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Records of the General Conference

Twenty-first Session Belgrade, 23 September to 28 October 1980

Volume 1

Resolutions



United Nations Educational,
Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Note on the Records of the General Conference

The Records of the twenty-first 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 the Programme Commissions, the Administrative Commission and the Legal Committee (Volume 2);

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

Note on the numbering of resolutions

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

'Resolution 3/07 [or 'resolution 15.1'] adopted by the General Conference at its twenty-first session'; or
'21C/Resolution 3/07' [or '21C/Resolution 15.1']

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I Organization of the session, admission of a new Member State, appointment of the Director-General, election of members of the Executive Board, tribute and vote of thanks

0.1 Credentials

- 0.11 The General Conference, at its first plenary meeting, on 23 September 1980, set up a Credentials Committee consisting of representatives of the following Member States: Bulgaria, China, Gabon, Haiti, Iraq, Nepal, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, Zambia.
- 0.12 On the report of the Credentials Committee or on the reports of the Chairman specially authorized by the Committee, the General Conference recognized as valid the credentials of:

(a) The delegations of the following Member States:

Afghanistan	Congo	Guatemala
Albania	Costa Rica	Guinea
Algeria	Cuba	Guinea-Bissau
Angola	Cyprus	Guyana
Argentina	Czechoslovakia	Haiti
Australia	Democratic Kampuchea	Honduras
Austria	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Hungary
Bahrain	Democratic Yemen	Iceland
Bangladesh	Denmark	India
Barbados	Dominica	Indonesia
Belgium	Dominican Republic	Iran
Benin	Ecuador	Iraq
Bolivia	Egypt	Ireland
Botswana	El Salvador	Israel
Brazil	Equatorial Guinea	Italy
Bulgaria	Ethiopia	Ivory Coast
Burma	Finland	Jamaica
Burundi	France	Japan
Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic	Gabon	Jordan
Canada	Gambia	Kenya
Cape Verde	German Democratic Republic	Kuwait
Central African Republic	Federal Republic of Germany	Lao People's Democratic Republic
Chad	Ghana	Lebanon
Chile	Greece	Lesotho
China	Grenada	Liberia
Colombia		Luxembourg
Comoros		Madagascar

Malawi	Qatar	Tonga
Maldives	Republic of Korea	Trinidad and Tobago
Malaysia	Romania	Tunisia
Mali	Rwanda	Turkey
Malta	Saint Lucia	Uganda
Mauritania	San Marino	Ukrainian Soviet
Mauritius	Sao Tome and Principe	Socialist Republic
Mexico	Saudi Arabia	Union of Soviet
Monaco	Senegal	Socialist Republics
Mongolia	Seychelles	United Arab Emirates
Morocco	Sierra Leone	United Kingdom of Great
Mozambique	Socialist People's Libyan	Britain and Northern
Nepal	Arab Jamahiriya	Ireland
Netherlands	Socialist Republic of	United Republic of
New Zealand	Viet Nam	Cameroon
Nicaragua	Somalia	United Republic of
Niger	Spain	Tanzania
Nigeria	Sri Lanka	United States of America
Norway	Sudan	Upper Volta
Oman	Suriname	Uruguay
Pakistan	Swaziland	Venezuela
Panama	Sweden	Yemen
Papua New Guinea	Switzerland	Yugoslavia
Peru	Syrian Arab Republic	Zaire
Philippines	Thailand	Zambia
Poland	Togo	Zimbabwe
Portugal		

(b) The observer from the following non-Member State:

Holy See

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

At its eighth and fourteenth plenary meetings, on 26 and 30 September 1980, the General Conference decided, after considering the Executive Board's report on communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution (21C/33 and Add. 1, 2 and 3), and Part I of the Report of the Administrative Commission (21C/110, Part I), and in pursuance of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution, to permit the Member States referred to in document 21C/33 and Add. 1, 2 and 3 to take part in the voting at the twenty-first session.

0.21 *The General Conference,*¹
Having examined document 21C/33 and Add. 1 and 2,
Having examined the communications received from the Central African Republic, Chad, Grenada, Democratic Kampuchea, Mali, Nicaragua and Sierra Leone,
Considering that in the case of these Member States the failure to pay arrears of contributions is due to circumstances beyond their control,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the eighth plenary meeting, on 26 September 1980.

Decides, by virtue of the powers vested in it by Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution, to authorize those Member States to take part in the voting.

0.22

The General Conference,¹

Having examined document 21C/33 Add. 3,

Having examined the communication received from Iran,

Considering that the failure of Iran to pay arrears of contributions is due to circumstances beyond its control,

Decides, by virtue of the powers vested in it by Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution, to authorize Iran to take part in the voting.

0.3

Adoption of the agenda

At its fourth plenary meeting, on 24 September 1980, the General Conference, having considered the revised provisional agenda prepared by the Executive Board (21C/1 Rev.), adopted the following amended agenda, with the exception of item 68, adopted at its twenty-ninth plenary meeting, on 16 October 1980, and items 56.8 and 56.9, adopted at its thirty-ninth plenary meeting, on 28 October 1980.

I. Organization of the session

1. Opening of the session by the head of the delegation of Canada.
2. Establishment of the Credentials Committee and Report of the Committee to the General Conference.
3. Report by the Executive Board on communications received from Member States invoking the provisions of Article IV.C, paragraph 8(c), of the Constitution.
4. Adoption of the agenda.
5. Election of the President and Vice-Presidents of the General Conference, and the Chairmen, Vice-Chairmen and Rapporteurs of the Commissions.
6. Organization of the work of the twenty-first session of the General Conference.
7. Admission to the twenty-first session of observers from international non-governmental organizations, on the recommendation of the Executive Board.

II. Director-General

8. Appointment of the Director-General.

III. Reports on the activities of the Organization; Programme and Budget

9. Reports on the activities of the Organization.
 - 9.1. Report of the Director-General on the activities of the Organization in 1977–1978.
 - 9.2. Report by the Executive Board on its own activities in 1979–1980.
10. Evaluation of the programme.
 - 10.1. Report of the Director-General on studies undertaken, measures adopted and results obtained in evaluation of the programme.

10.2. Statement of major impacts, achievements difficulties and shortfalls for each continuing programme activity in 1979–1980.

11. Medium-Term Plan for 1984–1989: preliminary report of the Director-General.
12. General consideration of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1981–1983.
13. Adoption of the provisional budget ceiling for 1981–1983.
14. Consideration of the Programme and Budget for 1981–1983.
 - 14.1. Part I. General Policy and Direction.
 - 14.2. Part II. Programme Operations and Services.
 - 14.3. Part III. General Administrative Services.
 - 14.4. Part IV. Conference, Language and Document Services.
 - 14.5. Part V. Common Services.
 - 14.6. Part VI. Appropriation Reserve.
 - 14.7. Part VII. Capital Expenditure.
 - 14.8. Part VIII. Provision for Currency Fluctuations.
15. Supplementary estimates for 1979–1980 (item proposed by the Director-General) (if necessary).²
16. Adoption of the Appropriation Resolution for 1981–1983.

IV. General policy questions

17. Unesco's contribution to the establishment of a new international economic order.
18. Unesco's contribution to peace and its tasks with respect to the promotion of human rights and the elimination of colonialism and racialism.
19. Role of Unesco in generating a climate of public opinion conducive to the halting of the arms race and the transition to disarmament.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the fourteenth plenary meeting, on 30 September 1980.
 2. The General Conference did not discuss this item.

20. Cultural and scientific co-operation on the basis of equality and mutual interest as an important factor in strengthening peace, friendship and reciprocal understanding among peoples.
21. Unesco's contribution towards improving the status of women.
 - 21.1. Special reports of Member States assessing the progress made in attaining the goals of the Decade for Women.
22. Implementation of 18C/Resolution 13.1, 19C/Resolution 15.1 and 20C/Resolution 14.1, concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories.
23. New ways and means of mustering additional financial resources for Unesco's programme.
24. Co-operation with foundations pursuing activities in Unesco's fields of competence (item proposed by the Director-General).
25. Report of the Director-General on the findings of the International Commission for the study of communication problems (item proposed by the Director-General).

V. Constitutional and legal questions

26. Study in depth of the provisions of Section A of Article V of the Constitution.¹
27. Draft amendments.
 - 27.1. Draft amendment to Article V, paragraph 1, of the Constitution (item proposed by Democratic Yemen, Gabon, Iraq, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Tunisia and Zambia).
 - 27.2. Draft amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference (Rules 25, 28, 30, 34, 38 and 47) (item proposed by the Director-General).
 - 27.3. Draft amendment to the Statutes of the International Bureau of Education (temporary provision) (item proposed by the Director-General).
 - 27.4. Draft amendment to the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (item proposed by the Director-General).

VI. Conventions, recommendations and other international instruments

28. The standard-setting activities of the Organization: study on the feasibility of drawing up policy guidelines for use during the various stages in the preparation of international instruments of all types.

A. Application of existing instruments

29. Initial special reports submitted by Member States on the action taken by them on:
The Revised Recommendation concerning international competitions in architecture and town-planning;
The Recommendation for the protection of movable cultural property;

Revised Recommendation concerning the international standardization of educational statistics;

Recommendation concerning the international standardization of statistics on science and technology.

30. Committee on Conventions and Recommendations: reports of Member States on the application of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education; report of the Committee on the results of the third consultation of Member States.

B. Adoption of new instruments

31. Draft Recommendation concerning the status of the artist.
32. Draft Recommendation for the safeguarding and preservation of moving images.
33. Draft Recommendation concerning the international standardization of statistics on the public financing of cultural activities.

C. Proposals for the preparation of new instruments

34. Desirability of adopting a convention on education and teaching in the field of human rights.

VII. Relations with international organizations

35. Report of the Director-General on changes in the classification of international non-governmental organizations.

VIII. Methods of work of the Organization

36. Future presentation of the C/5 document: report of the Director-General.
37. Principles and guidelines for the establishment and operation of international and regional centres under Unesco's auspices.
38. Methods of work of the General Conference.
39. Working languages of the Organization.
 - 39.1. Wider use of the Russian language.
 - 39.2. Wider use of the Arabic language.

IX. Financial questions

40. Financial reports.
 - 40.1. Report of the External Auditor, and financial report of the Director-General on the accounts of Unesco for the two-year financial period ended 31 December 1978.
 - 40.2. Auditor's report, financial report of the Director-General and financial statements in respect of the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1978.
 - 40.3. Auditor's report and financial report of the Director-General in respect of the interim accounts of Unesco closed on 31 December 1979 for the two-year financial period ending 31 December 1980.

1. This item was withdrawn from the agenda at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

- 40.4. Auditor's report, financial report of the Director-General and financial statements in respect of the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1979.
- 40.5. Proposal of the Director-General concerning the extension of the tenure of office of the External Auditor by one year so as to cover the whole of the 1981-1983 budgetary period.
- 41. Contributions of Member States.
 - 41.1. Scale of assessment.
 - 41.2. Currency of contributions.
 - 41.3. Collection of contributions.
- 42. Working Capital Fund: level and administration.

X. Staff questions

- 43. Staff Regulations and Rules.
- 44. Administrative Tribunal: action to be taken for the extension of its period of jurisdiction.
- 45. Salaries, allowances and other benefits of staff.
 - 45.1. Staff in the Professional category and above.
 - 45.2. Staff in the General Service category.
- 46. International Civil Service Commission: Annual Report.
- 47. Personnel policy: long-term overall plan for the recruitment and renewal of the staff; geographical distribution of the staff.
- 48. [Item deleted.]
- 49. United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund: report of the Director-General.
- 50. Unesco Staff Pension Committee: election of representatives of Member States for 1981-1983.
- 51. Medical Benefits Fund: report of the Director-General on the position of the Fund.

XI. Headquarters questions

- 52. Report of the Headquarters Committee.
- 53. Headquarters premises.
 - 53.1. Headquarters premises: extended medium-term solution—sixth building; report of the Director-General.
 - 53.2. Headquarters premises: improvement and possible extension of conference facilities in view of the holding of the twenty-second session of the General Conference in Paris in 1983 and possible extension of office accommodation at Headquarters—report of the Director-General.
 - 53.3. Headquarters premises—long-term solution: report of the Director-General.

XII. Elections

- 54. Election of members of the Executive Board.
- 55. Election of members of committees for the twenty-second session of the General Conference.

- 55.1. Legal Committee.
- 55.2. Headquarters Committee.
- 56. Election of members of other bodies.
 - 56.1. Election of members of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Development of Physical Education and Sport.
 - 56.2. Election of members of the Council of the International Bureau of Education.
 - 56.3. Election of members of the International Co-ordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere.
 - 56.4. Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council for the International Hydrological Programme.
 - 56.5. 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.
 - 56.6. Election of members of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme.
 - 56.7. Election of three members of the Conciliation and Good Offices Commission responsible for seeking the settlement of any disputes which may arise between States Parties to the Convention against Discrimination in Education.
 - 56.8. Election of the members of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication.
 - 56.9. Election of the members of the Executive Committee of the International Campaign for the Establishment of a Nubia Museum in Aswan and a National Museum of Egyptian Antiquities in Cairo.

XIII. Fourth extraordinary session of the General Conference

- 57. Place and date of the fourth extraordinary session (1982).

XIV. Twenty-second session of the General Conference

- 58. Place and date of the twenty-second session of the General Conference.

XV. Other business

- 59. Jerusalem and the implementation of 20C/Res. 4/7.6/13.
- 60. Application for admission to Unesco submitted by the Kingdom of Tonga.
- 61. Review of budgeting techniques (item proposed by New Zealand).

XVI. Supplementary items¹

62. Unesco's contribution towards solving the global problems of mankind (item proposed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).²
63. Strengthening of Unesco's role in the struggle against the inhuman ideology of militarism, hegemonism, racialism and apartheid (item proposed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).³
64. Implementation of 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 racialism, apartheid and incitement to war, adopted by the General Conference of Unesco at its twentieth session (item proposed by the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).
65. The question of international non-governmental organizations maintaining relations with Unesco and in which bodies or persons from Taiwan are still participating in the name of China (item proposed by China).
66. Aid to refugees in Asia (item proposed by China and Pakistan).
67. Participation of Member States in the regional activities of the Organization (item proposed by the Director-General).
68. Assistance to Algeria following the earthquake disaster in the region of El Asnam (item proposed by the General Committee of the General Conference).

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 Rules 25, paragraph 1, 30, paragraph 1, 34, paragraph 1, and 38, paragraph 1, of its Rules of Procedure for the duration of its twenty-first session, in order to increase the number of its Vice-Presidents from 15 to 32, the General Conference at its fourth plenary meeting, on 24 September 1980, elected its General Committee⁴ as follows:

President of the General Conference: Mr Ivo Margan (Yugoslavia).

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

Angola	Iraq	Pakistan
Bangladesh	Italy	Panama
Barbados	Japan	Romania
Botswana	Kenya	Saudi Arabia
Brazil	Lebanon	Sierra Leone
China	Madagascar	Sweden
Cuba	Morocco	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Democratic Yemen	Netherlands	United States of America
France	New Zealand	Uruguay
Gabon	Niger	Zambia
India	Nigeria	

Chairman of Commission I (Education): Mr József Herman (Hungary).

Chairman of Commission II (Natural Sciences): Mr Erdal İnönü (Turkey).

Chairman of Commission III (Social Sciences): Mr Beshir Bakri (Sudan).

Chairman of Commission IV (Culture and Communication): Mr Iba Der Thiam (Senegal).

Chairman of Commission V (General Programme Matters): Mr Gonzalo Abad Grijalva (Ecuador).

Chairman of the Administrative Commission: Mr Charles Hummel (Switzerland).

Chairman of the Nominations Committee: Mr Guillermo Putzeys Alvarez (Guatemala).

Chairman of the Legal Committee: Mr Fernand Tanguay (Canada).

Chairman of the Credentials Committee: Mr Krishna Raj Aryal (Nepal).

Chairman of the Headquarters Committee: Mr N'Sougan Agblemagnon (Togo).

1. Rule 11 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference.

2. The General Conference did not include this item on its agenda, but the questions it concerns were considered under item 11.

3. The General Conference did not include this item on its agenda, but the questions it concerns were considered under item 18.

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

0.5 Organization of the work of the session

0.51 At its fifth plenary meeting, on 25 September 1980, on the recommendation of the General Committee, the General Conference approved the amended plan for the organization of the work of the session submitted by the Executive Board (21C/2 and Add. and Corr.).

0.52 At its seventh and tenth plenary meetings, on 26 and 27 September 1980, the General Conference appointed the following Member States to form the Drafting and Negotiation Group:

Algeria	Federal Republic of	Socialist People's Libyan
Austria	Germany	Arab Jamahiriya
Brazil	France	Togo
Bulgaria	Ghana	Tunisia
Chile	India	Union of Soviet
China	Jordan	Socialist Republics
Cuba	Mexico	United States of America
Denmark	Mozambique	Upper Volta
German Democratic Republic	Pakistan	Zaire

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

0.61 At its fifth plenary meeting, on 25 September 1980, the General Conference decided to admit as observers the representatives of six international non-governmental organizations in Category C—the African Bureau of Educational Sciences, the Association des Amis de Miguel Angel Asturias, the Federación latinoamericana de Periodistas, the International Press Institute, the Latin American Federation of Press Workers and the World Press Freedom Committee, and two organizations not having official relations with Unesco—the Association of Latin American and Caribbean Historians and the World Muslim Congress.

0.7 Admission of a new Member State¹

0.71 *The General Conference,*
Considering that the Minister for Foreign Affairs and Defence of the Kingdom of Tonga has, on 24 March 1980, requested the admission of the Kingdom of Tonga to membership of Unesco,
Having noted that the Kingdom of Tonga accepts Unesco's Constitution and is ready to fulfil the obligations which will devolve upon it by virtue of its admission and to contribute towards the expenses of the Organization,
Having noted that the Executive Board, at its 109th session, recommended the admission of the Kingdom of Tonga to membership of Unesco,
Decides to admit the Kingdom of Tonga as a member of Unesco.

1. Resolution adopted at the fifth plenary meeting, on 25 September 1980.

0.8 Appointment of the Director-General¹

0.81 *The General Conference,*

I

Having examined the nomination submitted to it by the Executive Board,
Acting in accordance with Article VI.2 and 7 of the Constitution,
Appoints Mr Amadou-Mahtar M'Bow as Director-General of the United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization for a period of seven years as from 15 November 1980;

II

Approves the draft contract submitted to it by the Executive Board establishing the terms of
appointment, salary, allowances and status of the Director-General.

Annex. Statute relating to the Director-General

Article 1

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

Article 2

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

Article 3

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

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

Article 4

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

0.9 Election of members of the Executive Board

0.91 *The General Conference,*²

Considering that, since the adoption, at its twentieth session, of resolution 0.81 concerning the grouping of Member States for election to the Executive Board, the States listed below have become Members of Unesco:

Botswana	Maldives	Tonga
Dominica	Saint Lucia	Zimbabwe
Equatorial Guinea	Sao Tome and Principe	

1. Resolution adopted on the proposal of the Chairman of the Executive Board at the ninth plenary meeting, on 27 September 1980.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 8 October 1980.

Considering that these Member States should therefore be distributed among the electoral groups established by the General Conference at its fifteenth session and modified at its seventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth sessions,

Decides:

- (a) to add Botswana to Group V;
- (b) to add Dominica to Group III;
- (c) to add Equatorial Guinea to Group V;
- (d) to add Maldives to Group IV;
- (e) to add Saint Lucia to Group III;
- (f) to add Sao Tome and Principe to Group V;
- (g) to add Tonga to Group IV;
- (h) to add Zimbabwe to Group V.

0.92 The General Conference, at its twenty-sixth plenary meeting, on 8 October 1980, proceeded to the election, on the report of the Nominations Committee, of twenty-five members of the Executive Board.

The following candidates (listed in alphabetical order), having obtained the required majority of the votes cast, were declared elected:

Mario de Andrade (Guinea-Bissau)	Mahmoud Messadi (Tunisia)
Daniel Arango (Colombia)	Karl Moersch (Federal Republic of Germany)
Estrella Zeledon de Carazo (Costa Rica)	Amos Bolanle Olaniyan (Nigeria)
Paulo E. de Berrêdo Carneiro (Brazil)	Demodetdo Yako Pendje (Zaire)
Paul Denis (Belgium)	Gian Franco Pompei (Italy)
Salvador García Pruneda (Spain)	Abdellatif Rahal (Algeria)
Alfredo Guevara (Cuba)	Hubert de Ronceray (Haiti)
Triloki Nath Kaul (India)	Saeed Salman (United Arab Emirates)
Mamadi Keita (Guinea)	Epiphan Patrick Komla Seddoh (Ghana)
Donald M. Kusenha (United Republic of Tanzania)	Ladislav Šmíd (Czechoslovakia)
Jean-Felix Loung (United Republic of Cameroon)	Kaw Swasdi Panish (Thailand)
Phyllis MacPherson-Russell (Jamaica)	Gleb N. Tsvetkov (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic)
	Yang Bozheng (China)

0.10 **Tribute and vote of thanks¹**

0.101 **Tribute to Mr Chams Eldine El-Wakil, Chairman of the Executive Board**

The General Conference,

Noting that Mr Chams Eldine El-Wakil will complete his term of office as Chairman of the Executive Board at the end of the twenty-first session of the General Conference,

Recalling the important contribution he has made towards the attainment of Unesco's objectives for many years, and particularly as member and Chairman of the Executive Board,

Emphasizing the particularly active and valuable support he has given to the Executive Board, enabling it to discharge its constitutional responsibilities in the most successful way,

Convinced that his great wisdom and his moderation have assisted in establishing and developing the atmosphere of warm understanding which has been so helpful for the work of the Executive Board,

1. Resolutions adopted at the fortieth plenary meeting, on 28 October 1980.

Paying tribute to the work of the Executive Board, which has smoothed the path for this session of the General Conference, and in particular to the part played by the Chairman of the Executive Board in this respect,

Expresses its most sincere gratitude for the services Mr Chams Eldine El-Wakil has rendered the Organization and for his work to further its objectives and implement its programme.

0.102 **Vote of thanks to the people and Government
of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia**

The General Conference,

Meeting in its twenty-first session in Belgrade, Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, from 23 September to 28 October 1980, at the invitation of the Government of Yugoslavia,

Deeply grateful to the people and Government of Yugoslavia for all that they have done to facilitate its work at this session,

1. *Pays tribute* to the memory of Marshal Josip Broz Tito and to the historic achievements realized under his guidance, with special reference to the fields of competence of Unesco, namely education, science, culture and communication;
2. *Expresses* its deepest gratitude to the Yugoslav authorities for the interest they have so graciously shown in the General Conference and for the determined efforts they have deployed to increase the awareness of the people of Yugoslavia regarding major questions which this Conference had to examine;
3. *Extends its most sincere thanks* to H.E. Mr Ivo Margan, Vice-President of the Federative Executive Council of Yugoslavia, for accepting and exercising with great wisdom, efficiency and skill the office of President of this session of the General Conference;

Gratified by the generous welcome and by the most enriching cultural atmosphere which has surrounded the Conference, allowing the delegations of Member States to appreciate the abundant artistic and cultural heritage and the unique yet diversified character of the people of Yugoslavia,

Deeply appreciative of the excellent working conditions in the outstanding and attractive setting of the Sava Centar and of the Yugoslav assistance services from which the Conference has greatly benefited,

4. *Expresses* its sincere and most cordial thanks to the entire people of Yugoslavia for having given the General Conference the benefit of their co-operation.

II Medium-Term Plan for 1984–1989

100

Preparation of the Medium-Term Plan for 1984–1989¹

The General Conference,

Reaffirming the constitutional mandate and fields of competence of Unesco and the place and role of the Organization in international co-operation,

Considering that many global problems have now attained such a magnitude that they are increasingly affecting world development, and that awareness of these problems has brought mankind new tasks in the cause of preserving every opportunity for a decent life in the future and for further social progress,

Considering that these problems affect the vital interests of all countries and peoples and those of the world's different civilizations, particularly with respect to development, and that in the future they will exercise an increasingly marked influence on the entire system of international relations and on mankind's very existence,

Recalling its general policy resolutions and, in particular, the resolutions of its last five sessions, held during the 1970s, which clarify and specify the degree and scale of Unesco's participation in solving current world problems,

Convinced that Unesco, which is the only intergovernmental organization with global responsibility in the fields of education, science, culture and communication, can and should play a greater role in analysing and solving these problems in its fields of competence,

Having examined the preliminary report of the Director-General on the Medium-Term Plan for 1984–1989 (21C/4),

Recalling the main functions of medium-term planning as set out in paragraph 6 of document 21C/4, Part II,

Considering the specific importance to be attributed to the second Medium-Term Plan in increasing the concentration of Unesco's efforts to solve problems in areas of the highest priority,

Recalling that the Medium-Term Plan for 1977–1982 is based on analysis of the main world problems, that the role of Unesco in the solution of these problems was determined in accordance with this principle, and that the results of this approach have been positive,

I. GENERAL APPROACH

1. *Considers* that the general approach to the preparation of the Medium-Term Plan for 1984–1989 should be consistent with the broad principles described below:

(a) the planning process should start with an analysis of global problems, including their regional

1. Resolution adopted on the proposal of the Drafting Group on item 11 of the agenda at the thirty-eighth plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

- aspects, and a determination of what Unesco's contribution to their solution should be, within its fields of competence;
- (b) in the analysis of these problems, special attention should be given to their relationship and interaction, as well as to their prospects for evolution, with a view to defining with the necessary accuracy the priority areas in which Unesco should help to solve them during the period covered by the Plan;
 - (c) the overall examination of global problems should cover their socio-political, legal, scientific and technical, cultural and historical and moral and ethical aspects, particularly as they relate to Unesco's fields of competence;
 - (d) the selection of specific objectives aimed at solving these problems and the determination of the targets at which the Organization's work should be directed, of the strategies on which this work should be based, and of the themes on which its activities should bear, should be carried out on the basis of the analysis referred to above;
2. *Considers* that the main forms Unesco's action should take in contributing to the solution of global problems might be the following:
- (a) encouraging research, reflection and intellectual and scientific co-operation;
 - (b) familiarizing the general public throughout the world with the nature of these problems in order to make the world community conscious of their importance and urgency;
 - (c) promoting the dissemination of knowledge and exchanges of experience;
 - (d) contributing to the framing of policies and strategies with a view to finding practical solutions to these problems;
 - (e) implementing action-oriented programmes, with a view to development and in favour of the developing countries in particular;

II. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PLAN

3. *Considers* that the Medium-Term Plan for 1984–1989 should have the following characteristics:
- (a) the second Medium-Term Plan will be a six-year plan with a fixed-term horizon;
 - (b) it should be susceptible to adjustment, if necessary, at each ordinary session of the General Conference, in the light of the evolution of problems and on the basis of an evaluation of progress achieved;
 - (c) for the purpose of selecting and defining objectives, it should be based on an intersectoral and interdisciplinary approach;
 - (d) the basic criteria set out in paragraph 9 of resolution 10.1 adopted by the General Conference at its eighteenth session should guide the choice and final definition of objectives;
 - (e) both in its conception and its implementation, it should make for better co-ordination between Unesco's activities and those of other international organizations, having regard to their respective fields of competence;
 - (f) the objectives and targets of the Plan should be clearly defined for the purpose, in particular, of facilitating the choice of criteria for the subsequent evaluation of the results of the activities;
 - (g) the targets proposed in the Plan should be such that they can be refined and made specific in the biennial programmes and budgets, so that each activity can be evaluated at the various stages of its implementation;
 - (h) the draft Plan should, wherever possible, include a number of options concerning, as appropriate, the objectives, targets, strategies or themes;
 - (i) the Plan should include strategy statements indicating what changes in the Programme support services of the Organization will be needed in order to implement the Programme;
4. *Invites* the Director-General, in consultation with Member States and the Executive Board, to make an in-depth study of the arrangements for presenting resource indications in the next Medium-Term Plan, by examining, *inter alia*, the following hypotheses:
- (a) that, to give an idea of the distribution of resources, the Plan should indicate the relative importance attached to its various elements;
 - (b) that, with a view to highlighting priorities, the Plan should include resource indications expressed in the form of biennial growth rates in real terms;

III. PRESENTATION OF THE PLAN

5. *Considers* that the following criteria should be taken into consideration in the presentation of the Plan:
 - (a) the Plan should be a concise document, much shorter than the first Medium-Term Plan;
 - (b) it should be so written and presented that all those who participate or take an interest in Unesco's activities can readily understand it;
 - (c) it should clearly identify the objectives and themes which will continue from the first Medium-Term Plan, as well as the new objectives and themes to be proposed for the period of application of the Plan;

IV. MODES OF ACTION TO BE PROVIDED FOR WITHIN THE PLAN

6. *Emphasizes* that the Plan should include provisions for the participation of competent bodies from Member States, especially the National Commissions, as well as non-governmental organizations and intellectual and professional communities, in the Organization's activities;
7. *Further emphasizes* that it should include general outlines for Unesco's co-operation with intergovernmental organizations, in particular institutions of the United Nations system, Member States and their National Commissions, non-governmental organizations and other international, regional or national institutions;

V. CONSULTATION WITH MEMBER STATES AND INTERNATIONAL GOVERNMENTAL AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

8. *Emphasizes* the importance, in the preparation of the second Medium-Term Plan, of very extensive consultations with Member States and, through them, with National Commissions, intellectual and professional circles, intergovernmental bodies and also non-governmental organizations;
9. *Accordingly invites* the Director-General to ask Member States, in the course of such consultations, what they consider to be the priority problems and the objectives and themes which should be adopted to solve them, giving them the possibility of providing separate answers concerning Unesco's action at the national, regional and world levels;
10. *Further invites* the Director-General to ensure that Member States have at least six months in which to reply to the consultations;
11. *Invites* Member States and international governmental and non-governmental organizations to pay particular attention to this consultation, and to ensure that their replies reach the Director-General in good time;
12. *Requests* that the consultation of Member States in writing should be supplemented by other forms of consultation, such as bilateral and regional exchanges of views and discussions with the various committees and councils, in which the permanent delegates might be associated;
13. *Invites* the Executive Board to give priority attention, during its sessions before the extraordinary session of the General Conference in 1982, to the preparation of the second Medium-Term Plan and, in particular, to the issue of concentration of Unesco's activities;
14. *Invites* the Director-General to give special attention to the question of programme concentration when preparing consultations with a view to the second Medium-Term Plan, and to ensure that their results are taken into account when this second Plan is being prepared;
15. *Invites* the Director-General, when proceeding to consult Member States and governmental and non-governmental international organizations with a view to preparing the second Medium-Term Plan, to take into account to the extent possible the considerations annexed hereto, which appear to emerge from the work of the Programme Commissions of the General Conference.

