions, thus securing the cultural community an access to the materials.

D. Preservation of folklore

Preservation is concerned with protection of folk traditions and those who are the transmitters, having regard to the fact that each people has a right to its own culture and that its adherence to that culture is often eroded by the impact of the industrialized culture purveyed by the mass media. Measures must be taken to guarantee the status of and economic support for folk traditions both in the communities which produce them and beyond. To this end, Member States should:

- (a) design and introduce into both formal and out-of-school curricula the teaching and study of folklore in an appropriate manner, laying particular emphasis on respect for folklore in the widest sense of the term, taking into account not only village and other rural cultures but also those created in urban areas by diverse social groups, professions, institutions, etc., and thus promoting a better understanding of cultural diversity and different world views, especially those not reflected in dominant cultures;
- (b) guarantee the right of access of various cultural communities to their own folklore by supporting their work in the fields of documentation, archiving, research, etc., as well as in the practice of traditions;

- (c) set up on an interdisciplinary basis a national folklore council or similar co-ordinating body in which various interest groups will be represented;
- (d) provide moral and economic support for individuals and institutions studying, making known, cultivating or holding items of folklore;
- (e) promote scientific research relevant to the preservation of folklore.

E. Dissemination of folklore

The attention of people should be drawn to the importance of folklore as an ingredient of cultural identity. It is essential for the items that make up this cultural heritage to be widely disseminated so that the value of folklore and the need to preserve it can be recognized. However, distortion during dissemination should be avoided so that the integrity of the traditions can be safeguarded. To promote a fair dissemination, Member States should:

- (a) encourage the organization of national, regional and international events such as fairs, festivals, films, exhibitions, seminars, symposia, workshops, training courses, congresses, etc., and support the dissemination and publication of their materials, papers and other results;
- (b) encourage a broader coverage of folklore material in national and regional press, publishing, television, radio and other media, for instance through grants, by creating jobs for folklorists in these units, by ensuring the proper archiving and dissemination of these folklore materials collected by the mass media, and by the establishment of departments of folklore within those organizations;
- (c) encourage regions, municipalities, associations and other groups working in folklore to establish full-time jobs for folklorists to stimulate and co-ordinate folklore activities in the region;
- (d) support existing units and the creation of new units for the production of educational materials, as for example video films based on recent field-work, and encourage their use in schools, folklore museums, national and international folklore festivals and exhibitions;
- (e) ensure the availability of adequate information on folklore through documentation centres, libraries, museums, archives, as well as through special folklore bulletins and periodicals;
- (f) facilitate meetings and exchanges between individuals, groups and institutions concerned with folklore, both nationally and internationally, taking into account bilateral cultural agreements;
- (g) encourage the international scientific community to adopt a code of ethics ensuring a proper approach to and respect for traditional cultures.

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F. Protection of folklore

In so far as folklore constitutes manifestations of intellectual creativity whether it be individual or collective, it deserves to be protected in a manner inspired by the protection provided for intellectual productions. Such protection of folklore has become indispensable as a means of promoting further development, maintenance and dissemination of those expressions, both within and outside the country, without prejudice to related legitimate interests.

Leaving aside the 'intellectual property aspects' of the protection of expressions of folklore, there are various categories of rights which are already protected and should continue to enjoy protection in the future in folklore documentation centres and archives. To this end, Member states should:

(a) regarding the 'intellectual property' aspects:

call the attention of relevant authorities to the important work of Unesco and WIPO in relation to intellectual property, while recognizing that this work relates to only one aspect of folklore protection and that the need for separate action in a range of areas to safeguard folklore is urgent;

(b) regarding the other rights involved:

- (i) protect the informant as the transmitter of tradition (protection of privacy and confidentiality);
- (ii) protect the interest of the collector by ensuring that the materials gathered are conserved in archives in good condition and in a methodical manner;
- (iii) adopt the necessary measures to safeguard the materials gathered against misuse, whether intentional or otherwise;
- (iv) recognize the responsibility of archives to monitor the use made of the materials gathered.

G. International co-operation

In view of the need to intensify cultural co-operation and exchanges, in particular through the pooling of human and material resources, in order to carry out folklore development and revitalization programmes as well as research made by specialists who are the nationals of one Member State on the territory of another Member State, Member States should:

- (a) co-operate with international and regional associations, institutions and organizations concerned with folklore;
- (b) co-operate in the field of knowledge, dissemination and protection of folklore, in particular through:
 - (i) exchanges of information of every kind, exchanges of scientific and technical publications;
 - (ii) training of specialists, awarding of travel grants, sending of scientific and technical personnel and equipment;

- (iii) the promotion of bilateral or multilateral projects in the field of the documentation of contemporary folklore;
 - (iv) the organization of meetings between specialists, of study courses and of working groups on particular subjects, especially on the classifying and cataloging of folklore data and expressions and on modern methods and techniques in research;
- (c) co-operate closely so as to ensure internationally that the various interested parties (communities or natural or legal persons) enjoy the economic, moral and so-called neighboring rights resulting from the investigation, creation, composition, performance, recording and/or dissemination of folklore;
- (d) guarantee Member States on whose territory research has been carried out the right to obtain from the Member State concerned, copies of all documents, recordings, video-films, films and other material;
- (e) refrain from acts likely to damage folklore materials or to diminish their value or impede their dissemination or use, whether these materials are to be found on their own territory or on the territory of other States;
- (f) take necessary measures to safeguard folklore against all human and natural dangers to which it is exposed, including the risks deriving from armed conflicts, occupation of territories, or public disorders of other kinds.