Annex

I. Education

1. Some continuity is desirable between the main themes and overall approach upon which current programmes are based and the new Medium-Term Plan. The main objectives of the present programme and its guiding principles remain, in essence, valid, on the understanding of course that a greater concentration of activities and more forceful highlighting of certain problems may prove necessary.
2. Making a reality of the right to education as one of the fundamental human rights, and hence democratizing education, should be a central concern of the future programme, democratization being seen as much in quantitative terms—guaranteeing the free access of all to education and equality of educational opportunity—as in terms of education policies, content, methods and structures. In the democratization process, very clear emphasis should be placed on the needs of disadvantaged groups, requiring Member States as well as Unesco to engage in specific and highly urgent work on behalf of refugees, migrant workers, physically and mentally handicapped persons, various minority groups and so on. The need for equality in respect of the right to education can be regarded as particularly acute where women are concerned.
3. In the context of the democratization of education and of making the right to education a reality, the eradication of illiteracy has an unquestionable priority and urgency. Particularly evident is the need to engage concurrently, for this purpose, in promoting universal primary education and adult education in which literacy training is a prominent feature.
4. Education is to be regarded as one of the essential fields of the application of human rights and fundamental freedoms and at the same time as a vital way of giving effect to these rights and ensuring their universal dissemination. Similarly, stress should be laid on the fundamental role of school and, generally speaking, of education, for international understanding and co-operation, for peace and for the development of a climate of public opinion conducive to disarmament.
5. The importance of close and effective co-ordination between formal and non-formal education should be brought to the fore, as should the fundamental role of formal education structures—from primary school to higher education—their renewal and optimum utilization. In this respect, Unesco's capacity and responsibilities for ensuring the international exchange of experience and in stimulating and assisting national initiatives in all the technical spheres of the development of educational structures, such as planning, administration, curriculum and content development and educational technology, should be given careful consideration.
6. Consideration should also be given to the manifold links between education and the various

- aspects of the life of a society, the sociological, political and economic factors which determine developments in education, and also the influence education must exert over the social and economic environment. The mass media and developments in mass communication techniques have a particularly forceful impact on education and this should be studied and evaluated. The importance of education from the standpoint of economic and social development, particularly in the developing countries, should be emphasized.
7. Importance should be attached to teaching methods, to the development of educational research and to the problems of teacher training at all levels.
 8. One of the important themes of the Medium-Term Plan might be the relationship between education and the world of work, especially in order to ensure greater relevance of education to the needs of society and also to exploit the educational value of introducing some productive work into the educational process. In this connection, another point to be stressed is the importance of science and technology education, not, however, overlooking the links which exist, and must be strengthened, between education and culture and education and communication, or the role of a form of education inspired by humanistic ideals. The importance of education from the standpoint of environmental protection deserves emphasis.
 9. Regarding the frameworks and forms of the Organization's action in the field of education, regional co-operation—bearing in mind the requirements of international co-operation and Unesco's responsibilities to the whole world—can be seen as being particularly worthy of consideration both as regards regional exchanges of experience and as regards the pooling and more effective use of certain national resources. The importance of co-operation between developed countries and of regional links between developing countries is particularly evident, as is that of co-operative relationships between developed and developing countries.

II. Natural sciences

1. The solution of the major problems of concern to the whole of mankind requires a decisive contribution from science and technology. This should prompt the Organization to assign more importance to its scientific and technological activities.
2. The next Medium-Term Plan should be based as far as possible on the previous Plan which, in the field of science, has on the whole given satisfaction. It should adopt a flexible and experimental approach, keeping open as many options as possible in order that the Organization's activities may be adapted to a situation that is both changeable and unpredictable.
3. The next Medium-Term Plan should reflect Unesco's specific role within the United Nations

- system as the organization with central responsibility for science and, consequently, having a fundamental role to play in the implementation of the Programme of Action adopted by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (Vienna, August 1979). It is therefore necessary to ensure concordance between the scientific and technological part of the next Medium-Term Plan and the lines of emphasis that have emerged from the Programme of Action adopted by that Conference.
4. The problems to be resolved by society call increasingly for interdisciplinary approaches, because of the growing interactions between science, technology, society, development and the environment. Unesco, by virtue of its position at the crossroads of education, the natural sciences, the social sciences, culture and communication, has an interdisciplinary vocation unique in the system of the international organizations. The exceptional importance of the search for solutions with regard to the rational use of natural resources, the environment and preservation of the natural heritage will warrant particularly close attention on the part of the Organization.
 5. The assets of the Organization in the field of science and technology include its rich past experience, its professional competence and its close links with the international scientific community, which must be maintained and developed in the future in order to rally scientists from all over the world to support the Organization's action.
 6. The multiplier effect of Unesco's work, especially in connection with major international scientific programmes and major regional projects, is another of the Organization's fundamental assets, resting on its scientific credibility and its ability to direct operational activities with flexibility.
 7. Unesco has a unique role in the advancement and promotion of the fundamental sciences and must continue to give support to those disciplines in co-operation with the other international organizations concerned. There is an imperative need, however, to do this in parallel with the active promotion of the application of existing knowledge.
 8. The selection of the Organization's main spheres of action should be made in the light of the needs of the developing countries and on the basis of a realistic assessment of the Organization's possibilities.
 9. Worldwide problems must be tackled through the convergence of national efforts, as is done in the international scientific programmes. The growing value of the highly flexible system of research networks, particularly at the regional level, should also be recognized.
 10. The next Medium-Term Plan should establish the formula of major international programmes where these relate to problems of concern to all countries, developed and developing alike. The activities centred on the fields of geology, ecology, hydrology and oceanography should be vigorously pursued and developed.
 11. The launching of major regional projects, based on themes in which Unesco has acquired considerable experience and being of a nature to call for sustained effort over a period of years, in itself constitutes an important point of departure for the designing of the next Medium-Term Plan.
 12. Molecular biology and biotechnology, and their applications, including biomaterials, as well as micro-electronics and informatics in relation to society, are important sciences of the future. There are also other fields deserving of attention and an overall choice will therefore have to be made. In this connection, the desirability of incorporating a new objective—concerning the development of informatics and its relations with other programme sectors—in the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1984-1989 should be considered.
 13. The need to deal with the fundamental problem of integrated rural development in an appropriate way should be duly reflected in the next Medium-Term Plan.
 14. It would also be useful to strengthen Unesco's activities in the crucial field of energy, whether through interdisciplinary study of the problem and its sociological, psychological, economic, technical and scientific interactions, or through investigation of non-conventional forms of energy and energy conservation or the training of appropriate specialists.
 15. The next Medium-Term Plan should duly take into account the need for the public at large to understand science, particularly modern biology and ecology.
 16. It should be remembered that the preliminary discussions about 21C/4 did not cover all the Organization's fields of scientific and technological activity and the omission of some of them from the preceding list does not constitute a judgement on their value.
- ### III. Social sciences
1. In order to fit the social sciences into the second Medium-Term Plan it is first of all necessary to recognize the specific nature of their place and role in the Organization. Social science knowledge and skills are essential instruments in the attainment of Unesco's objectives. It is impossible to analyse and understand such aspects of human activity as culture and communication, education and science or their role in society without using the tools and techniques of the social sciences.
 2. Unesco has recognized the central role of the social sciences by assuming, alone in the United Nations system, the international responsibility for the development of the social sciences and their application to major world problems within its fields of competence. The place and role of the social sciences in Unesco should therefore be seen as comprising three essential elements:
 - (a) The application and utilization of social science knowledge and skills in all fields of competence of the Organization with a view to the analysis and understanding of

- the social and cultural aspects of phenomena and problems within those fields of competence. In this way the social sciences permeate the entire programme of the Organization;
- (b) The application and utilization of the social sciences with a view to the solution of major world problems that are essentially socio-cultural, socio-political or socio-economic in nature. These problems—of human rights and freedoms, peace and disarmament, integrated endogenous development, a new world order, social equality within and between countries, environmental improvement and improvement of the status of women—also fall within other fields of competence of Unesco, but their study and solution basically require a social science approach and way of thinking which, in their turn, call for the maintenance of a separate social science programme;
 - (c) Both these types of applications require development of the social sciences as such, to provide the necessary basic knowledge and skills. In the development of these sciences, due attention must be given to their main functional aspects: development of concepts, theory and methodology; infrastructure and institution building; professional training; improvement of methods and processes of application; and information exchange and networking.
3. The discipline of history should be used for the purpose of analysing social phenomena and social change.
 4. Philosophy should, on the one hand, maintain and extend its field of independent action, and, on the other hand, perform its function of enriching the theoretical content and of orienting the various sectors of the Organization's programme.
 5. In activity relating to these functional aspects, priorities should be determined by the pressing need for better knowledge, tools and skills to solve specific social problems at the global, the national and even the local level. The development of these sciences should aim at improving the capacity of people at all levels, in all parts of the world, to understand their own situation and problems and to seek and work out solutions to those problems in independent and self-reliant ways. It is for this reason that the present imbalance in the distribution of social science knowledge and skills in the world is of such central concern to Unesco. Priority should therefore be given, within the social science programme, to the development of these sciences in the Third World in order to enable the Third World to analyse and understand its situation better and to participate on a more equitable basis in international co-operation.
 6. The second Medium-Term Plan should lay down a set of objectives clearly indicating the specific contributions that the social science programme should make to the achievement of the Organization's purposes and to the solution of major world problems. Those objectives should be few

and should be such that the development of the social sciences can be closely integrated into the analysis of problems and the search for solutions.

7. The structure of the objectives of the second Medium-Term Plan should facilitate concentrated and concerted programme development. It should, for example, allow for the possible development of an international programme based on the social sciences but extending into the other fields of competence of Unesco. Endogenous integrated development centred on man and study of the socio-cultural effects of the work of transnational corporations have been mentioned as possible subjects for such a programme. The structure of the objectives should also allow for and facilitate the development of main themes or axes around which the programme activities could be integrated and concentrated. Lastly, it should permit and facilitate the implementation of the type of major projects that were introduced into the natural science programme at this session.
8. The social sciences should be given greater importance in the second Medium-Term Plan; otherwise the social science programme might not be able to play to the full its vital role in the Organization. In the 1980s this role will be even more essential and urgent than in the past, in view of the increasing complexity and seriousness of the global problems, whose main components are indisputably of a social, political, economic and cultural nature.

IV. Culture

1. Appreciation of and respect for cultural identity remain a central theme, but Unesco must also encourage dialogue between cultures and thus promote mutual understanding. While continuing to give due attention to the concept of cultural identity, impetus should thus be given to trans-cultural and intercultural research and exchanges in order to encourage genuine mutual appreciation of cultures and understanding between all peoples.
2. Access to and participation in cultural life must remain a central focus of the Organization's action. The right to culture, viewed as a fundamental right, can be exercised only through the democratization of cultural life.
3. Emphasis should be laid on the central place of culture and cultural values in national development plans, and on the consequent necessity of defining the cultural objectives of general development more precisely.
4. Culture is called upon to serve as a dominant motive force in the establishment of the new international economic order in which integrated development must culminate.
5. Cultural policies, which continue to be an important tool and which outline the most basic framework of all cultural activities, should if necessary be re-examined but in any case strengthened and brought into close association with policies relating to communication and educational policies.

6. It would be desirable, in the next Medium-Term Plan, to explore in greater depth the relationship between the cultural heritage and cultural identity, without prejudice to the notion, long recognized by Unesco, of a heritage common to all mankind. One result might be a broader conception of that heritage, comprising not only monuments but also the recognition and stimulation of more specifically spiritual values. In addition, it would be desirable to undertake a more thorough analysis of the cultural environment. In this connection there is a need for an integrated, intersectoral and coherent approach to the problems arising from migratory movements.
7. National cultural industries should be regarded as one of the most important factors in endogenous cultural development. Cultural industries may represent a threat, but at the same time they represent a vast potential.
8. A special place should be given to books, for they are a basic tool of culture and communication.
9. The Plan should take account of the relationships between culture and science and technology, between culture and education, and between culture and the environment.
10. The role of the creative worker should be understood and strengthened. The Plan should provide for action designed to assist creative workers and promote the study of creativity, and should give emphasis to measures aimed at improving the status of the artist.

V. Communication

1. The effort aimed at an interdisciplinary and intersectoral approach to concepts, programmes and actions should be carried further in the second Plan. The proposed objectives should be radically reduced in order to bring about a concentration of activities and a plan that is simpler in structure. This strategy should result in the establishment of specific priorities, diversified according to requirements, that would make the Medium-Term Plan an action-oriented document, based as directly as possible on contemporary world problems. As for the methods of implementation, the next Plan should make provision for a greater degree of delegation of responsibility and of decentralization.
2. Unesco, which has long devoted itself to communication matters, has concerned itself particularly with the flow of information and the development of certain mass media. Communication has increasingly become a highly complex socio-cultural phenomenon affecting a wide range of activities in all countries and is inseparable from political, social, economic, cultural, scientific, educational and technological developments in all nations. Thus, the full range of information treatment and dissemination should not be forgotten. Unesco should extend its range of preoccupations and activities in this area by going beyond the mere presentation of news and other data by the mass media, and deal with all types of information and channels of communication.
3. Communication between nations and peoples is affected—like other areas of public life, although possibly in a more acute and dramatic way—by the gap (in regard to the media, experience, personnel and facilities for the dissemination and transmission of information) which separates the developed from the developing countries. It is possible to cite all kinds of imbalances, injustices and disparities which few people would any longer attempt to deny. One of the main objectives in the field of communication should therefore be, now more than ever before, to reduce these regrettable and alarming differences.
4. Other problems have emerged in regard to communication in certain countries, the two principal ones being:
 - (a) lack of facilities for communication among wide, underprivileged sections of the community, particularly women, illiterates and populations living in rural areas, as compared with city dwellers and cultural and social élites;
 - (b) the absence of correlation between development strategies and the development of communication. Communication media and practices are not sufficiently related to development objectives in a large number of countries.These are two dimensions which should be given greater importance in future activities.
5. In addition, too many impediments, obstacles and barriers stand in the way of the free collection and dissemination of information and restrict the diversity of sources and the multiplicity of channels of communication. This is a matter of increasing concern in more and more countries, including those which are, objectively speaking, far from being in a satisfactory situation from this point of view. Unesco should therefore step up its activities aimed at increasing freedom of information, eliminating all the various obstacles and encouraging countries to work towards the free circulation and a more balanced distribution of information.
6. In view of the present imbalances, the idea that it was necessary to establish a new world information and communication order received almost unanimous support. For this purpose, it would be necessary:
 - (a) accurately to define the field this new order is to cover;
 - (b) to remedy the present imbalances in the area of communication;
 - (c) to regard the right to communication as a fundamental right;
 - (d) to make the production of messages and their content gradually more endogenous, i.e. to decolonize them;
 - (e) to promote the expansion of communication systems through the International Programme for the Development of Communication.

III Programme for 1981–1983

1 Education¹

1/01 General resolution on the education programme

The General Conference,

Recalling resolution 1/0.1 which it approved at its twentieth session,

Recalling the decisions concerning education which it adopted at that session, notably in resolutions 100, 101, 102, 103 and 104,

Recalling the proposals relating to education contained in the World Plan of Action for the Implementation of the Objectives of the International Women's Year approved by the World Conference of the International Women's Year,

Considering that the action of Unesco and its Member States should continue to be based on the renewal and democratization of education, with due regard to the extension of lifelong education, and continue to aim at solving the current vital questions of mankind, particularly by promoting education for peace,

1. *Emphasizes* that the Organization's education programme for 1981–1983 should, in general, be designed to:
 - (a) give new impetus to the efforts to eradicate illiteracy, by action designed to ensure both access to education for all school-age children and literacy training for adults, particularly in rural environments;
 - (b) encourage and support Member States' efforts to eliminate all forms of inequality and discrimination, particularly those that affect women or members of rural communities and underprivileged groups, so as to make the right to education more effective;
 - (c) to improve the quality of education and ensure that it is relevant to the advancement of knowledge and to the requirements of multidimensional endogenous development, in such a way as to facilitate social, economic, scientific and technical progress, promote personal self-fulfilment, help to satisfy the needs of individuals and the communities to which they belong, and safeguard national cultural identity;
 - (d) contribute to the strengthening of international peace, understanding and co-operation, to the promotion of human rights, to the elimination of colonialism, racialism, apartheid, fascism and all other forms of oppression, and to the furtherance of disarmament;
2. *Points out* that the whole of the education programme should contribute to eliminating any inequality between men and women;
3. *Recommends* that the Director-General:
 - (a) continue all activities designed to reinforce the links between education and active life—especially the combination of education and productive work—and between in-school and out-of-school education, with due regard both to the extension of lifelong education

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of Programme Commission I at the thirty-second plenary meeting, on 21 October 1980.

- and to the central role and fundamental importance of the school in preparing the young generation for active life and work, and to bring more intensive consideration to bear on the future of education;
- (b) support Member States' efforts to give increased importance in education to science and technology, as essential factors in economic, social and cultural development in the modern world;
 - (c) take account of the increasingly important place of the information media in society and of the part they play in cultural and social life, and pay greater attention, in implementing the programme, to their repercussions on education;
 - (d) reinforce those activities intended to benefit children;
 - (e) multiply activities in favour of the handicapped;
4. *Further invites* the Director-General to undertake an evaluation of whatever activities lend themselves to the purpose, so as to draw conclusions with a view to preparation of the Organization's second Medium-Term Plan;
5. *Authorizes* the Director-General to put into effect activities contributing to the achievement of the following objectives:
- (a) 1.1 'Promotion of research on measures aimed at assuring human rights and fundamental freedoms both for individuals and for groups, on the manifestations, causes and effects of the violation of human rights, with particular reference to racialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and apartheid, as well as on the application of the rights to education, science, culture and information and the development of normative measures to further these rights',
 - by collaborating in particular with Member States with a view to implementation of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education;
 - (b) 1.2 'Promotion of appreciation and respect for the cultural identity of individuals, groups, nations or regions',
 - by encouraging co-operation between Member States and the organizations concerned, so as to promote through education recognition of and respect for the cultural identity of minority or marginal groups, especially migrant workers and their families;
 - (c) 1.4 'Development of activities to aid refugees and national liberation movements in the fields of Unesco's competence',
 - by continuing to develop and intensify, within the fields of Unesco's competence, activities to aid African national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) recognized by the League of Arab States;
 - by taking all necessary measures to ensure effective implementation of the General Conference resolutions and Executive Board decisions concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories;
 - by co-operating with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) in the education programme for Palestine refugees in the Near East, as well as with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other United Nations bodies and regional intergovernmental institutions which render educational services to refugees and national liberation movements and organizations;
 - (d) 1.5 'Promotion of education and wider information concerning human rights' and
 - 2.3 'Development of school and out-of-school programmes as well as of information aimed at furthering peace and international understanding',
 - by organizing an intergovernmental conference to promote the application of the Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, by developing, before the intergovernmental conference, analytical methods of reporting on measures taken by Member States concerning implementation of the Recommendation, and by continuing to encourage the revision of curricula, methods and teaching materials and the renewal of the Associated Schools Project;
 - (e) 4.4 'Development of a better understanding of the nature of science and technology and of

- their role in a changing society, by improving and extending their teaching in school and out-of-school education, and by promoting public information in these fields’,
- by fostering the development of science and technology education, conceived as an integral part of all levels of school and out-of-school education, so as to give scientific and technological culture a dimension in keeping with contemporary needs, by helping to improve the content and methods of such education and the associated learning materials and pre-service and in-service teacher training, giving due attention to interdisciplinary and problem-solving approaches, in particular through the promotion of experimental activities and by taking steps to improve, with the participation of the people, the popularization of scientific and technological knowledge with special regard to the interaction between science, technology and society, in close liaison with the planned activities set out in the chapter on the Natural Sciences and their Application to Development;
- (f) 5.1 ‘Promotion of the formulation and application of policies and improvement of planning in the field of education’,
- by devoting particular attention to international and regional co-operation, especially for the purpose of encouraging the formulation and application of long-term policies and plans;
- by organizing the thirty-eighth session of the International Conference on Education in 1981, together with two regional conferences of ministers of education and those responsible for economic planning (one in Africa in 1982 and the other in the Arab States in 1983);
- by making more intensive efforts to improve research and training in the field of educational planning, particularly in the developing countries;
- by continuing to co-operate with the World Bank, regional banks and development funds, Unicef and the World Food Programme, especially in support of educational financing;
- (g) 5.2 ‘Improvement of educational administration and management’,
- by endeavouring to take fully into account the administrative and management implications of educational policies and plans for the co-ordinated development of school and out-of-school education;
- by paying particular attention to problems of centralization and decentralization, to administrative support for educational reforms, to the introduction of modern management techniques and to community participation;
- by intensifying research and training activities in the field of educational administration and school-building programmes;
- (h) 5.3 ‘Contribution to the establishment of comprehensive, diversified and flexible educational structures’,
- in such a way as to foster, having due regard to the extension of lifelong education, structural innovations—designed especially with a view to improving the co-ordination of school and out-of-school education—improvement of the links between education and the world of work, the development of educational services for children and the promotion of education for handicapped young people, taking into account the lessons to be drawn from the United Nations International Year for Disabled Persons;
- (i) 5.4 ‘Improvement of educational content, methods and techniques’,
- bearing in mind the progress of knowledge and the necessary conditions for socio-economic and cultural development and self-fulfilment, with a view to enhancing the internal efficiency of educational systems by setting up an assemblage of co-operative networks for innovation, by encouraging research and research applications and by strengthening Member States’ capacity for improving educational content, renewing educational methods and intensifying the production, distribution and use of teaching materials and equipment;
- (j) 5.5 ‘Promotion of the training of educational personnel’,
- in particular by taking steps to facilitate the formulation of integrated policies for training the various categories of educational personnel, to promote the elaboration of innovative training programmes designed to give such personnel better preparation for their new roles—increased attention being paid to in-service training—and to foster application of the Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers;

- (k) 5.6 'Promotion and intensification of adult education',
in particular by fostering the flow of ideas and information, the training of personnel, the development of methods and the promotion of international co-operation, by furthering the application of the Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education and by preparing, in liaison with all the authorities concerned, a fourth international conference on adult education, to be held in 1984–1985;
- (l) 5.7 'Promotion of the role of higher education in society',
by taking steps to make higher education more democratic and relevant to the needs of society;
by encouraging, with this in view, more especially innovations designed to diversify its structures and improve its curricula, the development of research and all efforts to increase the contribution made by higher education to renewal of the educational system in the context of lifelong education;
by strengthening regional and international co-operation in this field;
by organizing:
- (i) an International Conference of States (category I) with a view to adoption of the Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Africa, which the General Conference decides to convene in 1981,
 - (ii) an International Conference of States (category I) with a view to adoption of the Regional Convention on the Recognition of Studies, Diplomas and Degrees in Higher Education in Asia and the Pacific, which the General Conference decides to convene in 1983,
- the Executive Board and the Director-General being instructed to take all necessary steps for the convening of these conferences, including—as regards Asia and the Pacific—the convening in 1982 of a meeting of governmental experts (category II) to prepare a draft convention;
- (m) 5.8 'Promotion of technical and vocational education',
by developing it as an integral part of the whole educational policy in the context of lifelong education, by supporting quantitative and qualitative development of and innovation in such education, by increasing its relevance to the needs of endogenous development and its links with general education and the world of work, and by fostering application of the Revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education;
- (n) 5.9 'Intensification of the struggle against illiteracy',
by giving increased support to Member States in the formulation and planning of adult literacy and post-literacy programmes in conjunction with measures designed to provide education for all school-age children, particularly in rural environments;
by assisting in the realization of such programmes, especially by stepping up training activities;
by mobilizing international public opinion and rousing the international community, especially with a view to obtaining additional funds for achieving this objective;
- (o) 6.A 'Extension of Unesco's contribution to integrated rural development',
attaching particular importance to planning the educational aspects of rural development programmes, to promoting educational innovation and to training personnel, in co-ordination with the other agencies of the United Nations system;
- (p) 6.B 'Improvement of the status of women and promotion of participation by women in economic, social and cultural development',
by continuing collaboration with Member States and international organizations for the purpose of promoting equal educational opportunities for women, especially in the technical and scientific fields, with a view to increasing their participation in both the work and the benefits of development and to enhancing their role in education for peace and international understanding; by encouraging multidisciplinary research relating to women for this purpose; and by paying special attention to the process of literacy teaching and training for women in rural areas and for women belonging to disadvantaged social groups;
- (q) 7.7 'Contribution through general education and through public information to the improvement of individual and collective behaviour towards the human environment and to the perception of its quality',

- by co-operating with Member States in their efforts to include environmental problems in both school curricula and out-of-school education programmes and for this purpose securing assistance from the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and other United Nations agencies and programmes;
- (r) 8.1 'Development of knowledge relating to population phenomena and of a greater awareness of the issues involved',
- by co-operating with Member States to promote, with the financial assistance of the United Nations Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), the inclusion of material relating to population phenomena in school curricula and out-of-school education programmes;
- (s) 10.1 'Development and promotion of information systems and services at the national, regional and international levels',
- by co-operating with Member States to reinforce national information services in the field of education and establish a network capable of forming the basis of a worldwide information system, to be put into operation during the period 1981–1983;
6. *Reaffirms* Unesco's special responsibility for promoting intellectual co-operation, discussion by the international community and the exchange of ideas, experience and information on education;
7. *Recommends* that the Director-General pursue, in future programmes, the efforts already undertaken to concentrate the programme by a more coherent selection and grouping of activities, taking the needs of Member States into account;
8. *Stresses* the need to continue to direct the proposed activities, as a priority, towards the strengthening of the national capacity of Member States, with a view to endogenous development, and to give greater importance to training activities, particularly for the various categories of educational personnel;
9. *Draws attention*, in this connection, to the importance of establishing or strengthening regional or subregional networks or other machinery for innovation and of stepping up co-operation with national educational institutions;
10. *Recommends* that the Director-General, to that end, take steps to achieve even closer links between studies, standard-setting activities and operational action, and give preference to programmes of a practical kind, but without upsetting the necessary balance between study and action;
11. *Invites* the Director-General to continue to give, in the execution of the programme in education, high priority to responding to requests for co-operation received from the least developed countries;
12. *Invites* the Director-General to bear in mind the above-mentioned guidelines and considerations when implementing the 1981–1983 programme in the field of education.

1/02 **Conventions and recommendations concerning education**

The General Conference,

I

Emphasizing the importance, for the achievement of the Organization's objectives, of implementing the Convention and the 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, the Recommendation on the Development of Adult Education and the Revised Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education,

1. *Invites* Member States that have not yet done so to become Parties to the Convention;
2. *Urges* all Member States to apply the provisions of these instruments;
3. *Invites* Member States to submit to the Organization reports on the application of the Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, with a view to the

preparation of the Intergovernmental Conference which will be organized to promote the application of that Recommendation in pursuance of the provisions of resolution 1/01, paragraph 5(d);

II¹

4. *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 for a term of six years each:

Mr Mohamed Ben Bachir (Morocco)	Mr Gustavo Perramon Pearson (Argentina)	Mr François Rajaoson (Madagascar);
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III

Recalling resolution 1.171 adopted at its nineteenth session,

5. *Invites* Member States to submit in 1981 further reports on the application of the Recommendation concerning the Status of Teachers, on the basis of the questionnaire prepared by the Secretariats of ILO and Unesco;
6. *Invites* the Director-General to take the necessary steps, after consulting the Director-General of ILO, to enable the Joint ILO/Unesco Committee to submit a further report to the General Conference at its twenty-second session;

IV

7. *Invites* the Director-General to submit to the General Conference at its next session a preliminary study on the legal and technical aspects of a possible Convention on Technical and Vocational Education.

1/03

Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education

The General Conference,

Recalling resolution 1/1.1/2 adopted at its twentieth session, concerning periodic reports by Member States on the implementation of the Convention and Recommendation against Discrimination in Education,

Recalling that by this same resolution it had invited Member States which had not submitted a report in the course of the third consultation to do so as soon as possible, and decided that the report of the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations on these reports and the comments of the Executive Board thereon should be transmitted to the General Conference at its twenty-first session (1980),

Having studied the report of the same Committee on the action taken on the third consultation of Member States, together with the comments of the Executive Board (21C/27 and Add. 1 and 2),

Having noted with satisfaction the work accomplished by the Committee,

Having noted with regret that only 13 Member States have submitted a report in response to a letter of reminder sent by the Director-General on 21 February 1979, and that therefore, out of a total of 134 States which were members of the Organization when the third consultation began, 69 only (49 of them Parties to the Convention) have participated in this consultation,

Endorsing the Executive Board's view that 'the participation of Member States in the periodic consultations remains disappointing, and that the quality of these reports is unequal',

Recalling that the presentation by Member States—on dates and in a manner to be determined by the General Conference—of periodic reports on the implementation of conventions and recommendations adopted by it is a constitutional obligation, and that States Parties to the

1. This part of the resolution was adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the thirty-fourth plenary meeting, on 23 October 1980.

Convention against Discrimination in Education have further assumed the obligation, under Article 7 of this instrument, to submit similar reports periodically to the General Conference, *Convinced* that these reports constitute a useful source of information for the Member States themselves,

1. *Recalls* that it adopted the recommendations set out in the preceding report of the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations (20C/40), in particular as regards the preparation of a new questionnaire for the fourth consultation of Member States, the results of which will be submitted to the General Conference at its twenty-third session;
2. *Endorses* the view of the Executive Board that ‘the National Commissions for Unesco, and also the Regional Offices for Education should be associated at each future consultation and in particular with regard to the preparation of the new questionnaire; that the same organs should contribute towards establishing more direct contacts between the Secretariat and the Member States for the preparation of the periodic reports, and should facilitate an exchange of information on obstacles or difficulties encountered in the implementation of the instruments with a view to defining appropriate measures to overcome these obstacles’;
3. *Considers* therefore that the Committee could submit the new questionnaire for approval to the Executive Board only during its 114th session (1982);
4. *Strongly urges* Member States to implement the Convention and Recommendation and to transmit, in the course of the fourth consultation, complete reports on measures taken by them to this end;
5. *Again invites* Member States which have not yet done so to become Parties to the Convention.

1/04 **Education for refugees**

The General Conference,

Recalling the terms of resolutions 10.1, 14.1 and 1/1.4/1 adopted at its twentieth session, concerning respectively: Unesco’s contribution to peace and its tasks with respect to the promotion of human rights and the elimination of colonialism and racialism; educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories; and the financing of the education programme for Palestine refugees in the Near East, jointly operated by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) and Unesco, and the Funds-in-Trust administered by Unesco for the financing of education programmes operated in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States for refugees and peoples fighting for their independence and against all forms of oppression or foreign domination,

Invites Member States to increase their contribution:

- (a) to the financing of the education programme for Palestine refugees in the Near East jointly operated by UNRWA and Unesco;
- (b) to the Funds-in-Trust administered by Unesco for the financing of education programmes operated in co-operation with the Organization of African Unity and the League of Arab States for refugees and peoples fighting for their independence and against apartheid and all forms of colonialism, racialism, oppression or foreign domination.

1/05 **Refugees in the Sudan**

The General Conference,

Recalling resolution 34/61 on the situation of refugees in Africa adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on 29 November 1979 as well as resolution 1980/10 on the situation of refugees in the Sudan adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 28 April 1980,

Further recalling decision 7.1.8 and decision 7.4 adopted by the Executive Board at its 109th and 110th sessions respectively,

Expressing satisfaction at the Sudanese Government’s efforts to provide appropriate solutions to the problems of refugees in its territories and most particularly its action to mobilize the international community for that purpose by convening the International Conference on Refugees (Khartoum, 20–22 June 1980),

Taking note with satisfaction of steps so far undertaken by the Director-General pursuant to 109 EX/Decision 7.1.8,

1. *Stresses* the need to intensify international solidarity and international co-operation in this domain;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General, in co-operation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to take the necessary steps to participate, within Unesco's fields of competence, in the development efforts undertaken by the Sudanese Government in matters connected with refugee problems;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to explore all possibilities for the financing of relevant projects defined and approved as indicated above.

1/06

Palestinian Open University

The General Conference,

Noting Unesco's assistance in carrying out the feasibility study on the creation of a Palestinian Open University,

Aware that this study contributes directly to the development and improvement of the educational systems of developing countries,

Considering that this innovatory type of system is likely to benefit the largest possible number of people who are at present deprived of formal and non-formal education,

Convinced that such a project would offer the Palestinian people the opportunity to benefit from adequate educational facilities while at the same time preserving its cultural identity,

1. *Thanks* Unesco and the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development for their contribution to the preparation of the above-mentioned study;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to continue his efforts to carry out this project and in so doing to use all the resources placed at his disposal and to make the necessary contacts with the parties concerned by this project.

1/07

Major project on education in Latin America and the Caribbean

The General Conference,

Recalling the Mexico Declaration adopted by acclamation at the Regional Conference of Ministers of Education and Those Responsible for Economic Planning of Member States in Latin America and the Caribbean, organized by Unesco with the co-operation of the United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and of the Organization of American States (Mexico City, 4-13 December 1979),

Considering in particular the appeal made to Unesco in the Mexico Declaration to take the initiative of putting forward a major project embodying the fundamental features of that Declaration,

1. *Decides* that:

- (a) the major project should be of an interdisciplinary and intersectoral nature;
- (b) all sectors within Unesco should participate actively in the designing and development of the major project;
- (c) recourse should be had to current operational projects and such others as may be approved, for strengthening co-operation among the Member States concerned, with a view to ensuring that the entire population of the region enjoys the right to education by the end of the century;
- (d) provision should be made for activities to be carried out by the various Regional Offices and other Unesco bodies active in the region;
- (e) complementary and co-ordinated priority action should be taken to promote adult literacy and the extension and reorganization of primary education for children and young people not enrolled in school;
- (f) great importance should be attached to the promotion of popular culture and communication, in the context of an integrated conception of development, particularly for less privileged groups;
- (g) action should be taken to promote the dissemination of basic scientific knowledge and the technologies needed to improve living standards and increase productivity, particularly in rural areas;

- (h) priority should be given in the Programme and Budget for 1981–1983 to activities undertaken in the region, especially those connected with subregional and regional networks for educational innovation and educational information and documentation;
- 2. *Invites* the Member States of Latin America and the Caribbean:
 - (a) to take all necessary steps to ensure that the objectives set forth in the Mexico Declaration can be attained by the end of the century, and more particularly:
 - (i) to allocate increasingly substantial budgets to education until not less than 7 or 8 per cent of the gross national product is earmarked for educational purposes, with the aim of making up for the existing shortfall and of ensuring that education will make a full contribution to development and become the driving force behind it;
 - (ii) to give the highest priority to providing for the least privileged population groups, who live mainly in rural and suburban areas and whose condition calls for urgent action and a wide variety of opportunities in keeping with their real-life situations, with the aim of surmounting the considerable differences in living conditions still existing between them and other groups;
 - (iii) to undertake the necessary reforms which will ensure that education takes into account the features, needs, aspirations and cultural values of every people and which will give impetus to and renovate science teaching and will be instrumental in forging closer links between educational systems and the world of work;
 - (b) to lend full support to activities connected with the major project deriving from the Mexico Declaration;
- 3. *Requests* the Director-General:
 - (a) to organize in 1981 an intergovernmental regional meeting (category II) to help in defining the objectives, strategies and methods of action for the major project, with a view to identifying the sectors of the population to which it should progressively extend, the co-ordination, consultative and supervisory machinery for the implementation of activities, and ways of obtaining support from financing sources;
 - (b) to give special attention to this major project when the next Medium-Term Plan is being drawn up.

1/08

Language teaching

The General Conference,

Taking into account the role of language teaching and learning in the promotion of international understanding and peace and in the development of international and regional co-operation,

Considering the particular importance—for the above purposes—of the teaching of the less widely used European national languages as well as of widely used languages the teaching of which is not well developed outside certain regions (both categories being denominated hereinafter as ‘the less taught languages’),

In the spirit of the appropriate recommendations of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (Helsinki, 1975) and of the Belgrade follow-up meeting (1977) of representatives of the participating States of that Conference,

Referring to the recommendations of the Third Conference of Ministers of Education of the Europe Region (Sofia, 12–21 June 1980),

Basing itself on the recommendations of the Consultation of Experts of Non-Governmental Organizations and Language Institutions on the promotion of the teaching of languages relatively less taught in Europe (Budapest, 5–8 February 1980),

Invites the Member States:

- (a) to promote courses in a wider range of foreign languages for all age-groups, as well as training and retraining of teachers in less taught languages;
- (b) to designate appropriate agencies for the collection and dissemination of information on language teaching and research;
- (c) to intensify the co-operation of existing information centres and international language teaching and applied linguistic associations;

- (d) to promote co-ordinated production of teaching materials and educational software in the less taught languages;
- (e) to promote research and publication in, for example, the following fields related to the less taught languages:
 - (i) surveys of language teaching and language use, especially for communicative purposes;
 - (ii) translation between less taught languages and from them into internationally used languages;
 - (iii) bilingual and multilingual dictionaries, both general and specialized;
 - (iv) contrastive linguistic studies;
 - (v) socio-linguistic studies of language use;
 - (vi) psycho-linguistic studies of language acquisition and second-language learning, including motivation studies.

1/09 **Physical education and sport**

The General Conference,

I

Having examined the report of the first session of the Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport, and the observations of the Director-General accompanying the report,

1. *Expresses its satisfaction* with the results achieved, comprising notably the establishment of the International Fund for the Development of Physical Education and Sport, improved co-operation with non-governmental organizations and the search for solutions to the difficulties associated with the organization and holding of international sporting events;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to convene two sessions of the Committee during the 1981–1983 budget period;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to continue to provide the secretariat for the Intergovernmental Committee and its subsidiary organs, within the framework of the Approved Programme and Budget;

II¹

Recalling the provisions of Article 2, paragraph 3, of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Committee, which it adopted in resolution 1/5.4/3 at its twentieth session, and of paragraph 6 of resolution 1/5.4/1 relating to the expiry of the term of office of fifteen States members of the Committee at the end of the twenty-first session,

4. *Elects* the following Member States as members of that Committee:²

Cuba	Madagascar	Uganda
Czechoslovakia	Malaysia	Union of Soviet
German Democratic	Mexico	Socialist Republics
Republic	Nepal	United Republic of
Honduras	Socialist People's Libyan	Cameroon
Japan	Arab Jamahiriya	Uruguay
Jordan		

1/10 **Higher education in Asia and the Pacific**

The General Conference,

Recalling the suggestion for the establishment of an Association of Universities of Asia and Oceania, which was noted by the Fourth Regional Conference of Ministers of Education and Those

1. This part of the resolution was adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the thirty-fourth plenary meeting, on 23 October 1980.
2. The other members of the Committee who were elected at the twentieth session, and whose term of office expires at the close of the twenty-second session of the General Conference are: Belgium, Brazil, China, Finland, France, Gabon, Federal Republic of Germany, Liberia, Netherlands, Nigeria, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Responsible for Economic Planning in Asia and Oceania (MINEDASO IV, Colombo, July–August 1978), and Recommendation No. 26 of MINEDASO IV, which recommended to the Director-General that he set up a study group, consisting of outstanding persons working in the universities and institutions of higher learning and research in the region, to examine alternative forms of regional action for stimulating and facilitating innovations in higher education, linked to and emanating from national efforts to reform their systems of higher education,

Recalling further the recommendation of the Study Group on Regional Co-operation in Higher Education in Asia and Oceania thus constituted by the Director-General (Bangkok, February 1980), that Member States and national and regional associations of universities and other institutions of higher education should, in consultation and in co-operation with Unesco, explore the feasibility of establishing an association of institutions of higher education, as suggested in Recommendation No. 26 of MINEDASO IV,

Noting that the Advisory Committee on Regional Cooperation in Education in Asia and Oceania (Bangkok, April 1980) endorsed *inter alia* the foregoing Recommendation,

Recognizing the existence of several regional and subregional associations of institutions of higher education, some of which are associate members of the International Association of Universities,

Believing that regional co-operation among universities can contribute substantially to the improvement of national systems of higher education, to economic and social development, and to mutual understanding and respect among peoples,

1. *Calls on* the Governments of the Member States, and particularly those of Asia and the Pacific, to facilitate the exploratory study recommended by the Study Group on Regional Co-operation in Higher Education in Asia and Oceania;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to co-operate, within the limits of available resources, in the application of the above-mentioned Recommendation.

1/11 **Literacy work in Ethiopia**

The General Conference,

Considering that education is one of the fundamental rights of an individual and that it plays an important and decisive role in the economic and cultural development of a country,

Noting that the Government and people of Ethiopia have given the highest priority to the eradication of illiteracy from the country by 1986, and to this end have waged, since 1979, a literacy campaign throughout the country which is in the process of liberating seven and a half million people from the shackles of illiteracy by mobilizing the available human and national resources of the country, and further that the Government, with full determination, is now offering a comprehensive programme of follow-up and post-literacy classes to a large number of adults in such areas as health, agriculture, cottage industries and co-operatives,

Mindful of Unesco's recognition of Ethiopia's effort in combating illiteracy by giving it the International Reading Association Literacy Award in September 1980,

Conscious of the still alarming rate of illiteracy in the country, particularly in the rural areas, and of the inadequacy of the internal resources available and the need for them to be supplemented through external assistance,

Recalling resolution 1/6.1/2 adopted at its twentieth session, which called, *inter alia*, for active international solidarity with national efforts in the eradication of illiteracy,

Authorizes the Director-General to launch an international appeal for financial and material support for Ethiopia to enable it to intensify its present campaign against illiteracy.

1/12 **Campaign for literacy work, adult education and integrated rural development in the Yemen Arab Republic**

The General Conference,

Considering that illiteracy is a major obstacle to the economic and social progress of the developing countries,

Considering that its eradication constitutes an achievement consonant with the fundamental principles of human rights and with the main lines of emphasis of Unesco's Medium-Term Plan,

Concerned at the scanty supply of material and human resources which could be used for achieving rapid progress in the struggle against illiteracy and in adult education available to the Yemen Arab Republic,

Considering the need to provide international support for the efforts of the Government and people of the Yemen Arab Republic in this field,

Referring to Objective 5.6, concerning the promotion and intensification of adult education, Objective 5.9, concerning the intensification of the struggle against illiteracy, and Objective 6A, concerning integrated rural development, under which provision is made, in document 21C/5, Part II.A, Chapter 1, Education, to reinforce Unesco's efforts and international co-operation in this field,

1. *Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) to provide material and technical assistance to the Yemen Arab Republic with a view to drawing up, in collaboration with the competent authorities, a detailed plan for defining the problem and the material and human resources needed for solving it;
- (b) to seek the resources needed to carry out the plan from extra-budgetary funding sources;

2. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to launch an appeal to Member States to make a material and technical contribution to the carrying out of a general campaign in the fields of the struggle against illiteracy, adult education and integrated rural development;
- (b) to take all the steps he deems necessary, in consultation with the Government concerned, with a view to implementing this resolution.

1/13

International Bureau of Education

The General Conference,

Noting that the programme of the International Bureau of Education (IBE) relates to Objectives 5.1, 5.4 and 10.1 of the Medium-Term Plan,

Referring to resolution 1/01 in which it authorizes the Director-General to implement in 1981–1983 activities designed to achieve those objectives,

I

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General to maintain the International Bureau of Education and, to that end, to incur expenditure of \$5,147,100 which will be used to finance activities undertaken by the IBE within the framework of these objectives, and also to seek extra-budgetary resources, for the purpose of contributing to the development of education in Member States:

- (a) by organizing the International Conference on Education, of which the 38th session will be held in Geneva in 1981, on the future development of education, in the light of global needs and world problems, and on a special theme entitled 'Interaction between education and productive work', and by preparing for the 39th session, which will be held, exceptionally, and notwithstanding the terms of Article II, paragraph 1, subparagraph (a) of the Statutes of the International Bureau of Education, in 1984, on the following special theme: 'Universalization and renewal of primary education in the perspective of an appropriate introduction to science and technology';
- (b) by publishing the *International Yearbook of Education*, taking into account the conclusions of these conferences and of comparative studies of a historical or theoretical nature relating to the various educational sciences and associated disciplines, or to subjects corresponding to certain objectives contained in the Medium-Term Plan;
- (c) by lending its support to the establishment of a worldwide network for educational information exchange, based on the national and regional educational documentation and information centres already existing or being established; by supplying thesauri, directories, bibliographies and other updated documentation tools; and by operating the International Education

- Reporting Service which, through the information network, will circulate an awareness list and a newsletter on educational innovations;
- (d) by continuing to improve the facilities of the Educational Documentation and Information Centre, through the increased use of modern computerized techniques;
 - (e) by maintaining and continually developing the International Exhibition on Education, which makes use of audio-visual materials and techniques;

II¹

2. *Elects*, in accordance with Article III, paragraphs 1 and 3, of the Statutes of the International Bureau of Education, the following Member States as members of the Council of the International Bureau of Education:²

Bangladesh	Guinea	Qatar
Denmark	Kenya	Rwanda
Ecuador	Panama	Spain
Egypt	Peru	United States of America
France	Poland	

III³

3. *Decides* to add an Article VII bis to the Statutes of the International Bureau of Education, worded as follows:

'Article VII bis Transitional provision

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article II, paragraph 1, subparagraph (a), of these Statutes, the 39th session of the International Conference on Education, which will be prepared and organized by the Bureau, will take place in 1984.'

1/14

International Institute for Educational Planning

The General Conference,

Noting that the programme of the International Institute for Educational Planning (IIEP) contributes to the implementation of Objectives 5.1 and 5.2 of the Medium-Term Plan in the area of the Institute's specific interest in training and research,

Referring to resolution 1/01, in which it authorizes the Director-General to conduct, in 1981-1983, activities to achieve those objectives,

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General to take the necessary measures to provide for the operation of the IIEP, including the granting of \$5,088,800 to enable the IIEP to carry out the following programme:
 - (a) long- and short-term training activities, taking into account recent changes in the needs of Member States regarding educational planning and administration, with a view to contributing first and foremost to the strengthening of their training potential;
 - (b) research to help improve methods of educational planning and administration in Member States and to expand their research capacity in these fields;
 - (c) wider dissemination of the results of the work carried out by the IIEP and by Member States on educational planning and administration;
2. *Invites* Member States to grant or to renew voluntary contributions to the IIEP in accordance with Article VIII of its Statutes, so as to enable it, thanks to additional resources, and with

1. This part of the resolution was adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the thirty-fourth plenary meeting, on 23 October 1980.

2. The other members of the Council, who were elected at the twentieth session and whose term of office expires at the close of the twenty-second session of the General Conference, are: Congo, India, Japan, Liberia, Mexico, Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Uganda, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

3. This part of the resolution was adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the thirty-third plenary meeting, on 22 October 1980.

headquarters premises provided by the French Government, to do more to satisfy the growing needs of Member States with regard to training and research in educational planning and administration.

1/15 **Unesco Institute for Education, Hamburg**

The General Conference,

Taking into account the role of the concept of lifelong education as the basis for educational reforms and as the guiding principle of educational innovation,

Considering the growing role that the Unesco Institute for Education (UIE) in Hamburg has in supporting the development of national capacities for working out educational content, especially in developing countries,

Considering the contribution the Institute could make in strengthening the linkage between formal and non-formal education,

Noting, however, that the Institute needs greater facilities in order to enable it to cope with its growing role and to respond to the increasing demands for its services,

Taking into account the suggestion made by the Governing Board of the Institute at its 31st and 32nd sessions,

1. *Invites* Member States to make voluntary contributions to the Unesco Institute for Education in Hamburg to supplement the increasing contribution of the Federal Republic of Germany;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to support the Institute, in particular by providing it with the services of a director;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to conduct a study on the feasibility of providing the Institute with a status comparable with that of other institutes working in the field of education on an international level, and to report thereon to the General Conference at its twenty-second session.