Annex II: List of officers elected at the twenty-fifth session of the General Conference

The following are the elected officers of the twenty-fifth session of the General Conference:

President of the General
Conference

Mr Anwar Ibrahim (Malaysia).

Vice-Presidents of the
General Conference

Heads of the delegations of the following Member States: Algeria, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Chile, China, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Egypt, Ethiopia, Gabon, Guatemala, India, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Madagascar, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Togo, Tunisia, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Commission I

Chairman: Mr Siegfried Kaempf
(German Democratic Republic).

Vice-Chairwomen: Ms Rachida Titah
(Algeria), Ms Cecilia Gallardo de
Cano (El Salvador), Ms Nanzadyn
Itgel (Mongolia), Ms Ingrid Eide
(Norway).

Rapporteur: Mr N'Tji Idriss Mariko
(Mali).

Commission II

Chairman: Mr Victor Ordoñez (Philip-
pines).¹

Vice-Chairmen and Vice-Chairwoman:
Mr Jaroslav Kubrycht (Czecho-
slovakia), Ms Carmen Jarvis -(Guy-
aria), Mr Edgar Tripet (Switzer-
land), Mr Asavia Wandira (Uganda).

Rapporteur: Mr Zougan Obeidat
(Jordan).

Commission III

Chairman: Mr Driss Bensari (Morocco).

Vice-Chairmen and Vice-Chairwoman:
Mr Heinz Löffler (Austria),
Mr Tzanko Stoytchev (Bulgaria),
Ms Graciela Alonzo (Cuba), Mr Kam-
haeng Sathirakul (Thailand).

Rapporteur: Mr Alemayehu Teferra
(Ethiopia).

Commission IV

Chairman: Mr Alberto Wagner de Reyna
(Peru).

Vice-Chairmen and Vice-Chairwomen:
Ms Brigitte Weyl (Federal Republic
of Germany), Mr Khalid Mabmood
(Pakistan), Ms Krystyna Mar-
szalek-Mlynczyk (Poland), Mr Hich-
am Haddad (Syrian Arab Republic).

1. Mr Victor Ordoñez was elected following the resignation of Ms Lourdes R. Quisumbing (Philippines).

Annex I I

Rapporteur: Mr Adamou Ndam Njoya
(Cameroon).

Commission V

Chairman: Mr Bethwell Allan Ogot
(Kenya).
Vice-Chairmen: Mr Attila Harmathy
(Hungary), Mr Soepojo Pad-
modipoetro (Indonesia), Mr Ahmed
Baba Ould Deida (Mauritania),
Mr Rail Olmedo Carranza (Mexico).
Rapporteur: Mr Jacques Boisson
(Monaco).

Administrative Commission

Chairman: Mr Georges-Henri Dumont
(Belgium).
Vice-Chairmen: Mr Oleg N. Laptinok
(Belorussian Soviet Socialist
Republic), Mr Alhaji Yahya Aliyu
(Nigeria), Mr Carlos Ortiz Chal-
baud (Venezuela), Mr Ahmed Moham-
mad Hashim (Yemen).
Rapporteur: Mr Ananda W.P. Guruge
(Sri Lanka).

Legal Committee

Chairman: Mr Pierre-Michel Eisemann
(France).
Vice-Chairmen: Mr Léon Louis Bois-
sier-Palun (Benin), Mr Mario
Calderón (Chile).

Rapporteur: Mr John Brook
(Australia).

Nominations Committee

Chairman: Mr Musa Bin Jaafar Bin
Hassan (Oman).
Vice-Chairmen: Mr E. Besley Maycock
(Barbados), Mr Lamine Kamara (Gui-
nea), Mr Giacomo Ivancich-Biaggini
(Italy), Mr Vladimir F. Skofenko
(Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Re-
public).
Rapporteur: Mr Ram Bhakta P.
Bishwakarma (Nepal).

Credentials Committee

Chairwoman: Ms Ruth Lerner de Almea
(Venezuela).

Headquarters Committee

Chairman: Mr Ananda W.P. Guruge (Sri
Lanka).
Vice-Chairman and Vice-Chairwoman:
Ms Vivienne Rivera de Solis (Costa
Rica), Mr Musa Bin Jaafar Bin
Hassan (Oman).
Rapporteur: Mr François Nordmann
(Switzerland).