2 **Natural sciences and their application to development¹**

2/01 **General resolution on the programme for natural sciences and their application to development**

The General Conference,

Recalling 19C/Resolution 2.01 and 20C/Resolution 2/0.1,

Aware of the importance of science and technology for the lives of peoples and the enrichment of the cultural heritage of mankind,

Emphasizing that economic and social progress and the improvement of the living conditions of all the peoples of the world, especially those suffering from extreme poverty, depend very largely on the mastery and judicious use of scientific and technological knowledge, which necessarily involves the free flow of such knowledge and the unimpeded transfer of technology,

Recalling, moreover, the worldwide or regional problems arising from the development of human activities and, in particular, the need to respect basic balances in the biosphere,

Stressing the universality of science and the need to foster close co-operation among scientists throughout the world,

Considering the importance of co-operation in science and technology for understanding among men and the preservation of peace,

Convinced that the establishment of a new international order presupposes a reduction of the growing disparity between nations in scientific and technological potential,

Considering that scientific and technological development, to serve a country's progress effectively,

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of Programme Commission II at the thirtieth plenary meeting, on 20 October 1980.

must have its roots there and draw increasingly on that country's own capabilities, which need to be built up constantly,

Having taken note of the Programme of Action proposed by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (UNCSTD) and adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its thirty-fourth session, in December 1979,

Recalling that Unesco, by virtue of its constitutional responsibilities, the vast experience it has built up in the fields of science and technology and the special links it maintains with the international scientific and technological community, has a leading role to play within the United Nations system in furthering the advancement of science and technology and their application to development and, especially, in ensuring implementation of the UNCSTD Programme of Action,

Noting that the lines of emphasis of that Programme of Action coincide with Unesco's objectives and activities as set out in its Medium-Term Plan for 1977-1982,

1. *Considers* that the programme proposed for 1981-1983 should contribute generally to the progress of science and technology in every branch of knowledge and to their better utilization for the well-being of all peoples and that, in particular, it should:
 - (a) further the advancement of scientific and technological knowledge capable of helping to satisfy the various countries' economic, social and cultural needs;
 - (b) promote, with reference to those needs, fundamental and applied research, maintaining the necessary balance between them, and likewise promote specialist training and the development of appropriate scientific and technological services;
 - (c) encourage among specialists exchanges of experimental data and research findings;
 - (d) facilitate the transfer and dissemination of scientific and technological knowledge and expertise for the benefit of all nations;
 - (e) help to strengthen the scientific and technological capabilities and infrastructures of the developing countries, from the viewpoint of endogenous development;
 - (f) assist government officials, scientists and the public at large to make a better appraisal of the prospects and options associated with research policies and of the practical uses of research findings, and encourage co-operation between government circles and the scientific community;
 - (g) promote the elaboration and application of science and technology policies in keeping with the development strategies needed for the establishment of a new international economic order;
 - (h) contribute, in accordance with the Organization's responsibilities and in co-operation with the Member States and the other organizations, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, to the implementation of the Programme of Action adopted by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to carry out activities contributing to the attainment of the following objectives:
 - (a) 4.1 'Investigation of interactions between science, technology and society, as well as of the implications of scientific and technological change for man, within the context of the long-term development of science and technology in line with social progress and changing ways of life', and
 - 4.4 'Development of a better understanding of the nature of science and technology and of their role in a changing society, by improving and extending their teaching in school and out-of-school education, and by promoting public information in these fields',
calling upon the advice of an interdisciplinary group of specialists, men of culture from various regions of the world, and paying particular attention to the conditions, in existing social and cultural circumstances, that favour the implantation of science and technology, to the study of the economic, social, cultural and moral consequences of technological progress and to the dissemination of information for a better public understanding of the nature, possibilities and limitations of science and technology;
 - (b) 4.2 'Promotion of the formulation and application of policies, and improvement of planning and financing in the fields of science and technology',
by strengthening Member States' ability to draw up and implement science and technology policies, with a view to applying science and technology to the solution of their

- development problems with due consideration for the preservation of the cultural and natural heritage, and by improving the number and quality of the personnel engaged in scientific and technological planning and the management of research units;
- by improving, through international and regional co-operation, the exchange of experimental data among countries of the same region, by consolidating or expanding regional inter-institutional networks sharing common objectives for the elaboration and implementation of science and technology policies and, in particular, by convening the second regional Conference of Ministers Responsible for the Application of Science and Technology to Development in the countries of Asia and the Pacific (CASTASIA II);
 - by participating in the work of the bodies responsible for co-ordinating the scientific and technological activities and policies of the United Nations system;
 - by facilitating exchanges of information and experimental data on the formulation and implementation of science and technology policies at the national level;
- (c) 4.3 'Development of scientific and technological research and training, and promotion of international and regional co-operation in the field of science and technology, with a view to increasing the endogenous capabilities for scientific and technological creation, making it possible, in particular, to work out appropriate technologies or to adapt existing technologies',
- by furthering international and regional co-operation in scientific and technological research and training, particularly among the developing countries, in accordance with the most urgent human and social needs;
 - by assisting in the setting up of appropriate national infrastructures for research and training in the basic scientific disciplines and in the engineering sciences;
 - by improving science curricula and teaching methods in higher education and in the training of engineers and technicians, with greater attention to experimentation and technically oriented education;
 - by emphasizing the application of research findings to development through two major regional projects: one on biotechnology and applied microbiology (Africa and the Arab States) and the other on integrated research, training and technological development (South-East Asia);
 - by special support for the development of computer science and for research and information transfer on the rational use and development of conventional and non-conventional energy sources, especially for the benefit of rural and dispersed populations;
 - by generally fostering the development of co-operative links with the world scientific and engineering community and with the non-governmental organizations representing them;
- (d) 6.A 'Extension of Unesco's contribution to integrated rural development',
- by contributing to the adoption of ecological approaches to rural development, bearing in mind the results of the Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB), and of technologies appropriate to integrated rural development;
- (e) 7.1 'Development of understanding of the processes governing the evolution of the earth's crust, particularly with regard to the origin, extent and rational use of the earth's mineral and energy resources',
- by encouraging international collaboration, particularly under the International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP), in the earth sciences, as regards both research and its application, with particular emphasis on regional co-operation between countries with similar geological problems;
 - by furthering specialized postgraduate training and information transfer, especially for the benefit of the developing countries;
 - by stressing the application of geological knowledge and research to development, by means of a major regional project on geology applied to development in Africa;
 - by encouraging the development and dissemination of modern methods of processing and distributing data on the earth sciences, particularly those likely to have practical applications;
 - by encouraging the study of the geophysical causes of natural hazards such as earthquakes, volcanic eruptions and landslides, and research on methods, including education and

- information for threatened populations, of preventing or limiting the damage they cause; by inviting the Board of IGCP to assist in drawing up the next Medium-Term Plan in its fields of competence;
- (f) 7.2 'Improvement of knowledge of terrestrial biological resources and interrelationships between human activities and terrestrial ecosystems',
- 7.5 'Improvement of knowledge concerning the ecological, social, moral and cultural implications of the interrelationships between man and his environment and quest for a "better design for living" in human settlements',
- 7.6 'Promotion of the preservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage of mankind', and
- 7.7 'Contribution through general education and through public information to the improvement of individual and collective behaviour towards the human environment and to the perception of its quality',
- by stimulating and co-ordinating studies on the scientific basis for the integrated management of natural terrestrial resources, keeping in mind that, in the biosphere, use has to go hand in hand with conservation, particularly under the Man and the Biosphere Programme, in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the MAB International Co-ordinating Council and the accompanying comments of the Director-General;
- by organizing, as part of the evaluation of the MAB programme, a conference-exhibition linked with the seventh session of the International Co-ordinating Council (1981);
- by promoting, through its International Co-ordinating Council, the reconsideration of the MAB programme as an outcome of its evaluation in 1981, so as to examine the prospects for its development in the 1984–1989 Medium-Term Plan with a more explicit contribution to deepening and strengthening the environmental education of all people;
- by stressing the application of research findings to the management of resources and to land-use planning, by means of two major projects: on humid tropical zones (Africa, Latin America and South-East Asia), and on arid and semi-arid zones (Africa, Latin America and Central and Southern Asia);
- by helping Member States to take advantage of the results of the MAB programme for their development activities and for the preparation of teaching materials suitable for the different levels of education;
- by encouraging the adoption of integrated research and management methods in respect of natural resources, urban systems and human settlements, by promoting the dissemination of information on this subject and by assisting Member States to obtain the means of achieving integrated management of these resources and systems;
- by ensuring the application of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, in particular by inviting Member States that have not acceded to it to do so and by developing the international network of biosphere reserves;
- by inviting the International Co-ordinating Council of MAB to assist in drawing up the next Medium-Term Plan in its fields of competence;
- (g) 7.3 'Improvement of knowledge concerning water resources and development of the scientific basis for understanding interrelationships between human activities and the hydrological system and for developing the rational management of water resources',
- by stimulating and co-ordinating studies on the evaluation, exploitation, harnessing, conservation and management of water resources, particularly within the framework of the second phase of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP) (1981–1983), in accordance with the recommendations contained in the report of the Intergovernmental Council for the Programme and the Director-General's report on this subject;
- by stressing the applicability of research findings to the rational management of water resources and the development of appropriate techniques, by means of two major regional projects, in Latin America and the Caribbean and the Arab States, on the rational management and conservation of water in rural environments;
- by promoting the development and improvement of teaching methods in the water sciences and hydraulic engineering, and by encouraging specialist training in these fields;

- by strengthening Member States' ability to evaluate, harness and manage their water resources, thereby helping to achieve better application of policies with regard to water for economic and social development;
 - by convening in 1981, jointly with the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), an international conference on hydrology and the scientific bases for the rational management of water resources, to prepare the programme and plan for the third phase of the IHP (1984–1989);
 - by inviting the Intergovernmental Council of IHP to assist in drawing up the next Medium-Term Plan in its fields of competence;
- (h) 7.4 'Development of the scientific basis for understanding and improving interrelationships between man and natural marine systems, oceanic and coastal',
- by furthering, within the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, joint research by Member States on the nature and resources of the oceans, including studies of climatic changes and pollution, by strengthening the Commission's regional programmes and by giving a particular stimulus to research on marine resources and to the transfer of knowledge and techniques;
 - by putting into effective operation activities expected to result from the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea which fall primarily within the responsibility of the Commission;
 - by improving the scientific bases for knowledge and management of the marine and coastal environments and their resources and by disseminating knowledge relating to the marine sciences;
 - by stressing the application of knowledge and research findings to the management of coastal ecosystems, by means of a major project on the integrated management of tropical coastal ecosystems in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Asia and the Pacific and the Arab States;
 - by developing national and regional infrastructures for the marine sciences;
 - by contributing to education and training in the marine sciences;
3. *Recommends* that the Director-General:
- (a) strengthen generally the Organization's scientific and technological programmes and give priority to activities undertaken in response to the Programme of Action adopted by UNCSTD, especially those designed to strengthen the scientific and technological capabilities of developing countries in the context of endogenous development;
 - (b) co-operate actively with extra-budgetary financing bodies and programmes, including those set up as a result of UNCSTD, in order to extend and strengthen the Organization's activities in the field of science and technology;
 - (c) lay greater stress on the interdisciplinary nature of the Organization's scientific and technological activities so as to encourage the application of their results to the solution of economic and social development problems while protecting the environment and improving the conditions of life;
 - (d) make an increased contribution, under the participation programme, to the scientific and technological activities of Member States, principally in those areas on which the Organization is concentrating its efforts;
 - (e) continue to concentrate the Organization's science and technology programme and, to the extent possible, decentralize its execution both to the regional level, by building up the Regional Offices, and to the national level, by reinforcing the necessary liaison and co-operation machinery;
 - (f) offer Unesco's co-operation in all its fields of competence, particularly in marine science and hydrology, and also in geology and in ecology, to the implementation of the World Climate Programme.

2/02

Better utilization of science and technology

The General Conference,

Recognizing the need to develop in every possible way the natural sciences and their contribution to general scientific and technological progress and to the rational utilization and conservation of natural resources,

Considers that the programme proposed for 1981–1983 should contribute generally to the progress of science and technology and to their better utilization for the well-being of all peoples and that, in particular, it should:

- (a) promote the strengthening of peace and friendship between peoples of the world and use scientific achievements for the development of human society and the improvement of man's natural environment;
- (b) promote the development of global and regional research, in particular by intensifying the scientific and co-ordinating role of the councils or bodies responsible for the major international scientific programmes relating to geology, relationships between man and the biosphere, hydrology and water resources, and oceanography and the marine sciences.

2/03 **Major international scientific programmes and projects**

The General Conference,

Aware of the great importance of international scientific programmes such as the Man and the Biosphere Programme (MAB) and the International Hydrological Programme (IHP),

Conscious of the fact that eight more regional and interregional scientific projects are due to be launched during the 1981–1983 triennium,

Concerned that a number of countries are unable to participate effectively in the programmes and projects because of the demand they make on their meagre resources,

Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to programme the activities of the major scientific programmes and projects so that they benefit all the Member States in an equitable way;
- (b) to put the resources available to him at the disposal of needy Member States so as to help them make effective contributions to these programmes.

2/04 **Election of members of the International Co-ordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere¹**

The General Conference,

Recalling Article II of the Statutes of the International Co-ordinating Council of the Programme on Man and the Biosphere, approved by resolution 2.313 at its sixteenth session and amended by resolution 2.152 at its nineteenth session and by resolution 36.1 at its twentieth session,

Recalling that the following fifteen Member States were elected by the General Conference at its twentieth session to be members of the Council until the end of the twenty-second session of the General Conference:

Argentina	Cuba	Switzerland
Australia	Gabon	Union of Soviet
Brazil	Ghana	Socialist Republics
Canada	India	United States of
Central African	Indonesia	America
Republic	Iran	Upper Volta

Elects the following fifteen Member States to be members of the International Co-ordinating Council until the end of the twenty-third session:

Benin	China	Lebanon
Bulgaria	Federal Republic of	Morocco
Burundi	Germany	Spain
Byelorussian Soviet	Guyana	Sweden
Socialist Republic	Ivory Coast	Syrian Arab Republic
Chile	Japan	

1. This resolution was adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the thirty-fourth plenary meeting, on 23 October 1980.

2/05

Amendment of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme and election of members of the Council

The General Conference,

I¹

Having examined document 21C/76,

1. *Decides* to amend Article VII, paragraph 1, of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme as follows:
‘At the beginning of its first session following a session of the General Conference at which elections to the Council have been held, the Council shall elect a Chairman and four Vice-Chairmen. These, with the Chairman of the previous Bureau, who shall be an ex-officio member, shall constitute the Council’s Bureau. The composition of the Bureau so formed shall reflect an equitable geographical distribution.’;
2. *Decides further* to delete paragraph 2 of Article VII of the Statutes and to renumber the remaining paragraphs of that Article accordingly;

II²

Recalling Article II of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme, approved by resolution 2.232 at its eighteenth session and amended by resolution 36.1 at its twentieth session,

Recalling that by resolution 2/7.3/1, adopted at its twentieth session, it elected the following fifteen Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Council until the end of its twenty-second session:

Algeria	German Democratic	Spain
Brazil	Republic	Syrian Arab
Central African	Iran	Republic
Republic	Mexico	Union of Soviet
Cuba	Senegal	Socialist Republics
Denmark	Socialist People’s	Upper Volta
France	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	

3. *Elects* the following fifteen Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Council until the end of the twenty-third session of the General Conference:

Argentina	Hungary	Pakistan
Austria	Ivory Coast	Socialist Republic of
Chile	Jordan	Viet Nam
China	Nepal	Sudan
Federal Republic	Netherlands	United States of America
of Germany	Niger	

2/06

Strengthening of the programme for the marine sciences

The General Conference,

Considering the importance of the new ocean regime emerging from the decisions of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea and its implications for Member States and for the relevant international organizations in regard to opportunities for development and the responsibilities arising therefrom, which make it necessary further to extend marine scientific research and international co-operation at national, regional and global levels,

1. This part of the resolution was adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the thirty-third plenary meeting, on 22 October 1980.
2. This part of the resolution was adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the thirty-fourth plenary meeting, on 23 October 1980.

Recommends that the Director-General give special attention in this transitional phase to the need to strengthen the intergovernmental programme in the marine sciences and ocean services, in order to assist Member States, in particular developing countries, to cope with the demands placed on them in connection with the new ocean regime emerging from the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea.

2/07

International information system relating to new and renewable energy sources¹

The General Conference,

Having considered the report of the Director-General on the results of the preliminary study on an international information system relating to new and renewable energy sources (21C/91), the full report on the study (21C/INF.10) and the additional proposals made by the Director-General in the Programme and Budget for 1981–1983 (21C/5 Appendix VIII),

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General to carry out activities which contribute towards the ultimate establishment of an international network of information systems and services on new and renewable energy sources according to the directions and modes of action proposed in 21C/91 and 21C/INF.10, and in accordance with the objectives of Unesco's action as set out in the Medium-Term Plan;
2. *Affirms* that programme actions contributing to the stepwise development of the network, based on existing and future relevant information systems and services at the national, regional and international levels, should aim at:
 - (a) identifying, promoting and supporting lead centres in the new and renewable energy field which could undertake the evaluation of information on particular aspects of new and renewable energies and consolidate such information in forms suitable for specific types of users;
 - (b) promoting pilot projects for the gradual linking of participating institutions at national and regional levels into sub-networks;
 - (c) establishing mechanisms to improve the availability of information of relevance to new and renewable energies, most particularly the non-conventional literature, including that generated in or for the United Nations system;
 - (d) collecting, compiling, evaluating and providing numerical data and statistical information relevant to research and development, technology, economic and social aspects;
 - (e) assisting the developing countries in building and strengthening national and regional information infrastructures in order to maximize their contribution to, and benefits from, the network;
 - (f) promoting inter-personal and inter-institutional communication in this area at the national, regional and international levels;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to establish an international liaison committee for new and renewable energy information, to advise on the design of the network, and to assist in co-ordinating the funding of activities, in promoting the development of the network and in evaluating its progress;
4. *Approves* the Director-General's proposal to create within the Secretariat a unit, closely associated with the Division of the General Information Programme, to ensure the support of the international liaison committee for new and renewable energy information and the overall co-ordination of the programme of action, including the initiation and promotion of pilot projects;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to establish contacts with other international organizations and donor agencies to study the forms of co-operation that could be instituted between these organizations and Unesco in the creation of the network;
6. *Further invites* the Director-General to collaborate in the preparation of the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (Nairobi, August 1981) and thus promote international collaboration in the implementation of the network.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Programme Commission V at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

2/08 **Scientific programmes in document 22C/5**

The General Conference

Recommends that the Director-General:

- (a) continue to give special support to intergovernmental programmes carried on under the auspices of the Organization for the conservation and development of natural and marine resources, with particular attention to the growing importance of international research co-operation under a new ocean regime emerging from the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea;
- (b) sustain a high proportion of the budget as the allocation to science and technological programmes of the Organization while preparing the 22C/5 document.

3 **Social sciences and their applications¹**3/01 **General resolution on the programme for social sciences and their applications**

The General Conference,

Reaffirming its conviction that the social sciences have a role of the first importance to play in clarifying the complex problems that face societies and mankind as a whole, in an increasingly acute way,

Emphasizing the responsibility incumbent on Unesco within the United Nations system to harness the resources of the social sciences to a search for the constructive solutions to present difficulties that the international community has a duty to provide, especially those connected with the strengthening of peace, the establishment of a new international economic order, the development of international co-operation founded on justice and equal rights, and the objectives of the Third United Nations Development Decade and the Second United Nations Disarmament Decade,

Stressing the essential duty which falls to Unesco, by reason of its special competence, for promoting the development of the social sciences themselves throughout the world, and thus, while working for the general advancement of knowledge, to assist all societies to acquire the ability to clarify and analyse their own problems, so as to be capable of unimpeded self-determination in full knowledge of the facts,

Aware of the importance of philosophical investigation, *inter alia* in analysis of axiological and epistemological problems,

Recalling the various resolutions that it has adopted at its previous sessions concerning the main lines of the Organization's programme in social sciences and philosophy, and in particular resolutions 3/0.1 and 3/0.2 as well as the general resolutions, in their parts dealing with social sciences and philosophy, adopted at its twentieth session,

Noting that, in order to implement 20C/Resolution 3/0.1 and 20C/Resolution 3/0.2, the Director-General, having taken the advice of a Committee of Experts and consulted the Executive Board at its 108th session, has undertaken a large-scale reordering of activities in the social sciences, which should be regarded as a first step towards the shifts of emphasis called for in the above-mentioned resolutions and aimed at intensive study of pressing general human, regional and national problems connected with the development of mankind, based on a comprehensive interdisciplinary approach calculated to ensure the institution of an interrelated system of mutually complementary projects and to increase the effectiveness of Unesco's action in this field,

1. *Considers* that this effort to renew the programme should be continued and should lead to the submission of proposals in the context of the Medium-Term Plan for 1984–1989;
2. *Affirms* that the social science programme should, in the period 1981–1983, be oriented:
 - (a) to encourage the development of the social sciences, both from the point of view of their concepts, methods and techniques and from that of institutions, infrastructures and training at the international, regional and national levels;
 - (b) to promote the attainment of endogenous and integrated development with man as its centre,

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of Programme Commission III at the thirty-fifth plenary meeting, on 24 October 1980.

- in accordance with the unique character of each people, and to encourage to that end the use of methods and techniques of socio-economic analysis for development planning;
- (c) to clarify a number of major problems raised by contemporary social trends, particularly with regard to human rights, colonialism, racism and apartheid, peace and disarmament, the environment, population, race relations and ethnicity, the status of women, the situation of young people and children—and the interaction of these issues—with a view to a form of development that will be conducive to the advancement of the peoples of the world and that of a new international economic order based on justice and solidarity;
 - (d) to encourage philosophical reflection and inquiry into the underlying purposes of the Organization as a whole, and to give due attention to the role of religious orientation, philosophies of life, and other value systems within the study of major problems, with due regard to the social and cultural differences between contexts;
 - (e) to pay close attention to the needs of Member States, in particular those of the developing countries, in the detailed implementation of specific projects through which the various objectives of the social science programme are to be carried out;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to carry out activities contributing to the achievement of the following objectives:
- (a) 3.3 ‘Contribution to the development of infrastructures and programmes in the social sciences with a view to increasing the different societies’ ability to find ways of solving social and human problems’, and
 - 10.1 ‘Development and promotion of information systems and services at the national, regional and international levels’,
 - by carrying out a series of consultations, exchanges and concerted operations, with the assistance of the most highly qualified persons, selected on a basis as regionally representative as possible, in order to identify more clearly the work to be done by the social sciences in the 1980s and to increase their capacity, in the various societies, to find appropriate answers to major present-day social problems;
 - by intensifying co-operation with the international, regional, subregional and national organizations with a view to the strengthening of institutions, networks and facilities for the social sciences in all parts of the world, encouragement of their work and training activities and an increase in exchanges; in this respect, particular attention should be given to developing countries, with a view to assisting them to strengthen their social science infrastructures, thus enhancing their autonomous capacity to identify, analyse and find solutions to their problems;
 - by taking care to give prominence and greater vigour to the role of philosophical studies and the teaching of philosophy in the lives of the various societies; by contributing to the critical elucidation and consolidation of the interdisciplinary aspects of research and investigation into human problems; by critically evaluating to what extent competing philosophical schools and methods might be helpful to the social sciences in these respects; and also by providing help to Member States to enable them to establish or strengthen national, subregional or regional institutions for philosophical research;
 - by encouraging the dissemination of knowledge in the social sciences, especially through extending and strengthening the appropriate information systems and networks;
 - (b) 3.1 ‘Promotion of the formulation of a global, multidisciplinary interpretation of development, having regard to the interrelations between the various factors contributing to this and which are, in return, affected by it’,
 - 3.2 ‘Studies of socio-cultural conditions, systems of values, motivations and procedures for participation by the population likely to foster endogenous, diversified development processes in keeping with the practical conditions and needs of the different societies’,
 - 4.1 ‘Investigation of interactions between science, technology and society as well as of the implications of scientific and technological change for man, within the context of the long-term development of science and technology in line with social progress and changing ways of life’,
 - 6.A ‘Extension of Unesco’s contribution to integrated rural development’, and
 - 3.4 ‘Development and application of tools and methods of socio-economic analysis and development planning’,

- by carrying out studies on socio-economic and socio-cultural conditions of endogenous development and to reveal, as possible options, the various roads to original, diversified and equitable development, bearing in mind, in particular, the problems of rural populations, their participation in development and the organizational forms of integrated rural development;
- by paying particular attention both to study of development, environment and population interrelations, and to the social aspects of scientific and technological progress and the socio-cultural factors of endogenous scientific and technological development;
- by encouraging research on the problems connected with the establishment of a new international economic order and the implementation of the new international development strategy, focusing attention on study of the interaction of all development factors, internal and external, with a view to identifying those types which best promote endogenous, integrated national development with man as its centre;
- by strengthening co-operation with international, regional and national bodies competent in the study of development; and by giving special prominence to analysis of the influence exerted by the activities of transnational corporations in Unesco's fields of competence;
- by taking into consideration the changing needs of Member States for development analysis and planning, and by carrying out suitable activities to enable them to increase their ability, particularly in the implementation of social programmes, to make use of tools of socio-economic analysis such as:
 - (i) socio-economic indicators;
 - (ii) quantitative planning techniques;
 - (iii) evaluation techniques;
 and to evaluate critically and clarify the underlying value premises of such tools;
- (c) 7.5 'Improvement of knowledge concerning the ecological, social, moral and cultural implications of the interrelationships between man and his environment and quest for a "better design for living" in human settlements',
 - by studying the interactions of man with his social and physical environment in the context of socio-economic development, and the consequences that these may have for the framing of environmental policies and plans of action;
 - by strengthening institutions and programmes designed to train those responsible for the planning, administration and development of the various types of human settlements;
 - by keeping the public better informed of decisions and activities concerning the social and physical environment;
- (d) 8.1 'Development of knowledge relating to population phenomena and of a greater awareness of the issues involved',
 - by conducting and encouraging research on population dynamics in the context of development and in its relations with socio-economic and cultural factors and with the environment, paying special attention to the interrelations among the various factors that affect the status of women and socio-demographic trends and behaviour, and to the demographic and socio-economic implications of internal and international population movements;
 - by contributing to the refinement of the concepts, content and methodology used in communication on population issues, particularly with a view to ensuring better public understanding of the role of population phenomena as they relate to development, human rights and social and cultural values, and to encouraging the participation of the community, and of women in particular, in programmes concerning population and development;
- (e) 1.1 'Promotion of research on measures aimed at assuring human rights and fundamental freedoms both for individuals and for groups, on the manifestations, causes and effects of the violation of human rights, with particular reference to racism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and apartheid, as well as on the application of the rights to education, science, culture and information and the development of normative measures to further these rights',
 - 1.5 'Promotion of education and wider information concerning human rights',
 - 2.3 'Development of school and out-of-school programmes as well as of information aimed at furthering peace and international understanding',

- 2.1 'Promotion of peace research, in particular on manifestations of violation of peace, causes preventing its realization, ways and means to eliminate them, and proper measures to be taken in order to maintain and reinforce a just, lasting and constructive peace at the level of groups, societies and the world', and
- 2.2 'Promotion of the study of the role of international law and of international organizations in the establishment of a peaceful world order',
- by collaborating with Member States and their National Commissions, international and regional organizations, non-governmental organizations and scientific circles for a fuller and more effective implementation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 and of the International Covenants on Human Rights, taking into account in this context all Unesco resolutions and declarations, and in particular the Declaration on Race and Racial Prejudice, aimed at eliminating injustices and establishing a peaceful world order, and likewise for the possible identification of new human rights, and for the protection of minorities, concentrating on safeguarding their cultural identity and the human rights of each of their members;
- by attaching particular importance to improving the exercise of human rights, particularly in urban areas, the participation of the people concerned being regarded both as a human right and as a means for the exercise of human rights;
- by carrying out an overall plan for the development of human rights teaching so that such teaching may rapidly become an essential component of genuinely lifelong education, for the benefit of all men and women of all countries;
- by encouraging the development of research on peace and on factors affecting disarmament, in particular by promoting the development of institutions and research milieux in developing countries, by encouraging the development of education based on such research work; and by taking into account the main results of the World Congress on Disarmament Education organized by Unesco in 1980 and the provisions of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its thirty-third session;
- by disseminating knowledge of international law, by developing this law and by applying it to everyday circumstances;
- (f) 6.B 'Improvement of the status of women and promotion of participation by women in economic, social and cultural development',
- by contributing, through systematic research, to a clear and more detailed understanding of the situation of women, especially in developing countries, and by identifying and clarifying, also in greater detail, the causes of the specific forms of discrimination and other scourges from which women suffer, simply because they are women;
- by encouraging more and better participation by women in development, and in decisions concerning society, in particular through the development and use of appropriate quantitative instruments for measuring, planning and evaluating the role of women in development;
- by encouraging better and wider participation by women in activities connected with strengthening peace, social development and upgrading of the role of women in the life of society, including political life, particularly in national liberation movements;
- by encouraging the preparation and implementation of multidisciplinary programmes of teaching and research concerning women;
- by co-operating with the agencies of the United Nations system and with other governmental or non-governmental international, regional and national organizations in the implementation of the Plan of Action for the United Nations Decade for Women in Unesco's fields of competence;
- (g) 6.C 'Development of the role of youth in educational, social and cultural activity',
- by ensuring that, in both theoretical and practical co-operation with the Member States concerned and with non-governmental youth organizations, young people are both beneficiaries and agents of activities carried out under this heading, and that all such activities contribute to the preparations for the International Youth Year proclaimed by the United Nations General Assembly, at its thirty-fourth session, for 1985; and by

working towards the involvement of young people in activities in the field of strengthening peace, disarmament, human rights, and in particular the elimination of colonialism, racism and apartheid, the development of international co-operation and the establishment of a new international economic order;

4. *Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) to strengthen the Organization's programme in the social sciences and their applications, and to give priority to the building up of infrastructures and capabilities in the Third World;
- (b) to effect closer collaboration between the social science programme and the programmes in the other fields of competence of Unesco, particularly between the social and the natural sciences;
- (c) to strengthen the capacity of the programme in the social sciences and their applications to co-operate actively with extra-budgetary financing bodies and programmes in the problem areas to which the programme is addressed, and in particular through the provision of assistance to Member States in meeting their evolving practical needs;
- (d) to continue to encourage and stimulate the exchange, between specialists and institutions in different countries, of experience gained and results achieved in work on the social sciences and their applications as an essential element of Unesco's action in this sphere and a prerequisite for the broadening and enrichment of its work;
- (e) to co-operate closely with Member States, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations and institutions at the national, regional and international levels in the implementation of the programme;

5. *Recommends* to the Director-General that he:

- (a) continue, as part of the preparation of the Medium-Term Plan for 1984–1989, the study and discussion of the trends and structure of the programme for the social sciences and their applications and, in doing so, maintain regular consultation with experts as broadly representative as possible of the various regions of the world and branches of the social sciences;
- (b) include, in the draft plan that he will draw up, proposals which fully reflect the preoccupations expressed by the General Conference in the resolutions adopted at its twentieth session, and in the discussions on the preparation of the second Medium-Term Plan by the General Conference and its specialized organs at this session.

3/02 **Advisability of adopting a Convention on Education and Teaching in the Field of Human Rights**

The General Conference,

Having considered document 21C/31 entitled 'Study of the advisability of preparing a convention on education and teaching in the field of human rights',

Taking into account the fact that normative texts and a programme corresponding to present-day requirements in regard to the general teaching of human rights already exist within the Organization,

Endorsing the conclusions of the Director-General as to the inadvisability of preparing at this stage, under the auspices of Unesco, a convention on education and teaching in the field of human rights,

Invites the Director-General to continue studies with a view to the formulation of appropriate international standards in respect of specialized teaching and education in the field of human rights, particularly in the context of university teaching and in that of vocational training, with the object of establishing genuine lifelong education in human rights, in the spirit of resolution 3/1.5 and 2.3/2 adopted by the General Conference at its twentieth session.

3/03 **Plan for the Development of Human Rights Teaching**

The General Conference,

Convinced that the development of knowledge of human rights through teaching and information is one of the essential factors for the enjoyment of human rights by everyone,

Mindful that the advancement of human rights and fundamental freedoms is one of the principal aims to which the United Nations and all its Specialized Agencies, in particular Unesco, are dedicated,

Mindful of the recommendations adopted by the International Congress on the Teaching of Human Rights, held in Vienna in September 1978,

Noting with interest the establishment by the Director-General of a Voluntary Fund for the Development of Knowledge of Human Rights through Teaching and Information, in pursuance of decision 5.3.1 adopted by the Executive Board at its 108th session,

Considering that the Member States of Unesco, subscribing as they do to the ideals of human rights and anxious to promote their observance, should contribute to the Fund as regularly as possible in order to enable the Director-General to impart a decisive impetus to the development of human rights teaching and education,

Having examined document 21C/79 entitled 'Draft Plan for the Development of Human Rights Teaching',

Bearing in mind that the Plan for the Development of Human Rights Teaching envisages activities designed to extend over seven years so that they can be more effectively co-ordinated with the programming and overall planning of Unesco's activities,

Considering that it appears to be useful to review at an appropriate moment the progress made in the implementation of the Plan,

Considering also that such a review would permit a stocktaking and analysis of the relevant action taken throughout the world and present an opportunity to adapt the Plan to new developments and possibly changing circumstances, and further, that such a review, in which all Member States of Unesco should participate, would certainly serve to enhance co-ordination and ensure the most efficient planning of Unesco's own relevant activities,

1. *Approves* the content and form of the Plan for the Development of Human Rights Teaching and the timetable proposed for its implementation;
2. *Takes note* with satisfaction of the activities provided for under Themes 1/1.1/03, 1/1.5 and 2.3/01, 1/1.5 and 2.3/02 and 3/1.5 and 2.3/04 in the programme and budget for 1981–1983, which represent a first stage in the implementation of the Plan for the Development of Human Rights Teaching;
3. *Invites* Member States:
 - (a) to take all appropriate measures in order that teaching of human rights becomes a fundamental part of the professional training of all those who work in the public sector (judges, lawyers, policemen, etc.) or in the private sector (doctors, etc.);
 - (b) to encourage the National Commissions for Unesco to set up, either within each commission or under its auspices, a permanent committee for human rights teaching whose role would be to develop and co-ordinate such teaching at all levels;
 - (c) to contribute generously to the Voluntary Fund for the Development of Knowledge of Human Rights through Teaching and Information;
4. *Invites* all universal and regional international organizations, and particularly the United Nations, the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and the World Health Organization (WHO), to encourage the development of the teaching of human rights in their respective fields of competence, especially for the benefit of those professionals for whom these organizations constitute an institutional framework (doctors for WHO, trade unionists for ILO, etc.), and to co-ordinate their activities with those of Unesco to make their contribution to the implementation of the above-mentioned plan;
5. *Invites* all international non-governmental organizations, universities and institutions concerned to contribute, in their respective fields, to the implementation of the Plan, and to inform the Director-General of the action they have taken in that respect;
6. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to continue the implementation of the Plan, resorting to the greatest extent possible to extra-budgetary resources, including those of the Voluntary Fund for the Development of Knowledge of Human Rights through Teaching and Information;
 - (b) when drawing up the draft of the next Medium-Term Plan as well as the draft programme and budget documents for the budgetary periods up to 1988, to take adequately into account

the necessity of implementing the Plan for the Development of Human Rights Teaching in accordance with the approved timetable, bearing in mind Unesco's special responsibilities within the framework of the Plan;

- (c) to convene, in 1984, a conference for the purpose of reviewing the Plan for the Development of Human Rights Teaching and the progress achieved in its implementation;
- (d) to submit a report to the General Conference, at its twenty-second session, on the implementation of this resolution, containing, if appropriate, the suggestions and recommendations for action which might generally further the aims of the Plan for the Development of Human Rights Teaching and speed up its implementation;
- (e) to study the possibility of organizing, together with the United Nations, an International Congress on Human Rights Information (Category IV) which would complete the work begun in 1978 at Vienna by the organization of the International Congress on the Teaching of Human Rights, with the object of ensuring that human rights become the common heritage of humanity.

3/04 **Development of human rights teaching and information**

The General Conference,

Recalling Article 1 of Unesco's Constitution, which stipulates that the Organization's purpose 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 the results of the International Congress on the Teaching of Human Rights, held in Vienna from 12 to 16 September 1978,

Considering, in conformity with the conclusions of that Congress, that human rights teaching and education should be developed at all levels of both formal and non-formal education, so as to constitute genuine lifelong education for all men and women of all countries, regardless of their legal, social or political status,

1. *Welcomes* the initiatives taken by the Director-General in this field since the twentieth session of the General Conference;
2. *Reaffirms* its support for the principles which should underlie the teaching of human rights and the recommendations aimed at developing such teaching, as set forth in the final document of the Vienna International Congress;
3. *Invites* the Executive Board and the Director-General:
 - (a) to give the programme for the development of Human Rights Teaching and Education a continued high priority;
 - (b) to initiate, on a regional level, further conferences and other activities aiming at the development of complete programmes for the teaching of human rights at all levels;
 - (c) to develop an international network for the retrieval and dissemination of human rights information, both governmental and non-governmental;
 - (d) to invite member governments to support these activities;
 - (e) to ensure effective liaison in this field between the sectors concerned in the Unesco Secretariat.

3/05 **Role of youth**

The General Conference,

Recalling resolution 33/7 and resolutions 34/151 and 34/163 adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its thirty-third and thirty-fourth sessions respectively, resolutions 3/6.4/1, 3/6.4/2 and 105 adopted by the General Conference of Unesco at its twentieth session, decision 7.1.4 adopted by the Executive Board of Unesco at its 109th session and the findings of the International Congress on Disarmament Education,

Recognizing the fundamental importance of direct participation by young people in the future development of mankind,

Aware of the need to contribute to the promotion of human rights, peace, disarmament, co-operation and active solidarity among peoples, and to guarantee the rights of youth,

Convinced of the need to encourage the active participation of young people in all spheres of social life and to make better use of their influence and enthusiasm not only for promoting national development but also for encouraging the economic, social and cultural advancement of peoples,

Emphasizing the importance of Objective 6.C—Development of the Role of Youth in Educational, Social and Cultural Activity—for Unesco's future activities,

Fully supporting the measures set forth under Themes 3/6.C/01 to 3/6.C/03 of the Programme and Budget for 1981–1983 (21C/5),

Convinced that Unesco can make an important contribution to the preparation and implementation of International Youth Year,

1. *Recommends* that Member States:

- (a) give special attention to the implementation of the fundamental rights of young people to education and employment as part of the preparations for International Youth Year;
- (b) offer worldwide assistance to national youth organizations;
- (c) create conditions conducive to wider participation by youth in solving economic, political and cultural problems;

2. *Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) in collaboration with the United Nations and international youth organizations, to make an effective contribution to International Youth Year within Unesco's fields of competence;
- (b) to continue to pay due attention in all future programmes to promoting the education of young people in respect for human rights and in a spirit of peace and disarmament, and to associating young people with the peace movement, striving for national independence and against colonialism, racialism, apartheid and fascism;
- (c) to give all necessary attention in the new Medium-Term Plan to extending the participation of youth in social life;
- (d) to convene in 1985 an intergovernmental youth conference on the increased and worldwide participation of youth in social life and on the struggle for peace and disarmament;
- (e) to consider the possibility of holding an international competition for creative work by young people;
- (f) to encourage an exchange of experience among youth organizations of Member States, with particular reference to the preparation of programmes for implementing International Youth Year.

3/06 **Youth in the programme for the next budgetary period**

The General Conference,

Noting with concern that in several parts of the world (i.e. industrialized countries) Unesco's programmes receive too little attention and thereby fail to win the indispensable support of youth and youth organizations,

Mindful of the fact that Unesco is in a paramount position, through its activities in its fields of competence, to make most valuable contributions to the specific interests of youth,

Aware of the fact that 1985 has been designated by the United Nations as the International Youth Year,

Recalling resolutions 3/6.4/1 and 105 adopted at its twentieth session,

Appreciating the 'Note by the Director-General' on 21C/DR.230,

Considering however the need for emphasis on operational activities, as it stressed at its twentieth session,

Invites the Director-General, in preparing the following biennial programme (1984–1985), which is to include the International Youth Year:

- (a) to devote enhanced attention to the preparation of programmes that may provoke lively response from the majority of youth by immediate orientation on their interests in the fields of education, vocational and non-vocational training and social integration—including their initial participation in social and political life—and the overcoming of social disharmony, geared to an early contribution to, and participation in, cultural life and the process of information and communication; and

- (b) to consult, in the preparation of the aforementioned programmes, the main international non-governmental youth organizations, and the youth organizations attending the Geneva Informal Meeting.

3/07

Pan African Youth Festival

The General Conference,

Referring to resolutions 3/6.4/1 and 3/6.4/2, adopted at its twentieth session, concerning the development of the role of youth in educational, social and cultural activity,

Considering Unesco's action on behalf of young people,

Considering that the Pan African Youth Movement (PYM) has set itself the task of contributing to a better knowledge of the problems of young people and of promoting closer relations and co-operation between young people in Africa and young people in other continents, with a view to achieving African unity on the one hand and a new economic, cultural and information order on the other,

Recalling the recommendations of the African Regional Youth Meeting organized by Unesco at Nairobi (Kenya) from 17 to 27 December 1979,

Taking into account the fact that the organization of the Second Pan African Youth Festival in the United Republic of Tanzania in 1982, with the participation of 10,000 young people from Africa and other continents, may be regarded as an important moment in the activities of young people in favour of peace, disarmament, human rights, and the struggle against racism and apartheid, and as a stage in the preparations for International Youth Year in 1985,

1. *Congratulates* the Director-General on Unesco's assistance to the First Pan African Youth Festival;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to consider all measures, including financial assistance, that would enable Unesco to contribute effectively to the success of the Second Pan African Youth Festival.

3/08

Celebration of the centenary of the birth of Teilhard de Chardin

The General Conference,

Convinced that international commemoration of the anniversaries of great personalities represents a major contribution to the objectives of Unesco concerning the development of international understanding and co-operation,

Recalling resolution 4.351, relating to commemoration of the anniversaries of great personalities and events, adopted at its eighteenth session,

Considering that the year 1981 will mark the centenary of the birth of Pierre Teilhard de Chardin, the theologian, philosopher and scholar, whose thinking and work have made a valuable contribution to religious, philosophical and scientific thinking by suggesting an outline for a civilization of the universal,

Mindful of the influence exerted by his work on contemporary thought with the underlying aim of drawing different disciplines and schools closer together and encouraging them to share each other's experience,

Paying tribute to the outstanding contribution of Teilhard de Chardin to the evolution of ideas and to contemporary humanism,

1. *Invites* Member States formally to celebrate the centenary of the birth of Teilhard de Chardin by organizing special events designed to publicize that great work, with its message of hope, and to clarify its further implications for the future of man;
2. *Requests* the Director-General to take appropriate steps to celebrate the centenary of the birth of Teilhard de Chardin.

3/09

Celebration of the quincentenary of the birth of Martin Luther

The General Conference,

Recalling that eminent personalities, whose works have proved to be a manifestation of the spirit of peace, humanity and understanding, serve also as examples for the present generation and future ones,

- Recognizing* the great influence on historical development that Martin Luther exerted as one of the most eminent humanists of the sixteenth century striving for a juster world,
Considering that on 10 November 1983 the quincentenary will be celebrated of the birth of the reformer, Martin Luther, who was a pioneer opening up the way for great social upheavals in Europe and whose humanist action covered other continents as well,
Confident that the celebrations connected with the quincentenary of the birth of Martin Luther will benefit the worldwide struggle for preserving peace, peaceful co-operation and understanding between peoples and States,
1. *Invites* Member States to promote and participate in ceremonies in appreciation of the work and personality of Martin Luther;
 2. *Requests* the Director-General to take measures necessary to support the commemoration of Martin Luther on the occasion of the quincentenary of his birth by all means that he may consider appropriate.

4 Culture and communication¹

4/01 General resolution on the programme for culture and communication

- The General Conference,*
Recalling resolution 4/0.1 adopted at its twentieth session,
Reaffirming its conception of the role of culture as the basis of the values in which each individual recognizes his identity, as does each human community,
Reaffirming also the importance attaching to the extension and more equitable distribution of the power to communicate freely,
Recognizing at the same time the place due to national cultures within regional cultures and world culture,
Emphasizing that realization by a society of its cultural identity is now recognized as an essential factor in development and, at the same time, as the basis of relations, dialogue and fruitful exchanges between cultures, such as may contribute to international understanding and peace,
Considering that cultural development, which implies the participation of as many people as possible in cultural life, taken in the sense of creation and self-fulfilment, represents a decisive aspect of the progress of societies,
Emphasizing the importance in this respect of traditional and modern forms of communication and information as media of creation or as instruments of dissemination,
Emphasizing also the fundamental role of communication in the development of societies, particularly with regard to the progress of education and the introduction of science and technology,
Convinced that this social function of communication requires, if it is to be fully discharged, the participation of populations, of groups and of individuals in the processes of communication,
Stressing the need to reduce the national and international obstacles and imbalances which hamper the free flow of information, the diversity of modes of communication and the reciprocity of exchanges, thereby delaying attainment of the objectives of a new international economic order and of a more equitable and effective new world information and communication order,
1. *Considers* that the proposed programme for 1981–1983 should endeavour to:
 - (a) foster the harmonious development of all cultures in mutual respect and appreciation of their own specific values, this development being based as much on aid for artistic creation and on active participation by all who so wish in the enrichment of cultural life as on the preservation of the heritage;
 - (b) promote the formulation and application of development strategies in which culture is taken into account both as a factor in and as an end-purpose of development;
 - (c) contribute to making communication an essential instrument of development and a means of international understanding and co-operation, with due respect for the identity of each

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of Programme Commission IV at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

- people and with a view to stimulating and enriching dialogue between the cultures and civilizations of the world;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to implement activities contributing to the achievement of the following objectives:
- (a) 1.1 ‘Promotion of research on measures aimed at assuring human rights and fundamental freedoms both for individuals and for groups, on the manifestations, causes and effects of the violation of human rights, with particular reference to racialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism and apartheid, as well as on the application of the rights to education, science, culture and information and the development of normative measures to further these rights’,
through elucidation of the problems presented by the definition of the right to communicate and the exercise of cultural rights;
 - (b) 1.2 ‘Promotion of appreciation and respect for the cultural identity of individuals, groups, nations or regions’,
by fostering the preservation and full development of cultural values and greater familiarization of populations with their own cultures and those of other peoples, by furthering increased understanding of the relations between cultures, by helping to promote national and local languages, and by extending the study of the impact of technological and industrial development;
 - (c) 3.5 ‘Promotion of wider participation in cultural life and encouragement of endogenous cultural activities’,
by furthering the formulation and development of cultural policies and, in particular, by convening a world conference on cultural policies in 1982;
by co-operating with Member States to promote the gradual inclusion of a cultural dimension in development plans, build up the training of specialized personnel and encourage the production and exchange of information and publications on cultural development;
by endeavouring to undertake theoretical and historical studies of the development of national cultures, on a regional and international scale;
by encouraging research on books and reading, the adoption of book-promotion policies, education and training programmes for the book professions, and the international dissemination of cultural works;
 - (d) 3.6 ‘Stimulation of artistic and intellectual creativity’,
by continuing studies, research work and experimentation in the field of artistic creation, and by collaborating with the international community of artists and with their professional organizations for the development of meetings and exchanges serving the cause of artistic creation;
 - (e) 6.A ‘Extension of Unesco’s contribution to integrated rural development’,
by encouraging use of the media in national and international programmes for rural development;
 - (f) 6.B ‘Improvement of the status of women and promotion of participation by women in economic, social and cultural development’,
by co-operating with Member States and specialized organizations with a view to improving the image of women presented by the media and increasing the responsibilities of women in the mass media;
 - (g) 7.6 ‘Promotion of the preservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage of mankind’,
by continuing study, research, documentation and publication activities concerning the preservation and presentation of movable and immovable cultural property, and by applying international instruments for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage;
by developing infrastructures and training programmes for the preservation and presentation of the cultural heritage;
by stimulating an international contribution to the activities of Member States for the preservation and presentation of cultural property;
by ensuring the presence of Unesco in Jerusalem with a view to the preservation of the city and the site;

- (h) 9.1 'Promotion of a free and balanced flow of information and of international exchanges',
and
 - 9.3 'Promotion of a better understanding and appreciation of the process and role of communication in society, and of high professional standards',
by co-operating with Member States with a view to establishing a new world information and communication order, by promoting more democratic communication structures, and by developing international exchanges of persons and the international flow of materials in the fields of education, science and culture;
by continuing efforts to clarify the various aspects of social communication and to promote research on the relationship between communication and development;
by encouraging information exchange on communication research and policies, and co-operation between research institutions and professional media personnel;
by endeavouring to make the general public more aware of the use, content and effects of the media;
 - (i) 9.4 'Promotion of policies, infrastructures and training in the field of communication, and encouragement of a better use of the media for social ends',
by collaborating with Member States, at their request, concerning the formulation of communication policies and plans at national, regional and international levels, and by convening in 1982 a regional intergovernmental conference on communication policies in the Arab States;
by supporting the development and application of methodologies for communication planning and the training of specialists in this field;
by increasing the ability of Member States to produce programmes and messages and to use communication technologies in accordance with their needs;
by encouraging the training of communication specialists and the development of information infrastructures;
by continuing to promote access to the mass media and greater participation by the public in media production and management;
 - (j) 10.1 'Development and promotion of information systems and services at the national, regional and international levels',
by contributing to the clarification of concepts and to the standardization of cultural development terminology;
3. *Invites* the Director-General:
- (a) to co-operate with extra-budgetary financing bodies and programmes in order to extend the scope and effectiveness of the Organization's activities in the fields of culture and communication;
 - (b) to secure, for the implementation of the programme, the active assistance of the non-governmental organizations concerned, and, in particular, of the competent professional organizations in the fields of culture and communication;
 - (c) to give special attention, in culture and communication activities, to those which may, on account of their multiplier effect, be extended by other international co-operation activities conducted between Member States, in accordance with the particular needs of each;
4. *Recommends* to the Director-General that special attention be given, in executing the programme, to activities in which there is convergence between the domain of culture and that of communication so that the necessary background material may be assembled for evaluation of the integrated approach to the subject, particular account being taken of future trends in culture and communication;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to take account of this evaluation when preparing the Medium-Term Plan for 1984-1989 and the Draft Programme and Budget for 1984-1985.

4/02

The Intercultural School of Music, Venice

The General Conference,

Considering the activities of the Intercultural School of Music, Venice, the purpose of which is the theoretical and practical teaching of the major musical traditions throughout the world,

Bearing in mind that the Intercultural School of Venice is highly specialized and offers facilities for studying all the major non-Western musical traditions, thereby catering for the needs and aspirations of a steadily growing number of research workers and students,

Recalling that, through the teaching of the different musical traditions, the School contributes to critical acceptance of, and respect for, the whole range of existing cultural traditions and so encourages the preservation of a vast cultural heritage—and that these objectives are of fundamental importance in Unesco's programme,

Recalling also the interest taken by the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture in the activities of the aforesaid School,

Invites the Director-General to provide support for the Intercultural School of Music, Venice, by promoting the implementation of programmes which will enable the School to pursue its activities.

4/03 Assistance for the Society of African Culture

The General Conference,

Considering that cultural identity is an original contribution by each people to the universal cultural heritage,

Considering that culture has an important place in any development project,

Considering the need for every people and every culture to participate in fruitful dialogue with the cultures of other peoples,

Considering that for every nation a better knowledge of its past and of its present constitutes a commitment to peace, not only for itself, but also for the international community,

Considering the efforts made in recent decades by the Society of African Culture to help the peoples of Africa and of the black world to gain awareness of the value of their cultural roots,

Noting with satisfaction the important role played by the 1966 and 1977 World Black and African Festivals of arts and culture in the renaissance of the culture and arts of Africa and of the black world,

Noting the cultural awakening role played by the congresses of black writers and artists held in 1956 and 1959, as well as other similar activities organized by the Society of African Culture,

Noting with satisfaction and appreciation the effective action taken by Unesco in the fields of African culture and languages, and particularly the recent publication of two volumes of the *General History of Africa*,

1. *Requests* African Member States to do their utmost to ensure the implementation of the following projects related to African culture:

- (a) the creation of a general documentation and research centre on black and African culture, or 'Centre of African Presence';
- (b) the preparation of an atlas of black peoples and civilizations;
- (c) the forthcoming Third World Black and African Festival of Arts and Culture;

Requests the international community to lend, by the most appropriate means, its co-operation and assistance in the implementation of the above-mentioned projects,

Requests Unesco to continue, as hitherto, to give assistance, by the most appropriate means, to projects of the Society of African Culture.

4/04 African centres concerned with languages and oral traditions

The General Conference,

Considering that the conclusions of the studies on the various cultural areas of Black Africa and on the zones of contact between them will make it possible clearly to identify relevant and effective geocultural settings for implementation of the 'Ten-Year Plan for the systematic study of oral traditions and the promotion of African languages as media of culture and as instruments of lifelong education',

Considering, in this connection, that, through their respective programmes, the existing African regional and subregional centres—CREDEC (Regional Clearing-House and Research Centre for Cultural Development, established by the African Cultural Institute at Dakar), EACROTANAL (East African Centre for Research on Oral Tradition, at Zanzibar), CERDOTOLA (Centre for Study and Documentation of Oral Tradition and Applied

- Linguistics, at Yaoundé) and CELHTO (Centre for Linguistic and Historical Studies Based on the Oral Tradition, at Niamey)—can give valuable assistance to Unesco,
- Considering* the importance for this programme of the collection and appropriate treatment of the significant elements of oral traditions, a task to be undertaken by experienced and competent personnel,
1. *Invites* national, subregional and regional centres specializing in research on the specificity and dynamics of African Negro cultures and on African oral traditions and languages to co-ordinate their activities in order to contribute still more effectively to Unesco's programme;
 2. *Recommends* the Director-General:
 - (a) to encourage and support co-ordination of the programmes of African regional and subregional centres concerned with languages, oral traditions and historical and fundamental research on African cultures by organizing, to the extent possible, seminars to evaluate the contribution of these centres to Unesco's programme and the practical arrangements for their future contributions;
 - (b) to continue providing intellectual and technical assistance and financial support to the specialized training programmes of the African Cultural Institute and to organize, in co-operation with the Institute, training courses for personnel specializing in the identification, collection and treatment of significant elements of African cultures.

4/05 **International Fund for the Promotion of Culture**

The General Conference,

Having taken note of the report of the Director-General on the activities of the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture covering the period from April 1978 to March 1980,

Noting with considerable satisfaction that the Fund has succeeded in fulfilling the objectives and applying the operational criteria laid down in its Statutes, as well as making a flexible and adaptable contribution to the implementation of ninety-two cultural promotion projects,

Noting that several governments and public and private institutions have made further contributions and that the income from the investment of the Fund's resources has made it possible to defray the personnel and administrative costs and to finance a substantial proportion of the Fund's operational activities,

Noting that Unesco and the Fund have decided to launch a worldwide campaign with a view to minting collectors' coins, the profits from which are to be used to finance cultural projects,

Noting that an increasingly large number of requests for assistance are being received by the Secretariat, which shows that there are considerable unsatisfied cultural financing needs,

Conscious of the urgent need to increase the volume of the Fund's resources to enable it to respond to the requests it receives,

Convinced of the important role which the Fund is playing to promote respect for and appreciation of cultural identity and to contribute to the growing awareness of the cultural dimension of development,

1. *Considers* that the Fund is in a position to make an effective contribution to the search for a new international order;
2. *Congratulates* the Director-General on the progress made and on the intellectual and operational assistance provided for the Fund's activities;
3. *Congratulates* the Administrative Council on its activities aimed at broadening the scope of the Fund's action;
4. *Addresses* an urgent appeal to Member States, public and private institutions and individuals to support the Fund and to participate substantially and in accordance with their possibilities in the expansion of its financial resources.

4/06 **Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage**

The General Conference,

Recalling that the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage was adopted at its seventeenth session,

Considering that fifty-four Member States of Unesco have now ratified or accepted the Convention,

Noting that the Convention can now be considered to be a major instrument amongst all the Conventions, recommendations and resolutions concerning the protection of the cultural and natural heritage,

Considering the continuing importance of identifying, preserving, protecting and presenting the world's cultural and natural heritage,

Noting that threats to that heritage are constantly increasing,

Noting that the Convention represents one of the most exciting, imaginative and successful programmes ever launched by Unesco,

Considering that the Convention is attracting increasing public interest and support in a growing number of countries,

Noting that Article 14 of the Convention calls for Unesco to provide administrative support to the World Heritage Committee; that requests to the Committee for technical and preparatory assistance and co-operation are increasing in number and complexity; and that there is at present no permanent full-time Unesco professional and secretarial support for the management of the Convention,

Recalling that, at its recent session, the World Heritage Committee stressed the need for greater support of the World Heritage Fund and urged the General Conference of Unesco to give great attention in future to fund-raising campaigns for individual sites,

1. *Strongly recommends* that Member States of Unesco which are not yet signatories to the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage ratify or accept the Convention as soon as possible so that that heritage may be given the greatest possible degree of protection;
2. *Encourages* all Member States of Unesco to assist in the conservation of the cultural and natural heritage by making contributions to the World Heritage Fund and launching national campaigns for this purpose within their countries;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to make, so far as possible, arrangements calculated to strengthen the administration of the programme provided for by the Convention and to develop public information in order to make the Committee's activities better known so that the objectives of the Convention may be fully and successfully implemented.

4/07 **Invitation to the Holy See to accede to the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage**

The General Conference,

Noting that the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, in its report to the General Conference (21C/87), considered it desirable that the Vatican City be protected under the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage,

Recalling that, at the initiative of the Holy See, as one of the High Contracting Parties of the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict, the Vatican City has been granted the special protection provided for by the aforesaid Convention,

Considering that under the terms of its Article 32, the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage shall be open to accession by all States not members of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization which are invited by the General Conference of the Organization to accede to it,

Decides to invite the Holy See to accede to the Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage.

4/08 **Protection of the cultural heritage against disasters**

The General Conference,

Considering the fact that disasters and other major calamities such as earthquakes, large tidal waves, volcanic eruptions, storms, floods, violent torrents, snowstorms, avalanches, landslides, fires, explosions and so on constitute a major and perpetual threat to the cultural heritage, and that experience both in the past and in recent times has shown the potential risk of every country's cultural heritage being threatened, damaged or destroyed by such calamities,

Convinced that the cultural heritage of every Unesco Member State could be effectively protected against disasters and other major calamities if those States were to take, individually or collectively, appropriate measures and action within the framework of international co-operation and assistance, as for example:

- (a) preventive measures for safeguarding the cultural heritage aimed at preventing or mitigating the effects of such calamities,
- (b) protective measures for the case of imminent threat or danger to the cultural heritage which would enable immediate preparations to be made for joint action to preserve it,
- (c) measures for salvaging the cultural heritage when a disaster occurs, and
- (d) measures for reducing and removing the effects of such disasters on the cultural heritage or its immediate environment, such measures to be taken by the national authorities responsible for the protection of the cultural heritage with the support, co-operation and assistance of other professional or scientific bodies, government departments and the public at large,

Considering that the 1972 Convention for the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage and the 1976 Recommendation concerning the Safeguarding and Contemporary Role of Historic Areas lay down a number of measures for the preservation of the world cultural heritage and of historic areas, and that their protection against disasters and other major calamities also calls for other specific and urgent measures whose effective implementation would require international regulation,

Convinced that, in accordance with the Constitution of Unesco and given the financial and other possibilities, the governing bodies of Unesco ought to make further efforts to promote and extend the protection of the cultural heritage against disasters and other major calamities with the support, co-operation and assistance of the Member States and the competent international governmental and non-governmental institutions and organizations,

Invites the Director-General to prepare a preliminary study on the technical and legal aspects of the preservation of the cultural heritage against disasters and other major calamities, to be submitted to the Executive Board at its 116th session (1983).

4/09 **Return of cultural property to its countries of origin**

The General Conference,

I

Having taken note of the report of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation (21C/83),

1. *Welcomes* the interest aroused by the Committee's first session among Member States, many of which took part in the meeting as Committee members or observers;
2. *Further welcomes* the genuine dialogue which has begun among all the parties concerned, including experts;
3. *Expresses* the hope that this dialogue will continue and develop in the same atmosphere of trust and mutual respect, so that the greatest possible degree of protection may be given to the elements of each cultural identity;
4. *Endorses* the recommendations of the Committee, as set forth in paragraph 34 of its report;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to put into effect as rapidly as possible the procedures developed by the Committee;
6. *Invites* the Member States concerned to co-operate among themselves and with the Committee to ensure, particularly from the technical standpoint, the most effective possible implementation of resolution 4/7.6/5 adopted by the General Conference at its twentieth session;

II¹

Recalling resolution 4/7.6/5, adopted at its twentieth session, 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. This part of the resolution was adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the thirty-fourth plenary meeting, on 23 October 1980.

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

Angola	Honduras	Union of Soviet
Ecuador	Mexico	Socialist Republics
Ghana	Pakistan	Yemen
Greece	Socialist Republic of Viet Nam	

4/10 **International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia**

The General Conference,

Having examined the report of the Executive Committee of the International Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia, and the report of the Director-General (21C/82),

Expressing satisfaction at the high level of technical competence with which the salvage of the Nubian monuments as well as the archaeological activities connected therewith, were carried out,

Expressing appreciation for the contributions received from various Member States, institutions, private sources and from the World Food Programme,

Noting also with satisfaction the substantial financial contributions received by the Trust Fund for safeguarding the monuments of Nubia as a result of exhibitions of Egyptian antiquities organized in various countries with the co-operation of the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt,

1. *Expresses its gratitude* to the Egyptian Government for its initiative in undertaking the salvage of the Nubian monuments on its territory and executing this difficult task with skill and determination, and extends its appreciation to the Egyptian people for their constant dedication which made it possible to preserve this important part of the cultural heritage of mankind;
2. *Likewise expresses its gratitude* to the Sudanese Government and people for their initiative and the steps taken to ensure the safeguarding of the Nubian monuments on their territory and for their continuous support to one of the most extensive archaeological excavations and survey operations ever undertaken by different nations of the world;
3. *Notes* that the safeguarding of the Nubian monuments and more recently of the Philae temples has been completed successfully;
4. *Congratulates* the Governments of the Arab Republic of Egypt and the Democratic Republic of Sudan, all Member States that participated in the Campaign, the Director-General of Unesco and the Executive Committee of the Campaign on this outstanding achievement.

4/11 **Museums in Aswan and Cairo**

The General Conference,

I

Having taken note of the report of the Director-General on Unesco's co-operation with the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt in its efforts to build a museum at Aswan and a new National Museum of Egyptian Antiquities in Cairo (21C/84),

Recalling resolution 4/7.6/12 which it adopted at its twentieth session,

Noting with satisfaction the progress of the preparatory work carried out so far for the establishment of museums in Aswan and Cairo,

Considering the exceptional historical and cultural importance of the heritage which these museums are designed to preserve and enhance,

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General to approach the governments of Member States and the Associate Member, interested institutions, and public and private foundations to request technical and financial support for the establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the new National Museum of Egyptian Antiquities in Cairo, as well as for training facilities for their staff as soon as:

1. The other members of the Committee, elected at the twentieth session, whose term of office will expire at the end of the twenty-second session of the General Conference are: Belgium, Congo, Cuba, Denmark, France, Lebanon, Nigeria, Senegal, Thailand and Yugoslavia.

- (a) the modalities for the execution of work on these museums have been worked out with the Government of Egypt; and
- (b) final plans and cost estimates for each of these museums have been recommended by the Executive Committee for adoption and approved by the Government of Egypt and the Director-General;

II

Recalling further resolution 4.421 adopted at its twelfth session, whereby the Executive Committee of the international Campaign to Save the Monuments of Nubia was established,
Appreciating the invaluable services rendered by this Committee for the salvage and safeguarding of the monuments of Nubia,

Recognizing that the Executive Committee could play an important part in the new phase of international action concerning the establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the new National Museum of Egyptian Antiquities in Cairo,

2. *Decides* that the Committee shall be entitled the 'Executive Committee of the International Campaign for the Establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Antiquities in Cairo' and be composed of fifteen members appointed for a term of office of two years, renewable until completion of the above projects, it being understood that the term of office of members elected at the twenty-first session of the General Conference will last until the end of its twenty-second session;

3. *Decides* further that the terms of reference of the Committee shall be as follows:

- (a) the Committee shall advise the Director-General on all questions which may arise in the course of the operations for the establishment of the museums in Aswan and Cairo, particularly on:
 - (i) the preservation of the international character of the enterprise and the co-ordination of work;
 - (ii) the appropriation of sums from the Trust Fund to be established for this purpose;
 - (iii) promotional activities;
 - (iv) any other related matters as may be referred to it by the Director-General;
- (b) the Committee shall consider and make such observations and recommendations as it may deem appropriate on:
 - (i) the plans of the operations, draft contracts and estimates relating to the establishment of the museums, as well as the record of the corresponding payments;
 - (ii) the periodic reports from the Director-General and the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt on the conduct of the work and on the use of funds;
- (c) the Committee shall formulate and adopt its own Rules of Procedure for the conduct of its meetings.

4. *Elects*¹ the following Member States to be members of the Committee:

Belgium	Federal Republic	Sweden
Brazil	of Germany	Sudan
China	Italy	Togo
Ecuador	Ivory Coast	United States of America
Egypt	Netherlands	Zaire
France		

4/12 Further campaigns to safeguard the cultural heritage

The General Conference,

Considering the importance of the cultural heritage of monuments and sites for the history and civilization of all mankind,

Aware of the need to embark upon a programme which will guarantee their protection, preservation, restoration and presentation,

1. This part of the resolution was adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the thirty-ninth plenary meeting, on 28 October 1980.

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General:

- (a) to include the following projects under Theme 4/7.6/04 of 21C/5, the execution of which will depend on the availability of funds under either the regular budget or extra-budgetary resources:
 - (i) the complex known as the Plaza Vieja in the city of Havana (Cuba);
 - (ii) the monuments and sites of historic, cultural and natural value in Wadi Hadramaut and in particular the architectural heritage of the city of Shibam (People's Democratic Republic of Yemen);
 - (iii) the site of Göreme (Cappadocia) and the historic quarters and monuments of Istanbul, including the area known as the Golden Horn (Turkey);
 - (iv) the ancient monuments and site of Paharpur Vihara and those of the historic mosque-city of Bagerhat, in particular the Shait Gumbad Mosque and an archaeological park at the site (Bangladesh);
 - (v) the historic city of Sanaa (Yemen Arab Republic);
 - (b) in collaboration with the governments concerned, to undertake the necessary technical studies called for, within the available budgetary limit, to work out detailed plans of action in respect of each project, and to establish modalities for their promotion as international campaigns;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to submit to the Executive Board, during the coming budgetary period, reports on the results achieved.

4/13

Safeguarding of the archaeological site of Tyre*The General Conference,**Having taken note* of the information document submitted by the Director-General concerning the safeguarding of the archaeological site of Tyre and its surrounding area,*Considering* that the Executive Board, by decision 7.2 adopted at its 109th session, has drawn the attention of the General Conference to the need to safeguard the entire archaeological site of Tyre and its surrounding area, whose relics are of importance to the cultural heritage of mankind, so that it may decide on appropriate action,*Considering* that the archaeological site of Tyre should accordingly be placed under the protection of Unesco (Article 8 of the Hague Convention and Article 13 of the Regulations for the Execution of that Convention),*Noting* that an International Committee for the Safeguarding of Tyre, made up of distinguished persons concerned about the risks to which the archaeological site of Tyre and its surrounding area are exposed, has already been constituted,*Having heard* the statements of the representative of Lebanon concerning the destruction which has occurred and the serious threat of destruction still hanging over the archaeological site of Tyre and its surrounding area,

1. *Congratulates* the Director-General on the efforts he is making to promote the preservation of this site and the invaluable relics which it contains, and *requests* him to continue his action for this purpose by all means available to him;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General, within the limits of the budgetary estimates, to appoint an adviser for the cultural heritage of the archaeological site of Tyre and its surrounding area, whose duty it will be to report to him on the situation and to assist all concerned to determine the emergency measures to be taken to protect and preserve the cultural heritage of all the civilizations concerned.

4/14

Preservation of cultural property in Jerusalem*The General Conference,**Recalling* the Constitution and the objectives of Unesco relating to the protection and preservation of the world heritage of monuments of historical and scientific value,*Considering* the exceptional importance of the cultural property in the City of Jerusalem, not only to the countries directly concerned but to all humanity, on account of its unique cultural, historical and religious value,

Recalling United Nations General Assembly resolutions 2253 (ES-V) of 4 July 1967 and 2254 (ES-V) of 14 July 1967, calling on Israel to rescind the measures it has taken to change the status of the City of Jerusalem and to refrain from any similar act in the future,

Recalling the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Conference and the Executive Board of Unesco, in particular 18C/Resolution 3.427, 19C/Resolution 4.129 and 20C/Resolution 4/7.6/13,

Taking into consideration Security Council resolution 478 dated 20 August 1980,

Considering that the adoption by Israel of the ‘basic law’ modifying the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem is yet another of the many obstructions placed by Israel in the way of Unesco’s continuing efforts to protect the common heritage of mankind,

1. *Reaffirms* all the resolutions and decisions adopted by the General Conference and the Executive Board concerning the City of Jerusalem;
2. *Vigorously condemns* Israel for its continuing refusal to carry out those resolutions and decisions;
3. *Endorses* Security Council resolution 478, dated 20 August 1980, by which the Council:
 - ‘Censures in the strongest terms the enactment by Israel of the “basic law” on Jerusalem and the refusal to comply with relevant Security Council resolutions;

.
Determines that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Israel, the occupying Power, which have altered or purport to alter the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem, and, in particular, the recent “basic law” on Jerusalem, are null and void and must be rescinded forthwith;

.
Decides not to recognize the “basic law” and such other actions by Israel that, as a result of this law, seek to alter the character and status of Jerusalem . . .’;

4. *Invites* Member States to withhold all recognition of the modifications made by Israel to the character and status of Jerusalem and to abstain from any act that might imply any recognition whatsoever of those modifications;
5. *Invites* the Executive Board to review developments in the situation regarding Jerusalem and to take any measures that it might consider appropriate, in conformity with the prerogatives conferred upon it by the Constitution;
6. *Invites* the Director-General to keep a constant watch on the execution of the resolutions and decisions of the General Conference and Executive Board concerning Jerusalem;
7. *Recommends* that the World Heritage Committee speed up the procedure for including the City of Jerusalem on the ‘World Heritage List’ and that it consider its inclusion on the ‘List of World Heritage in Danger’;
8. *Thanks* the Director-General for his efforts to secure implementation of Unesco’s resolutions on the question of Jerusalem;
9. *Requests* the Director-General to inform the Executive Board, at its 113th session, of developments in this matter;
10. *Decides* to include this item on the agenda of its twenty-second session.

4/15 **The 1,500th anniversary of the city of Kiev**

The General Conference,

Convinced that the international commemoration of the anniversaries of great historical events is a major contribution towards the fulfilment of the constitutional purposes and tasks of Unesco as regards the expansion of mutual understanding and collaboration among peoples,

Recalling the terms of resolution 4.351 adopted at its eighteenth session, concerning the commemoration of the anniversaries of great personalities and events that have left a deep imprint on the development of humanity,

Considering that the 1,500th anniversary of the foundation of the city of Kiev—one of the most ancient of the Slav cities that provided the corner-stone of the civilization and cultural development of the Eastern Slav peoples—falls in 1982,

Recognizing the rich contribution made by Slav civilization to the development of world culture and to mutual cultural enrichment among the various peoples,

1. *Invites* the Member States of Unesco and the international organizations to associate themselves with the commemoration of the 1,500th anniversary of the city of Kiev by drawing this event to the attention of the public in their countries and of academic and cultural circles, making use of the mass media to this end;
2. *Instructs* the Director-General to take the necessary action to publicize the 1,500th anniversary of the city of Kiev by using the existing mass media and other means available to Unesco.

4/16 **The 1,300th anniversary of the Bulgarian State**

The General Conference,

Noting that one of the basic objectives of Unesco is to acquaint world public opinion with the history, achievements and positive experience of the Member States in the spheres of competence of the Organization and specifically in the sphere of the contribution of Member States to the cultural development of mankind,

In accordance with the resolution adopted at its eighteenth session concerning the celebration of anniversaries of great events and personalities that have contributed to the development of the culture and civilization of mankind,

Recognizing the contribution of one of the oldest States in Europe—the Bulgarian State—to the development of world historical and cultural processes during its thirteen centuries of existence,

Convinced that the celebration of this 1,300th anniversary of the foundation of the Bulgarian State will contribute to better understanding among the peoples of the world,

1. *Appeals* to the Member States of Unesco to mark this anniversary in a suitable manner;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to promote and support programme activities for marking the 1,300th anniversary of the foundation of the Bulgarian State and to support the initiatives of the Member States in this respect.

4/17 **Celebration of the centenary of the birth of Picasso**

The General Conference,

Considering that 25 October 1981 marks the centenary of the birth of Pablo Ruiz Picasso in the city of Málaga, Spain,

Taking into account the great impact and universal significance of Picasso's work in relation to the evolution and transformation of contemporary art,

Recalling the ethical, educational and cultural contribution made by Picasso to the development of peace and international understanding,

Requests the Director-General to ensure that Unesco makes a major contribution to the celebration of this centenary and co-operates actively in the events to be organized in Spain, particularly in Picasso's birthplace and other Spanish cities.

4/18 **Celebration of the centenary of the birth of Béla Bartók**

The General Conference,

Bearing in mind that in 1981 the world celebrates the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Béla Bartók, the composer,

Bearing in mind that Bartók's work is of extraordinary importance for the music not only of his native Hungary but of the whole world, since he found a clear and free-flowing source in the folk music of the nations—in the first place that of his own country—which not only nourished and renewed his own work, but served as an example for others, in Hungary and in other countries as well,

Bearing in mind that Bartók's work has become an organic part of the cultural heritage of humanity,

Emphasizing that in his art and life Bartók fought for progress and against inhumanity, Hitlerism and Fascism to the limit of his powers, going into voluntary exile in 1940,

Emphasizing that Bartók's work as a whole has served humanity and mutual understanding and friendship between peoples,

1. *Calls* on Member States:

- (a) to commemorate worthily in their own countries the hundredth anniversary of Béla Bartók's birth;
- (b) to give effective assistance to international music organizations, helping them to participate in the commemoration of Bartók's birth;

2. *Invites* the Director-General to inform and encourage relevant international non-governmental organizations to act in the spirit of this resolution.

4/19 **International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems**

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,

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' and Article 29, which stipulates that, like all others, 'These rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations',

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

Recalling also the declaration in the Constitution of Unesco that 'the States Parties to this Constitution, believing in . . . the unrestricted pursuit of objective truth, and in the free exchange of ideas and knowledge, are agreed and determined to develop and to increase the means of communication between their peoples and to employ these means for the purpose of mutual understanding and a truer and more perfect knowledge of each other's lives',

Recalling moreover that the purpose of Unesco 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' (Article 1 of the Constitution),

Reaffirming the responsibilities of Unesco and its role in the field of communication and recalling previous General Conference debates on this subject, including resolutions 4/9.1/2 and 4/9.1/3 adopted at its twentieth session (1978),

Noting the increasing attention devoted to communication problems and needs by other inter-governmental organizations, both regional and international, notably the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries which, in the Declaration of the Colombo Summit (1976), stated that 'a new international order in the fields of information and mass communications is as vital as a new international economic order' and, in the Declaration of the Havana Summit (1979), noting progress in the development of national information media, stressed that 'co-operation in the field of information is an integral part of the struggle for the creation of new international relations in general and a new international information order in particular',

Recalling that the Director-General, in pursuance of resolution 100 adopted by the General Conference at its nineteenth session (Nairobi, 1976), set up the International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems, composed of sixteen eminent persons acting in an individual capacity, that the Commission was able to carry out its work in total independence and that it prepared a final report published under the title *Many Voices, One World*,

Considering that the publication by Unesco of the Report of the International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems is not only stimulating a discussion of considerable breadth and intensity, but is, at the same time, encouraging professional circles and the general public to join in the debate,

Noting with satisfaction that the report of the Director-General on the findings of the International

Commission for the Study of Communication Problems (21C/85) has greatly facilitated the discussions devoted to communication problems and to the different aspects of the Organization's programme related to them,

Conscious that communication among individuals, nations and peoples, as well as among national minorities and different social, ethnic and cultural groups can and must, provided that its means are increased and its practices improved, make a greater contribution to individual and collective development, the strengthening of national and cultural identity, the consolidation of democracy and the advancement of education, science and culture, as well as to the positive transformation of international relations and the expansion of international co-operation,

I

1. *Expresses* its thanks to the Director-General for having put at the disposal of the International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems the means necessary for its work;
2. *Addresses* its appreciation and thanks to the Chairman, Mr Sean MacBride, and to the members of the International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems, and congratulates them on the quality of the work carried out, the breadth of vision they have shown and the praiseworthy efforts they have made to fulfil their mandate in the allotted time;

II

3. *Considers* the publication of the Report of the International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems as a valuable contribution to the study of information and communication problems;
4. *Recognizes* that that Report has succeeded in identifying a large number of the most significant information and communication problems, examining certain questions posed in this field at different levels and pointing to a number of directions in which action with a view to settling those questions in the short, medium and long term might be taken;
5. *Emphasizes* that the debate to which the Report has given rise up to now shows that the international community is becoming aware of the universality of the problems of information and communication, of the growing interdependence of countries and of the community of interests in this field;
6. *Hopes* that this debate will continue and become more searching, drawing in all those to whom the Report's recommendations were addressed, including 'governments and international organizations, policy-makers and planners, the media and professional organizations, researchers, communication practitioners, organized social groups and the public at large', bearing in mind that communication takes diverse forms and involves large sectors of all societies;
7. *Welcomes* the steps taken by the Director-General to ensure the widest possible distribution of the Final Report of the International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems;
8. *Approves* the comments of the Director-General concerning the Final Report of the Commission, notably those in which he affirms that 'it should be possible to give effect to some' of its recommendations 'in the immediate future, whereas others call for resources or studies which would take varying lengths of time to provide';
9. *Considers* that the Report and its recommendations also constitute valuable encouragement for the continuing examination, analysis and study of information and communication problems within the Secretariat, and in Member States and professional associations;

III

10. *Invites* Member States:
 - (a) to circulate the Report widely and to study the conclusions and recommendations approved by the Commission, which merit the attention of all Member States;
 - (b) to study the Final Report in detail, particularly the recommendations it contains, and to communicate their comments and observations on those recommendations to the Director-General of Unesco in time for him to be able to make use of them in the preparation of the second Medium-Term Plan (1984-1989);

- (c) to take the Commission's recommendations into consideration in the preparation and strengthening of their national communication capabilities, without losing sight of the fact that differing social, cultural and economic circumstances call for a variety of approaches to the definition and implementation of national policies and systems and to the identification and overcoming of the obstacles to development in the field of information and communication;
- (d) to bear in mind also the fundamental need to safeguard freedom of opinion, expression and information; to ensure that the peoples are given the widest and most democratic access possible to the functioning of the mass media; and to make communication an integral part of all development strategy;
- (e) to further the development of communication infrastructures, paying special attention to the establishment of fairer telecommunication, postal and other tariffs, and to define in liaison with the International Telecommunication Union and other competent organizations of the United Nations system the conditions necessary for a more equitable utilization of limited natural resources such as the electromagnetic spectrum and geostationary orbits;

IV

11. *Invites* interested international and regional intergovernmental, non-governmental and professional organizations:
- (a) to take note of the recommendations approved by the International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems and to convey their comments and observations to the Director-General;
 - (b) particularly if they belong to the United Nations system, to expand their co-operation so as to contribute to the solution of the most pressing information and communication problems;

V

12. *Reaffirms* that Unesco, which has been particularly active in the field of information and communication within the United Nations system, plays a major role in the examination and solution of problems in this domain;
13. *Invites* the Director-General to take the necessary measures to follow up the suggestions presented in his report on the findings of the International Commission for the Study of Communication Problems, and in particular:
- (a) to continue to promote dissemination of the Commission's Report, within the limits of the regular programme and budget, by providing assistance for this purpose to countries which request it;
 - (b) to communicate the Commission's Final Report and recommendations to the international and regional intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned in order that they may examine measures that they might be able to carry out;
 - (c) to take into consideration to the greatest possible extent, in implementing the Programme for 1981-1983, those recommendations of the Commission that lend themselves to rapid application;
 - (d) to provide in forthcoming programmes for the continuation of studies on those problems of communication about which data are still incomplete, which did not receive sufficient attention from the Commission, or which deserve attention as a possible basis for procedures for implementing national, regional and international action;
 - (e) to examine how Unesco could help professional journalists to acquire a better knowledge of the cultures and the economic, political and social realities of different Member States, for instance by holding seminars for journalists on the cultures, societies and history of these countries;
 - (f) to examine the possibility of giving the programme sector concerned a place and a position in keeping with the growing importance which Member States appear to be attaching to it;
 - (g) to take into account as far as possible in the preparation of the next Medium-Term Plan the comments and observations made by Member States and international intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations on the conclusions and recommendations of the Inter-

- national Commission for the Study of Communication Problems and any other suggestions received from other organizations professionally concerned with communication problems;
- (h) to undertake or sponsor, in particular, the studies and analyses necessary for the formulation of specific and practical proposals for the establishment of a new world information and communication order, and to convene an international meeting of experts for that purpose;

VI

14. *Considers that:*

- (a) this new world information and communication order could be based, among other considerations, on:
- (i) elimination of the imbalances and inequalities which characterize the present situation;
 - (ii) elimination of the negative effects of certain monopolies, public or private, and excessive concentrations;
 - (iii) removal of the internal and external obstacles to a free flow and wider and better balanced dissemination of information and ideas;
 - (iv) plurality of sources and channels of information;
 - (v) freedom of the press and information;
 - (vi) the freedom of journalists and all professionals in the communication media, a freedom inseparable from responsibility;
 - (vii) the capacity of developing countries to achieve improvement of their own situations, notably by providing their own equipment, by training their personnel, by improving their infrastructures and by making their information and communication media suitable to their needs and aspirations;
 - (viii) the sincere will of developed countries to help them attain these objectives;
 - (ix) respect for each people's cultural identity and for the right of each nation to inform the world public about its interests, its aspirations and its social and cultural values;
 - (x) respect for the right of all peoples to participate in international exchanges of information on the basis of equality, justice and mutual benefit;
 - (xi) respect for the right of the public, of ethnic and social groups and of individuals to have access to information sources and to participate actively in the communication process;
- (b) this new world information and communication order should be based on the fundamental principles of international law, as laid down in the Charter of the United Nations;
- (c) diverse solutions to information and communication problems are required because social, political, cultural and economic problems differ from one country to another and, within a given country, from one group to another;
15. *Expresses the wish* that Unesco demonstrate its willingness in its short-term and medium-term activities to contribute to the clarification, elaboration and application of the concept of a new world information and communication order.

4/20

Application of 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 Racialism, Apartheid and Incitement to War

The General Conference,

Realizing the enormous and growing part played by the modern mass media in the lives of individuals and nations in the fields of communication, education and information, as well as in the achievement of the noble aims assigned to Unesco by its Constitution,

Taking account of the Unesco 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 Racialism, Apartheid and Incitement to War, which was adopted at its twentieth session,

Considering that, if communication between nations and individuals is to become a reciprocal process beneficial to all, Unesco must not only contribute to the maintenance of peace and security but must also promote the free flow of ideas by word and image and access by all nations to whatever is published in each of them,

1. *Calls upon* Member States to take all necessary steps to ensure that public opinion, journalists and others working in the mass media in their countries become even more conversant with the aforesaid Declaration, and to publish it in as many languages as possible, if they have not already done so;
2. *Calls upon* Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, journalists and other professionals working in the mass media, as well as their professional associations, to contribute actively to the implementation of the aforesaid Declaration of Unesco;
3. *Calls upon* Member States, in accordance with their constitutional provisions, and governmental and non-governmental organizations having co-operative relations with Unesco to provide the Director-General with any information at their disposal concerning the way in which the principles set forth in the aforesaid Declaration have been put into effect;
4. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to have the 1978 Declaration concerning the mass media circulated as widely as possible and in as many languages as possible;
 - (b) to ensure that Unesco's programmes in the field of communication are based upon the fundamental principles stated therein;
 - (c) to convene in 1983, on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration, an international congress (Category IV), to be financed from extra-budgetary funds, to further the application of the Declaration;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to prepare, on the basis of data collected and any other information in his possession, a comprehensive study on the implementation of the principles set forth in the Declaration and to include that study in the report on the activities of the Organization which he will submit to the General Conference for consideration at its twenty-second session.

4/21 **International Programme for the Development of Communication**

The General Conference,

Recalling resolution 4/9.1/3 adopted at its twentieth session, calling for the establishment of 'a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order',

Conscious of the Declaration on Fundamental Principles concerning the Contribution of the Mass Media to the Strengthening of Peace and International Understanding, to the Promotion of Human Rights and to Countering Racialism, Apartheid and Incitement to War,

Taking note of the declarations and recommendations of the Intergovernmental Conferences on Communication Policies held at San José in July 1976, Kuala Lumpur in February 1979 and Yaoundé in July 1980,

Recalling also resolution 4/9.4/2 adopted at its twentieth session, requesting the Director-General to encourage and intensify communication development and to convene for this purpose a planning meeting of the representatives of governments to develop a proposal for institutional arrangements to systematize collaborative consultation on communications development activities, needs and plans,

Appreciating the Director-General's prompt action in convening the Intergovernmental Conference for Co-operation on Activities, Needs and Programmes for Communication Development (DEVCOM), held in Paris in April 1980,

Taking note of the recommendation of the Intergovernmental Conference inviting the Director-General to submit to the General Conference a project for the establishment, within the framework of Unesco, of an International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC),

Taking fully into account the line of action suggested in the document submitted to this session and entitled 'Intergovernmental Conference for Co-operation on Activities, Needs and Programmes for Communication Development—Director-General's Report and Proposals' (21C/86),

Stressing that this international programme, aiming to increase co-operation and assistance for the development of communication infrastructures and to reduce the gap between various countries in the communication field, must form part of the efforts for the establishment of a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order,

I

1. *Approves* the recommendation on the International Programme for the Development of Communication, adopted by consensus at the Intergovernmental Conference, the text of which is reproduced in Annex I;

II

2. *Resolves:*

- (a) to establish, within the framework of Unesco, an International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) in accordance with the provisions of Parts III to VI of the aforementioned recommendation, which define the objectives, competence and measures necessary for the effective functioning of the programme;
- (b) to set up without delay the appropriate system of financing and resources, referred to in Parts V and VI of the recommendation;
- (c) to adopt the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication, the text of which is contained in Annex II;
- (d) to elect the Intergovernmental Council composed of thirty-five Member States, on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and applying the principles of rotation, as a co-ordinating body responsible to the General Conference of Unesco, with the task of implementing the objectives of the IPDC;

III

3. *Invites* Member States to take appropriate self-reliant measures for the more intensive development of communication facilities and activities, and further invites them, as well as various international organizations and relevant non-governmental and professional associations, to collaborate extensively between themselves and with Unesco in the fields of communication development and to lend their support to the activities of the IPDC, bearing in mind that implementation of the objectives of the International Programme for the Development of Communication needs the co-operation of all those interested and concerned;

IV

4. *Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) to take appropriate measures and make necessary arrangements, in the context of existing programme activities and staffing (more particularly in the framework of Objective 9.4), which will facilitate the establishment, development and efficient implementation of the IPDC;
- (b) to set up the necessary secretariat to assist the Intergovernmental Council as soon as possible, in accordance with the Statutes of the Council;
- (c) to make available within the framework of the approved regular budget for 1981–1983 the sum of \$1,750,000 for launching and implementing the initial phase of the IPDC;
- (d) to take necessary action leading to the establishment of an inter-agency working group of the appropriate organizations in the United Nations system, bearing in mind that wider co-operation between Unesco, the United Nations and the various Specialized Agencies and other bodies having competence in this field is vital for the satisfactory implementation of the IPDC;
- (e) to make the appropriate arrangements, in consultation with the Intergovernmental Council, to mobilize resources needed for the International Programme and to seek contributions from Member States and other parties concerned;
- (f) to explore, in consultation with the Intergovernmental Council, among other alternatives, the possibilities of elevating the appropriate system of financing and resources to the status of an international fund within the framework of Unesco;

V

5. *Expresses* its hope that all developed and developing countries, organizations and agencies of the United Nations system as well as other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, professional groups and other available sources will lend their support to the

expansion of IPDC resources, in the form of finances, manpower, materials, technology and training, for a speedy and satisfactory implementation of the International Programme for the Development of Communication;

6. *Invites* the Intergovernmental Council to submit to the General Conference of Unesco at its twenty-second session the first report on its activities, in conformity with Article 11 of the Statutes;
7. *Expresses* the conviction that the progressive implementation of these recommendations constitutes an essential stage towards the establishment of a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order;

VI

8. *Elects*,¹ 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:

Argentina	India	Sri Lanka
Austria	Indonesia	Tunisia
Bangladesh	Iraq	Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
Benin	Japan	United Republic of Cameroon
Canada	Mexico	United Republic of Tanzania
China	Mozambique	United States of America
Cuba	Netherlands	Venezuela
Democratic Yemen	Nicaragua	Yugoslavia
Egypt	Nigeria	Zaire
France	Norway	
Gabon	Peru	
German Democratic Republic	Saudi Arabia	
Federal Republic of Germany	Senegal	

9. *Decides*,² in accordance with paragraph 3 of Article 2 of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication, that the term of office of the following members of the Council shall cease at the end of the twenty-second session of the General Conference:

Argentina	Mozambique	Tunisia
Benin	Netherlands	United Republic of Cameroon
Canada	Nigeria	United Republic of Tanzania
Cuba	Norway	Yugoslavia
Egypt	Saudi Arabia	
France	Senegal	
Federal Republic of Germany		

Annex I. Recommendation on the International Programme for the Development of Communication adopted by the Intergovernmental Conference for Co-operation on Activities, Needs and Programmes for Communication Development (Paris, 14-21 April 1980)

The Conference,

1. *Conscious* of the increasing role of communication among peoples and nations in promoting political, economic, social, scientific, educational and cultural progress, as well as in
- improving mutual understanding, strengthening international peace and safeguarding national sovereignty and cultural identity,
2. *Conscious* of the close relationship linking the concepts, objectives and results of the overall

1. This part of the resolution was adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the thirty-ninth plenary meeting, on 28 October 1980.

2. This part of the resolution was adopted at the thirty-ninth plenary meeting, on 28 October 1980.

- development of each country and of all countries with the systems, practices, means and infrastructures of social communication,
3. *Noting* the deplorable situations of dependence and the significant inequalities of a technological, professional, material and financial nature which exist between developed countries and developing countries in most fields of communication, and further noting calls for larger participation in, and democratization of, international relations in the field of information and for the overcoming of vestiges of colonialism,
 4. *Observing* also that the circulation of information among countries still shows numerous deficiencies,
 5. *Reaffirming* that it is indispensable to change the state of dependency of developing countries in the field of information and communication by assuring a wider and better balanced circulation and dissemination of information among all partners and by guaranteeing the diversity of sources and free access to information,
 6. *Underlining* that pursuit of the objectives and elimination of the obstacles cited above depends on strengthening the potential of developing countries in the different fields of communication,
 7. *Underlining* the need to establish a new international information and communication order, as indicated in the relevant resolutions adopted by the General Conference of Unesco at its twentieth session,
 8. *Considering* that international co-operation in the field of communication development should take place on the basis of equality, justice, mutual advantage and the principles of international law, and mindful of the fundamental contribution that the information media and mass communications can make to the establishment of a new international economic order, the strengthening of peace and international understanding, the realization of the goal of general and complete disarmament under effective international control, the promotion of universal respect for human rights and the struggle against racism, apartheid and colonialism,
 9. *Considering* that assistance to developing countries should not be politically tied and that favourable conditions should be enhanced to facilitate better access to modern communication technology for developing countries,
 10. *Recalling* 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', adopted by the General Conference of Unesco at its twentieth session, in particular Article VI, which states that in order to achieve a new equilibrium and assure greater reciprocity in the flow of information it is essential that the mass media in developing countries 'should have conditions and resources enabling them to gain strength and expand, and to co-operate both among themselves and with the mass media in developed countries',
 11. *Recalling* resolution 4/9.4/2 adopted at the twentieth session of the General Conference of Unesco, requesting the Director-General to intensify and encourage communications development and to hold consultations designed to lead to the provision to developing countries of technological and other means for promoting a free flow and a wider and better balanced exchange of information of all kinds, and inviting him, for this purpose, to convene as early as possible after the conclusion of its twentieth session a planning meeting of representatives of governments, to develop a proposal for institutional arrangements to systematize collaborative consultation on communications development activities, needs and plans,
 12. *Recalling* propositions made by the delegates of certain developed countries during the twentieth session of Unesco's General Conference to engage in technical co-operation and practical assistance,
 13. *Recalling* also the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its 33rd and 34th sessions, supporting the action undertaken by Unesco and the orientations it has adopted in the field of communication,
 14. *Recalling* resolution 34/181 adopted by the 34th session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, which asks the Director-General of Unesco to study, among other alternatives, the possibility of creating, under the auspices of Unesco, an international fund for the development of communication,
 15. *Recalling* also resolution 34/182 adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its 34th session recognizing in particular the central and important role of Unesco in the field of information and mass communications and in the implementation of decisions relating thereto,
 16. *Reaffirming* the need to strengthen the co-operation and co-ordination between the institutions of the United Nations system which deal with different aspects of communication and contribute to operational action for the development of communication systems,
 17. *Recalling* in this context the notable role already played in communications development by several agencies of the United Nations system and particularly the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), which has been given the responsibility for establishing an integrated worldwide telecommunications network,
 18. *Reaffirming* that in order to reduce the existing gaps in communication within, as well as among, nations it is indispensable to develop appropriate infrastructures, equipment, training programmes, resources and means in developing countries in order to increase their indigenous capacity for the production and distribution of messages,
 19. *Recognizing* the necessity for all countries to utilize fully all possible forms of mutual consultation, co-operation and assistance, both

multilateral and bilateral, to accelerate the development and improvement of communication and information systems,

20. *Observing* that signs of solidarity are appearing within the international community to correct in different fields, including communication, the present disequilibrium between developed and developing countries, and anxious to transform these signs of constructive solidarity into concrete actions,
21. *Recalling* that the existing disparity in communication among different countries will not be eliminated by the mere material development of infrastructures and professional resources and by the transfer of know-how and technologies but that the solution depends also on the elimination of all political, ideological, psychological, economic and technical obstacles which run counter to the development of independent national communication systems and to a freer, wider and more balanced circulation of information,

I

Recommends Member States, taking into account the objectives of their national communication development policies and priorities:

- (i) to promote the formulation, at national and regional levels, of general communication development policies in order to facilitate the mobilization of available human and material resources, while ensuring the coherent co-ordination and planning of their use;
- (ii) to identify the priority areas in national investment plans and communication development programmes which justify support and financing by competent national or international bodies;
- (iii) to make provision in economic, social and cultural development projects for the necessary facilities for the acquisition, installation and operation of different means of information and communication to meet professional needs, as well as for the production of telecommunication and information material and equipment;
- (iv) to contribute to the creation and consolidation of appropriate systems of communication at the material and logistic level, taking into account the requirements of endogenous development;
- (v) to take appropriate measures to overcome, more effectively than in the past, the different political, economic, commercial, financial and technical obstacles which hamper the introduction of conditions conducive to the freer and better balanced exchange of information;
- (vi) to undertake measures such as will stimulate the efforts of the developing countries, by increasing resources from various countries and ensuring the harmonious utilization of available national and international means;
- (vii) to give highest priority, in their co-operation agreements, to the creation or development of the national and regional infrastructures which are necessary for communication, to the improvement of professional and technical

training as well as to the setting up of production structures to ensure a more balanced exchange of information and cultural products; (viii) to intensify substantially their efforts in the various fields of technical assistance in the form of training, expertise, equipment, etc.;

II

Recommends international and regional organizations, and especially those belonging to the United Nations system:

- (i) to intensify their reciprocal co-operation with a view to the more effective utilization of their existing or potential human and material resources, in the communication development field, in support of the common aims which these organizations pursue;
- (ii) to provide additional resources to information and communication development programmes, and to support efforts made by developing countries to set up infrastructures and facilities for social communication, telecommunication or informatics which will enable them to transmit or receive information of all kinds at an acceptable cost;
- (iii) to contribute to the development of the training of specialized professionals and skilled personnel so as to master different communication technologies;

III

Invites the Director-General of Unesco, in conformity with resolution 4/9.4/2 adopted at the twentieth session of the General Conference, to submit to the General Conference, at its next session, a project for the establishment, within the framework of Unesco, of an International Programme for the Development of Communication;

Recommends that the main objectives of this programme should be:

- (i) to assist developing countries, at their request, in the elaboration and implementation of their information and communication development plans, as well as in the identification of needs and priority areas;
- (ii) to promote in developing countries, in accordance with their communication policies and development plans, the creation or extension of infrastructures for the different communication sectors, in order, in particular, to increase the contribution of the means of communication to endogenous economic, social and cultural development, as well as to promote improved international exchange of information;
- (iii) to proceed with the analysis of technical and financial needs and resources in the fields of information and communication at national and international levels;
- (iv) to ensure reciprocal consultation and better co-ordination among the parties interested in the development of communication and in various related programmes of co-operation;

- (v) to pursue all available avenues, both public and private, for the securing of funds and other resources to support projects or classes of projects of communications development;
- (vi) to bring together proposed projects with sources of financial and other help that it may have obtained or identified;
- (vii) to encourage contributions to these projects from all possible financing sources, in accordance with such plans and common interests as may emerge;
- (viii) to strengthen co-operation and co-ordination of Unesco's activities with other Specialized Agencies concerned, especially with the International Telecommunication Union (ITU);
- (ix) to give particular attention, at an early stage of its activities, to the promotion of viable regional institutional arrangements which should assist the programme in pursuing the above-mentioned objectives, through integrated regional co-operation in the field of communication development; in this connection, regional communication institutions established with Unesco's assistance should be encouraged to play an extensive role in the planning and execution of regional projects within the programme;
- (x) to provide consultative and advisory services to the developing countries in the field of communications development, with a view to making optimum use of available resources;
- (xi) to take measures to promote the awareness of all parties concerned (be they developing or developed countries, international organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, non-governmental organizations or other public and private bodies active in this field) of the important role that communication plays in the development process, thus contributing to mobilize technical and financial resources necessary to the pursuance of the objectives of the programme;
- (xii) to encourage maximum co-operation, co-ordination and concentration of efforts among all who are interested in national or international communications development;
- (xiii) to support, particularly among developing countries, the conclusion of arrangements on the exchange of information, programmes and experience and on co-operation and co-production between radio and television organizations, news agencies and journalists' associations;
- (xiv) to prepare studies based on experience gained in international co-operation in the field of information and communication development, particularly between developing and developed countries;

IV

Recommends that:

- (i) the International Programme for the Development of Communication should be co-ordinated by an Intergovernmental Council composed of thirty-five Member States elected by and responsible to the General Conference

of Unesco on the basis of equitable geographical distribution and applying the principle of rotation. It will be the task of the Intergovernmental Council to implement the objectives set out in this recommendation. In its deliberations, priority should be given to seeking a consensus. The Intergovernmental Council will administer funds which may be contributed to the programme to promote communication development in the developing countries and allocate them to projects and programmes in accordance with criteria and priorities it will define;

- (ii) the organizations and agencies of the United Nations system, as well as other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and professional groups which are active in the field of communication development, should be closely associated with the activities of the Intergovernmental Council so as to play a significant role in the accomplishment of its objectives;

Invites the Director-General of Unesco:

- (a) to take the necessary steps to facilitate the establishment and functioning of the International Programme for the Development of Communication;
- (b) to consult with appropriate organizations of the United Nations system with a view to establishing a consultative framework in which to co-ordinate and harmonize the communication development efforts of each;
- (c) to put at the disposal of the Intergovernmental Council the necessary secretariat. The director of the secretariat will be appointed by the Director-General on the recommendation of the Intergovernmental Council, following those provisions of the Constitution of Unesco and of prevailing procedures that lead towards this end;

V

Recommends that, to secure satisfactory implementation of the International Programme for the Development of Communication, additional resources should be sought from all possible sources—developing and developed countries, international organizations and agencies of the United Nations system as well as other intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, professional groups and other available sources—in the form of financial means, manpower, materials, technology and training for the development of communication. To this effect an appropriate system of financing and resources should be established;

VI

Requests the Director-General to make the appropriate arrangements, in consultation with the Intergovernmental Council, to mobilize the resources needed for the International Programme, and to seek contributions from Member States and other parties concerned;

VII

Expresses the conviction that the gradual implementation of these recommendations constitutes

an essential stage on the way to the establishment of a new, more just and more effective world information and communication order.

Annex II. Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication

Article 1

An Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme for the Development of Communication is hereby established within the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

tive of any State member of the Council may be assisted by one or more advisers, a list of whom shall be communicated to the Secretariat, preferably before the opening of the Council's proceedings.

Article 2

1. The Council shall be composed of thirty-five Member States of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, elected by the General Conference, taking into account the need to ensure equitable geographical distribution and appropriate rotation.
2. The term of office of Members of the Council shall extend from the end of the ordinary session of the General Conference during which they are elected until the end of its second subsequent ordinary session.
3. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 2 above, the term of office of seventeen members designated at the time of the first election shall cease at the end of the first ordinary session of the General Conference following that at which they were elected. The names of these members shall be chosen by lot by the President of the General Conference after the first election. The retiring members shall be replaced by members belonging to the same regional group.
4. Members of the Council shall be immediately eligible for re-election.
5. The Council may make recommendations concerning its own membership to the General Conference.
6. The persons appointed by Member States as their representatives on the Council shall preferably be specialists in the fields covered by the International Programme for the Development of Communication. They shall be selected particularly from persons employed in various fields of communication, especially those connected with planning, research or the application of national policies or with activities conducted under international co-operation in those same fields.

Article 4

1. The Council shall adopt its own Rules of Procedure.
2. Under its Rules of Procedure, the Council may establish whatever subsidiary bodies it considers appropriate, provided that the necessary financial resources are available.

Article 5

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

- (a) guiding the planning and implementation of the International Programme;
- (b) considering proposals concerning the development and adaptation of the Programme;
- (c) recommending priorities among the various activities or groups of activities constituting that Programme;
- (d) reviewing and assessing achievements and defining the basic areas requiring increased international co-operation;
- (e) reviewing ways and means whereby Member States might participate more effectively in the International Programme for the Development of Communication;
- (f) devising an appropriate system of financing for the Programme;
- (g) seeking the necessary resources for the implementation of the Programme and for the development of communication for the benefit of countries requesting assistance from the Programme.

Article 3

1. The Council shall normally meet in regular plenary session once a year. Extraordinary sessions may be convened as specified in the Council's Rules of Procedure.
2. When votes are taken, each member of the Council shall have one vote, but the representa-

Article 6

1. At the beginning of its first session, and subsequently whenever the membership of the Council is changed by the General Conference in accordance with Article 2 above, the Council shall elect a Chairman, three Vice-Chairmen, a Rapporteur and three other members; these shall form the Council's Bureau.
2. The Bureau shall discharge such duties as the Council may lay upon it.
3. Meetings of the Bureau may be convened between meetings of the Council at the request of

an absolute majority of the Council's members, at the request of the Director-General of Unesco or at the request of half the members of the Bureau.

Article 7

1. Member States and Associate Members of Unesco which are not members of the Council may send observers to all meetings of the Council or its subsidiary bodies.
2. Representatives of the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system supporting the Programme may take part, without the right to vote, in all meetings of the Council and its subsidiary bodies.
3. The Council shall lay down the conditions under which other international governmental or non-governmental organizations may be invited to participate in its proceedings without the right to vote. The Council shall also lay down the conditions under which certain particularly well qualified persons might be consulted on matters within their competence.

Article 8

1. The International Programme for the Development of Communication shall be administered by the Director-General, who shall make the necessary secretariat and facilities available to the Council. The director of the Programme shall be appointed by the Director-General on the recommendation of the Council, pursuant to the provisions of the Constitution of Unesco and in accordance with the procedures in force governing the appointment of the Organization's staff which are applicable to this end.
2. The secretariat, under the authority of the Director-General, shall carry out the administrative work necessary for the implementation

of the International Programme for the Development of Communication and for the sessions of the Council or the meetings of its Bureau.

Article 9

1. The running expenses of the Council and its subsidiary bodies shall be covered by appropriations voted for this purpose by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
2. The expenses incurred by the participation of representatives of Member States in sessions of the Council and its subsidiary bodies shall be covered by appropriations voted for this purpose by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.
3. Voluntary contributions shall be accepted in accordance with the Financial Regulations of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

Article 10

The Director-General shall submit to the Council, at each of its sessions, a report on the implementation of the International Programme for the Development of Communication. He shall report to the General Conference on the implementation of the Programme, particularly as it relates to the Regular Programme of the Organization and the activities of other agencies of the United Nations system.

Article 11

The Council shall submit reports on its activities to the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization at each of its ordinary sessions.

4/22

International telecommunication tariffs

The General Conference,

Convinced that a new world information and communication order requires a larger and more balanced flow of news, particularly from the developing countries to other developing countries and the developed world,

Believing that a low tariff structure that the average developing country can afford is the key to the successful establishment of widespread news exchanges internationally and more particularly among countries of the developing world,

Realizing, on the basis of experience, that the high charges levied by the telecommunication services in various countries are the greatest obstacle to the widespread exchange of information and knowledge about each other,

Aware that the present commercial tariffs, including the current Press Bulletin Service Tariffs for news, are beyond the financial capacity of the media in the average developing country, including their domestic news agencies,

Convinced that the introduction of special low tariffs for the transmission of information of all kinds is a precondition for providing most media in the developing world with the financial capacity to receive and transmit information regionally and internationally,

Recalling the proposal of the Ministers of Information of Non-Aligned Countries in New Delhi

in July 1976 that non-aligned governments introduce 'Suitable and concessional tariff structures for the fast flow of information among non-aligned countries', which proposal was adopted for implementation at the Summit Meeting of Heads of States/Governments of Non-Aligned Countries, meeting in Colombo in August 1976 and in Havana in September 1979 (paragraph 287 of the Declaration),

Recalling also Recommendation 15 of the Intergovernmental Conference on Communication Policies in Asia and Oceania held under the auspices of Unesco in Kuala Lumpur in February 1979, which *inter alia* also made the recommendation that 'A tariff not exceeding US\$200 a month for a two-way dedicated full-time circuit be offered as a guide',

Recalling the report on telecommunication tariffs unanimously adopted at the Second Conference of the Non-Aligned News Agencies Pool held in Belgrade (22–24 November 1979), which was approved at the Fourth Session of the Intergovernmental Council for the Co-ordination of Information at Baghdad (June 1980) and reiterated at the Fifth Regular Meeting of the Non-Aligned Newspool in Managua (August 1980),

Drawing attention to the report of the Working Group of Unesco on International Telecommunication Tariff Structure (Paris, June 1980) and its basic recommendation that lower Development Press Bulletin Service (DPBS) tariffs be introduced, *inter alia* for the developing countries, at least in the following categories:

- (a) a DPBS tariff for a dedicated teleprinter circuit of duplex 50 to 75 bauds operating continuously (for news transmission);
- (b) a DPBS tariff for a telephone type circuit (for the transmission of data, pictures, voice, facsimile or a combination thereof);
- (c) a DPBS tariff for television news exchanges as follows:
 - (i) occasional transmissions,
 - (ii) special events,
 - (iii) regular daily transmission and news exchanges,

1. *Recommends* to the Member States that, in the exercise of their sovereignty, they take the necessary policy decisions at the highest levels to afford to bona fide media, particularly from the developing countries, low tariffs as much as practicable along the lines of the tariff categories suggested in the report of the above-mentioned Working Group of Unesco;

2. *Invites* the Director-General to communicate this resolution to the International Telecommunication Union and to the INTELSAT and INTERSPUTNIK organizations, and to seek their collaboration.

5 Copyright; information systems and services; statistics¹

5/01 Promotion of copyright

The General Conference

Authorizes the Director-General to carry out activities contributing to the achievement of Objective 9.2 (Promotion of copyright and of access to copyrighted works), in particular:

- (a) by strengthening the application of the provisions of the Universal Copyright Convention, as revised in 1971, instituting a preferential system for the developing countries;
- (b) by attaching special importance to the new legal relationships stemming from the evolution of techniques for the creation and communication of works and to the growing needs asserted by society for immediate access to information;
- (c) by contributing to the safeguard of the intellectual heritage of nations;
- (d) by fostering the development and reinforcement of national infrastructures in the field of copyright;

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of Programme Commission V at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

- (e) by setting up a Joint International Unesco/WIPO (World Intellectual Property Organization) Service for access by developing countries to works protected by copyright, to which the activities previously carried out in the framework of the International Copyright Information Centre will be transferred, with the exception of those devolving upon the latter in accordance with the provisions of Articles *Vter* and *Vquater* of the Universal Copyright Convention.

5/02 **Preliminary study on the protection of works in the public domain**

The General Conference,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution,

Recalling the terms of resolution 32.1, adopted at its twentieth session, concerning the standard-setting activities of the Organization,

Considering that by virtue of Article I of its Constitution, one of the fundamental purposes of Unesco is to concern itself with 'the conservation and protection of the world's inheritance of books, works of art and monuments of history and science',

1. *Considers it desirable* that the study of the action needed to find ways and means of avoiding the distortion of works in the public domain should be pursued and developed;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to prepare a preliminary study of the technical and legal aspects of this matter for submission to the General Conference at its twenty-second session.

5/03 **Preliminary study on the safeguarding of folklore**

The General Conference,

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution,

Recalling resolution 32.1 concerning the standard-setting activities of the Organization, adopted at its twentieth session,

Recalling the considerable importance attaching to folklore as an element in identifying membership in an ethnic group and in a national community and as the dominant factor in a cultural heritage,

Referring to paragraph 5022 of the Work Plan relating to Objective 9.2 (Copyright) contained in document 21C/5,

1. *Considers it desirable* that measures designed to safeguard the existence and development of folklore and to protect it against the risk of distortion should be laid down in international regulations;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to prepare a preliminary study on the technical and legal aspects of this question, in the light of the findings of the committees of governmental experts scheduled for 1981 and 1982, with a view to submitting it to the General Conference at its twenty-second session.

5/04 **General Information Programme and UNISIST**

The General Conference,

I

Having considered the reports of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme and the Intergovernmental Conference on Scientific and Technological Information for Development (UNISIST),

1. *Authorizes* the Director-General to carry out, with a view to contributing to the achievement of Objective 10.1 (Development and promotion of information systems and services at the national, regional and international levels), the activities which constitute the General Information Programme (PGI);

2. *Reaffirms* that priority should be given to activities relating to the development of information infrastructures and to the practical and theoretical training of information personnel and users;
3. *Specifies* that activities aimed at promoting the formulation of information policies and plans, at promoting and disseminating methods, rules, norms and standards and at contributing to the development of specialized information systems must be included in the programme as prerequisites for coherent action aimed at facilitating exchanges and transfer of information;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to contribute, in the information field, to the implementation of the Programme of Action adopted by the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (UNCSTD), held in Vienna in 1979, especially by ensuring active participation in the conception and establishment of the global and international network for the exchange of scientific and technological information, by contributing to the elimination of obstacles hampering the circulation of information and data and their optimum utilization, and by giving particular attention to the establishment of compatible national and international systems and to provide the developing countries with advisory services in order to assist them in drawing up projects which could be financed either from the Interim Fund proposed by the Vienna Conference or from other extra-budgetary sources;
5. *Stresses*, in pursuance of the recommendations of the Intergovernmental Conference on Scientific and Technological Information for Development (UNISIST II), the importance that has to be attached to the special needs of the developing countries, to social and economic information, to the adoption of user-oriented approaches taking into consideration the diversity of the groups participating in development, to efforts aimed at making it easier for Member States to choose, adapt and use advanced information and communication technologies, to the strengthening of Unesco's role in the field of information within the United Nations system, and to the need for the continual improvement of UNISIST as a conceptual framework for the development of information systems and services in all fields, including the social sciences and their applications;

II¹

Recalling Article 2 of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme approved by resolution 5.1 adopted at its nineteenth session, as amended by resolution 36.1 at its twentieth session,

6. *Elects* the following Member States to be members of the Intergovernmental Council:²

Argentina	Indonesia	Poland
Austria	Mauritania	Togo
Bulgaria	Niger	Union of Soviet
Finland	Nigeria	Socialist Republics
France	Philippines	Venezuela
Federal Republic of Germany		

III

7. *Decides* to amend Article 6.1 of the Statutes of the Intergovernmental Council for the General Information Programme to read as follows:

‘At the beginning of the first session following a session of the General Conference at which elections for the Council were held, the Council shall elect a Chairman, three Vice-Chairmen, a Rapporteur and three other members; these shall form the Council's Bureau’;

8. *Decides further* to delete Article 6.4 of the Statutes.

1. This part of the resolution was adopted on the report of the Nominations Committee at the thirty-fourth plenary meeting, on 23 October 1980.

2. The other members of the Council, who were elected at its twentieth session and whose term of office will expire at the end of the twenty-second session of the General Conference, are: Algeria, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, Congo, India, Jamaica, Japan, Mexico, Morocco, Senegal, Uganda, United States of America and Upper Volta.

5/05 **Improvement in the collection and analysis of statistical data***The General Conference*

Authorizes the Director-General to continue and extend activities contributing to the achievement of Objective 10.2 (Improvement in the collection and analysis of statistical data, and of methods, techniques and international comparability of statistics for use in planning, research, administration and evaluation), in such a way that these activities:

- (a) contribute to knowledge of situations and trends in Unesco's fields of competence, especially with a view to defining the objectives of international co-operation;
- (b) meet the requirements of a multidisciplinary approach in accordance with the requirements of integrated development in the context, in particular, of the establishment of a new international economic order.

5/06 **Preliminary study on the revision of the Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Statistics relating to Book Production and Periodicals***The General Conference,*

Bearing in mind the provisions of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution,

Recalling resolution 32.1 adopted at its twentieth session, concerning the standard-setting activities of the Organization,

Invites the Director-General to prepare a preliminary study on the technical and legal aspects of the revision of the Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Statistics relating to Book Production and Periodicals, adopted at its thirteenth session in 1964, with a view to its submission to the Executive Board and eventually to the General Conference at its twenty-second session.

6 **Programme supporting services¹**6/01 **Unesco Library, Archives and Documentation Services***The General Conference*

Authorizes the Director-General to continue and develop the operation of Unesco's library and archives and documentation services.

6/02 **Office of the Unesco Press***The General Conference*

Authorizes the Director-General to maintain the Office of the Unesco Press, which will co-ordinate and implement activities in this sphere in the framework of the Directives on Unesco's publications policy adopted at its nineteenth session.

6/03 **Unesco Office of Public Information***The General Conference*

Authorizes the Director-General to continue to provide information services with the object of making Unesco's aims, programme and achievements known in all Member States and of increasing the interest taken by the public in the Organization's action, in its fields of competence, to strengthen international understanding and peace, promote human rights

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of Programme Commission V at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

and establish a new international economic order and to this end to continue and intensify the following activities:

- (a) publication and dissemination of the *Unesco Courier*, special attention being paid to the specific needs of new editions launched in developing countries, and of all other appropriate printed or audio-visual material;
- (b) organization of meetings, information meetings and cultural events;
- (c) co-operation with National Commissions and Unesco Clubs and Associations;
- (d) implementation of the Unesco Co-operative Action Programme;
- (e) the Unesco Coupon Scheme;
- (f) action to encourage the celebration of anniversaries of great personalities and historic events.

6/04 **Unesco Clubs and Associations**

The General Conference,

Considering the growing importance of the Unesco Clubs and Associations movement in making Unesco better known to the public and in associating an increasing number of groups in its work,

Recalling that the First World Congress of Unesco Clubs, held in April 1978, unanimously decided to found the World Federation of Unesco Clubs and Associations,

Noting that this World Federation will be effectively set up in 1981,

1. *Thanks* the Director-General for the moral support and technical and financial assistance given both to the Clubs and Associations of the world and to the establishment of the World Federation, in pursuance, in particular, of resolution 6/32 adopted by the General Conference at its twentieth session;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to continue to implement 20C/Resolution 6/32 so that the World Federation can operate to the best effect, thus ensuring Unesco the support of young people, men and women from all socio-cultural environments;
3. *Invites* the National Commissions to make efforts to increase the assistance to Unesco Clubs and Associations in their respective countries, and to give full support to the establishment and operation of the World Federation of Unesco Clubs and Associations.

7 **Co-operation for development and external relations¹**

7/01 **General resolution: country approach and regional co-operation; operational support services; co-operation with international governmental and non-governmental organizations and programmes**

The General Conference

1. *Invites* the Director-General to co-ordinate, through an integrated approach, the various aspects of the Organization's co-operation with Member States, the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, intergovernmental organizations with which agreements have been concluded and non-governmental organizations, observing in its relations with the latter the directives adopted at the eleventh session of the General Conference and amended at the fourteenth session;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to contribute, within Unesco's fields of competence, to the development efforts of Member States, in particular by using resources derived from:
 - (a) the Regular Programme;
 - (b) the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP);
 - (c) other sources of financing;

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of Programme Commission V at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

3. *Invites* the Director-General, for this purpose, to contribute to the preparation and execution of national, subregional and regional programmes and projects, particularly in the context of country programming, bearing in mind the need to:
- (a) take account of the needs and aspirations of the Member States concerned, as these are expressed, *inter alia*, in national development plans and programmes, and of the lines of emphasis in the Medium-Term Plan and the programmes approved by the General Conference;
 - (b) enlist the broadest possible assistance from the National Commissions, institutions and specialists in the countries concerned, or in the regions to which they belong, and call upon such varied resources as these countries may be able to provide, so that operational projects and programmes may be carried out effectively, rapidly and at the lowest possible cost;
 - (c) ensure that, in the preparation and implementation of programmes and projects, the governments concerned fully assume all the responsibilities that are incumbent upon them;
 - (d) contribute to the promotion of new forms and methods of action likely to encourage endogenous development consonant with the aspirations of Member States and the aims and objectives of the Organization;
4. *Further invites* the Director-General:
- (a) to take steps to strengthen international co-operation at the regional and subregional levels and increase its efficiency, having regard to the relevant recommendations of intergovernmental conferences, and in particular, regional conferences;
 - (b) to contribute, with respect to Europe, to the application of those provisions of the Final Act of the Helsinki Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe which fall within the fields of competence of Unesco;
 - (c) to ensure, by appropriate machinery, the co-ordination and promotion of all Unesco's activities in the regions of Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Arab States and Asia and the Pacific and to encourage a better understanding of the activities of the Organization and more active participation on the part of Member States in its programmes;
5. *Requests* the Director-General:
- (a) to maintain continuous supervision of the execution of operational projects and programmes so as to ensure their regular progress, and to promote exchanges of information about them with the national and international organizations and institutions concerned, in order to make more effective use of the experience gained;
 - (b) to take all necessary measures, in co-operation with the Member States concerned, to make available to development programmes and projects, with due speed and efficiency, the services required for:
 - (i) seeking, selecting and recruiting personnel required for short or long periods;
 - (ii) the acquisition of the necessary equipment under the most favourable conditions and by methods which enable it to be used to the best advantage;
 - (iii) the establishment of relationships allowing the experience gained in the context of operational activities to be used fully and effectively;
6. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
- (a) to continue and intensify Unesco's co-operation with international bodies, and in particular with the organizations, agencies and programmes of the United Nations system, with a view to strengthening international action aimed at attaining the objectives defined in the United Nations Charter and the Constitution of Unesco, and at promoting concerted action for social and economic development in order to contribute to general progress in Member States, in the context of the establishment of a new international economic order;
 - (b) to intensify action by the Organization to reinforce technical co-operation among developing countries, having regard to the recommendations contained in the Plan of Action adopted by the United Nations Conference on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries (Buenos Aires, August–September 1978);
 - (c) to contribute fully to the implementation and evaluation of the international development strategy for the Third Development Decade adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in 1980, by lending the Organization's support, in all Unesco's fields of competence, to the overall action undertaken in this respect by the United Nations system;

- (d) to help to implement, within the fields of competence of Unesco and in accordance with its responsibilities, the Programme of Action of the United Nations Conference on Science and Technology for Development (UNCSTD) (Vienna, August 1979), the Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Agrarian Reform and Rural Development (Rome, July 1979) and the decisions and recommendations of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women (Copenhagen, 1980) and to participate also in preparing for the United Nations Conference on New and Renewable Sources of Energy (1981) and in the implementation of the recommendations and decisions to which it may give rise;
- (e) to participate fully, through the agency of the appropriate bodies, in particular the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, in co-ordinated and harmonized action by the United Nations system and to contribute to the programmes implemented by this system to meet the needs of Member States;
- (f) to participate in the activities relating to 'International Years' organized within the United Nations system;
- (g) to maintain and strengthen co-operation, within the Organization's fields of competence, with international, regional or national financing bodies, both governmental and non-governmental, which contribute to development efforts.

7/02 **Technical co-operation among developing countries**

The General Conference,

Considering that co-operation among developing countries in Unesco's fields of competence represents a complementary link essential to the solution of their problems,

Affirming that genuine technical co-operation among developing countries calls for the participation of all the protagonists of international solidarity and that its organization requires a substantial financial effort, the burden of which should not be left to the developing countries alone,

Noting that the Buenos Aires (August–September 1978) and Nairobi (May 1980) Conferences on Technical Co-operation among Developing Countries made important recommendations involving Unesco's fields of competence and invited the entire international community to take appropriate steps to bring about genuine co-operation among developing countries,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts already made by the Organization with a view to promoting active co-operation among developing countries, in particular through the creation of subregional, regional and interregional co-operative networks,

Considering, nevertheless, that the financial resources earmarked for this specific and important form of co-operation for development in the Programme and Budget for 1981–1983 are still very limited and that attention should accordingly be paid to making the most effective use of such resources in order to achieve the maximum catalytic and multiplier effect,

1. *Invites* Member States, in the requests for assistance they submit both to the Organization and to extra-budgetary financing sources, to include activities and projects aimed at promoting, developing and strengthening joint or co-operative activities;
2. *Invites* the Director-General to assist Member States in identifying areas and activities in the Organization's programme that are most suited to being carried out in the framework of technical co-operation among developing countries, as well as ways and means of mobilizing further human, technical and financial extra-budgetary resources for such activities.

7/03 **Assistance for the Caribbean countries affected by Hurricane Allen**

The General Conference,

Having been apprised of the serious damage caused to the Caribbean countries of Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, Dominica, Jamaica and Haiti by Hurricane Allen, one of the worst hurricanes of the century, and particularly of the considerable destruction done to school buildings, furniture, materials and equipment, which severely restricts educational access and opportunity, especially at the primary level, in the affected countries,

Emphasizing the fundamental importance of education, especially at the primary level, for the growth and development of all countries,

Noting the efforts already being undertaken by the affected countries to assess the extent of damage,

Further noting with satisfaction the steps taken by the Director-General to film some of the damage in order to create an international awareness of the tremendous needs of these countries as a result of the damage caused,

Bearing in mind the terms of 110 EX/Decision 7.3 adopted by the Executive Board,

Invites the Director-General:

- (a) immediately to provide experts to assist the affected Member States in urgently completing their assessments of needs in Unesco's fields of competence;
- (b) to explore the possibility of securing the necessary resources to assist these countries in implementing a programme of reconstruction and redevelopment.

7/04

Assistance for Algeria following the earthquake in the region of El Asnam¹

The General Conference,

Informed of the tragedy which has once again struck one of the Member States of the Organization as the result of a natural catastrophe of very great proportions,

Deeply saddened by the disaster which, on 10 October, befell the people of Algeria, leading to great loss of human life, immense suffering and considerable destruction,

1. *Expresses* its profound condolences to the Algerian Government and people;
2. *Endorses* decision 7.3 adopted by the Executive Board at its 110th session, which invites the Director-General to establish a Unesco Account for Assistance in the Event of Natural Disasters, to be used by the Director-General to meet urgent requests for aid following such disasters;
3. *Launches a pressing appeal* to international solidarity for a substantial amount to be paid rapidly into this Account so that urgent large-scale operations may be undertaken on behalf of the afflicted populations;
4. *Appeals* to Member States and to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to give the Government of Algeria all possible assistance, in all the fields of Unesco's competence, particularly for the reconstruction of schools and scientific and cultural institutions destroyed or damaged by the earthquake;
5. *Takes note* with satisfaction of the action already taken by the Director-General with a view to making immediately available to the Algerian authorities a team of specialists for the purpose, *inter alia*, of helping to examine the stability of buildings which have been subject to the effects of the earthquake, and to check on the condition of buildings and civil engineering constructions such as dams;
6. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to continue his efforts and to take all necessary measures to provide urgent assistance to the Algerian authorities in the Organization's fields of competence;
 - (b) to consider, together with the Algerian authorities, what measures should be taken in the medium and long term to alleviate the disastrous consequences of the catastrophe at El Asnam;
 - (c) for that purpose, to draw up a comprehensive plan of action covering the different aspects of the assistance which the Organization could give to the work of reconstruction;
 - (d) to mobilize, for the execution of this plan, all the resources at his disposal;
 - (e) to launch a solemn appeal to Member States, to intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and to international public opinion, to assist in the work of reconstruction which the Algerian Government has to undertake.

1. Resolution adopted on the recommendation of the General Committee of the General Conference at the twenty-ninth plenary meeting, on 16 October 1980.

7/05 **Assistance for refugees in Asia**

The General Conference,

Recalling objective 1.4 of the Organization's Medium-Term Plan for 1977–1982,

Noting with concern the current serious problems of refugees in Asia which constitute an increasing part of the world refugee problem,

Appreciating the efforts made by several countries to take in large numbers of refugees and provide them with humanitarian assistance, and also the effort made by some other countries to resettle large numbers of refugees,

Appreciating the humanitarian aid extended to the above-mentioned refugees by some international organizations and bodies,

1. *Invites* the Director-General to provide, within the framework of the Approved Programme and Budget for 1981–1983, assistance for the above-mentioned refugees:

(a) by allocating some of the resources which may become available outside of the funds already allocated to the refugees in the other regions of the world under the regular budget, so as to contribute to meeting some of the needs of these refugees;

(b) by allocating any extra-budgetary resources that can be mustered for this purpose to activities specifically designed to provide these refugees, in co-operation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and other organizations, with assistance in fields of Unesco's competence, such as education and culture;

2. *Invites* the Director-General to submit a report thereon to the Executive Board at its 114th session;

3. *Appeals* to all Member States to give support to the greatest possible extent to the activities to be undertaken by the Organization.

7/06 **European co-operation**

The General Conference,

Emphasizing the importance of the activities already undertaken by Unesco in the Europe region, as reflected in the Regional Conferences of Ministers, the European centres and the work of the National Commissions for Unesco and the international non-governmental organizations,

Recalling resolutions 7/11 and 7/12 on regional co-operation and co-operation in Europe, adopted at its twentieth session,

Conscious of the role which Unesco can play in promoting wide-ranging co-operation in the fields of education, science and culture, and *recognizing* the need to pursue efforts to implement the provisions of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe (CSCE), in accordance with the decisions of the 1977 Belgrade meeting of the States participating in that Conference,

Noting with satisfaction the report of the Director-General on Unesco's contribution, in its fields of competence, to the development of co-operation in the Europe region (21C/94),

Considering that such regional co-operation, alongside unilateral, bilateral and multilateral measures adopted to give effect to the relevant provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE, contributes to the strengthening of world peace and security, to the promotion of human rights, to the establishment of a new international economic order, to the development of international co-operation in the fields of education, science and culture and to the progress of all peoples,

Recalling the recommendations of the regional European conferences held in recent years, namely the Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies in Europe (Helsinki, 1972), the Second Conference of Ministers Responsible for Science and Technology Policies in the European and North American Region (MINESPOL II) (Belgrade, 1978), the Third Conference of Ministers of Education of Member States of the Europe Region (Sofia, 1980), the Seventh Regional Conference of National Commissions for Unesco of the European Region (Helsinki, 1977), the fourth meeting of Secretaries-General of European National Commissions (Krems, 1979), and the ad hoc meeting of European National Commissions (Bonn, 1980), which all afford prospects for the broadening of co-operation in Europe in the fields of education, science and culture,

1. *Stresses* the importance of carrying out regional or subregional activities as a contribution to the implementation of the appropriate provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE within the framework of Unesco, in accordance with the principle of mutual agreement between the States concerned;
2. *Requests* Member States:
 - (a) to intensify their efforts to promote direct contacts between individuals and institutions through bilateral and multilateral channels, in order to develop co-operation in the fields of education, science and culture in Europe;
 - (b) to promote new activities and forms of co-operation in education, science and culture at regional and subregional levels and to make suggestions and proposals in due course to the Director-General for new co-operation activities to be included in the Draft Programme and Budget for 1984–1985;
 - (c) to support all the activities of the National Commissions aimed at broadening European co-operation;
 - (d) to support the activities carried out by Unesco's European centres;
3. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to give special attention to the implementation of the recommendations of the Conferences of Ministers of the Europe Region;
 - (b) to give his full attention and support to the preparation of the eighth Regional Conference of National Commissions of that region;
 - (c) to promote the execution of regional and subregional activities as a contribution to the implementation of the recommendations of the Final Act of the CSCE and in accordance with the guidelines adopted by the Madrid meeting (1980) of representatives of the participating States of the CSCE;
 - (d) to encourage and support the initiatives taken by Member States and National Commissions to promote better co-operation in Europe;
 - (e) to encourage and help Member States, on the basis of experience gained by the Secretariat in the cultural sector, to carry out joint studies in the field of education in pursuance of the recommendations of the Third Conference of Ministers of Education of Member States of the Europe Region;
 - (f) to contribute, together with the Member States of the Europe region, to the development of interregional co-operation, having due regard for the need to make the best possible use of the scientific, technological and cultural potential of Europe, and for the endogenous and diverse nature of development processes, with a view to stimulating progress in the developing countries on the basis of mutual respect;
 - (g) to continue to provide all forms of support for the implementation of the programmes of the European regional centres;
 - (h) to give special attention to carrying out all the activities in the region provided for in Unesco's Programme and Budget for 1981–1983;
 - (i) to contemplate, in preparing the second Medium-Term Plan, appropriate activities aimed at extending co-operation in the Europe region;
 - (j) to prepare a report on Unesco's contribution to the implementation of the provisions of the Final Act of the CSCE concerning education, science and culture, which he might submit to the Madrid meeting should that meeting invite him to do so;
 - (k) to prepare a report on the implementation of this resolution to be submitted to the General Conference at its twenty-second session.

7/07

Co-ordination between the organizations and other bodies of the United Nations system

The General Conference,

Emphasizing that it is important that the Specialized Agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system, each in its own field of competence, and the United Nations system as a whole should carry on their activities in the most effective and most rational manner in the service of the international community,

Noting with satisfaction the efforts made in the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination to

create conditions favourable to close co-operation and co-ordination between the agencies of the United Nations system, taking into account the specific competence and experience of each of them and the distribution of tasks between them,

Congratulating the Director-General on the contribution which he constantly makes to those efforts, *Recognizing* none the less that much remains to be done, and that progress depends on the efforts both of the international secretariats and of the Member States,

1. *Requests* the Director-General to keep the Executive Board regularly informed of the problems which may arise in relations between the United Nations, the Specialized Agencies and Unesco, particularly through the medium of the document periodically submitted to the Executive Board on the recent decisions and activities of the organizations of the United Nations system of relevance to the work of Unesco;
2. *Further requests* the Director-General to continue his efforts within the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination for better co-ordination between the various international agencies concerned;
3. *Invites* the Member States to make the necessary arrangements for the instructions they give to their delegations in the various international organizations to be appropriately co-ordinated, taking account of the foregoing considerations.

7/08

International Year for Disabled Persons

The General Conference,

Recalling United Nations General Assembly resolution 31/123, which proclaims 1981 the International Year for Disabled Persons, and its resolutions 32/133, 33/170 and 34/154,

Considering that General Assembly resolution 31/123, in addition to inviting, in the first instance, the Member States themselves to give their attention to the establishment of measures and programmes to implement the objectives of the Year, requests the United Nations Secretary-General to elaborate a draft programme in consultation with the Specialized Agencies,

Recalling the Declaration on the Rights of Mentally Retarded Persons and the Declaration on the Rights of Disabled Persons adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, by resolution 2856 (XXVI) in 1971 and by resolution 3447 (XXX) in 1975 respectively,

Considering the spirit of resolution 103 which was adopted at its twentieth session and to which the Director-General refers in paragraphs 11, 27, 44, 67 and 68 of the Introduction to the Draft Programme and Budget for 1981–1983 (21C/5),

Considering the decision adopted by the Executive Board at its 105th session, in which it invited the Director-General to strengthen and develop the Organization's activities on behalf of children and to re-examine the entire programme for physically and mentally handicapped children,

Emphasizing that the Organization should devote itself not only to ensuring the genuine integration of the disabled into society, in accordance with the theme 'full participation and equality' proclaimed for the International Year for Disabled Persons by the United Nations General Assembly, but also to working as far as possible and within its fields of competence, towards preventing handicaps and reducing the effects which such disablement may have on effective integration of the persons concerned into society,

Wishing Unesco, within its fields of competence, to be closely associated with the objectives assigned to the International Year for Disabled Persons by the United Nations General Assembly,

Noting with satisfaction that the Draft Programme and Budget for 1981–1983 provides for many activities which, carried out in contact with the other organizations of the United Nations system, will collectively constitute the basis of Unesco's contribution to the International Year, and which concern in particular Themes 1/5.3/03 (Promotion of education for handicapped young people), 1/5.4/06 (Promotion of physical education and sport as an integral part of lifelong education), 2/4.3/01 (Promotion of international co-operation in scientific research and training, in particular in the neuro-biological sciences and interdisciplinary brain research), 2/4.3/03 (Contribution to determining research priorities linked with human needs and the goals of society), 3/3.4/01 (Elaboration and application of indicators for analysing and planning social and economic development and training therein), 3/1.5–2.3/04 (Intensification of teaching

and information activities for the promotion of human rights, peace and international understanding), 4/3.6/03 (Development of contacts and exchanges for artistic creation, in particular in regard to the artistic creativity of disabled persons), 4/3.5/06 (Promotion and dissemination of research on books and reading) and 4/9.4/05 (Promotion of access to the mass media),

1. *Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) to disseminate and promote the objectives and activities of the International Year for Disabled Persons by all the means available to the Organization;
- (b) to encourage the Member States to use the facilities offered by the Participation Programme for the purpose of promoting the activities of the International Year at the national level and, more specifically, those activities organized by the National Commissions;
- (c) to promote, on the occasion of the International Year, projects with which non-governmental organizations and foundations active in this most important field are associated;
- (d) to ensure, in collaboration with the competent organizations and through appropriate activities such as seminars, symposia, studies and publications, the effective application of the knowledge available to, *inter alia*, special education, the prevention of physical and mental disablement, re-education through work, and the promotion of the creative participation of disabled persons in cultural life, and the timely provision of adequate support for fundamental research conducted in the interest of human and social progress with the aim of obviating the occurrence of handicaps that can be avoided or attenuated;
- (e) to stimulate the interdisciplinary study of physical and mental handicaps from the educational, preventive, occupational and other points of view, in collaboration with the competent international institutions, specifically by providing the necessary support for relevant environmental, biological and nutritional studies connected with physical and mental development and conducted within a socio-cultural framework;
- (f) to collaborate with the Spanish Government in preparing for a Conference, to be organized in 1981 with the help of the competent intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations (in particular the United Nations, WHO, FAO, ILO and UNICEF), at which the main lines of international action in favour of special education and in favour of prevention, of re-education and of assistance for the physically and mentally handicapped will be studied and defined;
- (g) to continue, in collaboration with the other organizations of the United Nations system, to set in motion a joint policy aimed at providing equal employment conditions to persons having a physical or mental impairment when they are qualified and when a reasonable prognosis does not suggest a significant change in the individual's skills and ability to serve the organization in the near future;

2. *Also invites* non-governmental organizations to encourage the adoption of the objectives set forth or assembled in this resolution and to give Unesco their support in making its contribution to the International Year for Disabled Persons;

3. *Makes a solemn appeal* to the Member States to prepare in 1981 programmes and activities, specifically of a legislative and institutional nature, capable of being converted within Unesco's fields of competence into effective contributions to the achievement of the objectives of the International Year for Disabled Persons, which cannot be attained without a lasting and persistent effort, and for which the Year must represent the starting-point.

7/09

New ways and means of mustering additional financial resources for Unesco's programme

The General Conference,

Having examined the report of the Director-General on new ways and means of mustering additional financial resources for Unesco's programme (21C/19) and *recalling* the reports submitted by the Director-General at its nineteenth session (19C/40) and twentieth session (20C/13),

Recalling resolution 11.1 adopted at its nineteenth session, and resolution 15.1 adopted at its twentieth session,

Emphasizing the mobilizing effect that a more systematic identification of needs could have on mustering additional resources,

Taking note of the efforts made by the Director-General in the search for, and the mobilization of, additional financial resources for Unesco's programme,

Noting that a number of priority and urgent needs expressed by Member States in the spheres of Unesco's competence nevertheless remain unsatisfied both within the framework of the available resources of the Regular Programme and within that of the extra-budgetary resources which could be mobilized,

Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to continue his efforts to strengthen and extend the scope of measures taken in order to enable the Organization to play an increasing role in mobilizing resources for co-operation in respect of programmes within its fields of competence;
- (b) to reinforce, in the implementation of the Programme and Budget for 1981–1983, his assistance to Member States wishing to establish adequate machinery for identifying their needs and to set up a system to inventory and analyse such needs in the areas of Unesco's competence, information thus obtained to be provided to sources of development assistance;
- (c) in consultation with national, regional and international financing sources, Member States, appropriate national institutions, particularly those dealing with general or sectoral development planning, and specialized non-governmental organizations, to study the possibility of establishing joint venture programmes to be implemented in the developing countries and for their benefit;
- (d) to foresee in the Regular Budget for the next biennium (22C/5) specific allocations for urgent and priority needs expressed by Member States, particularly to initiate development actions while more substantial financing is sought from extra-budgetary sources.

7/10 **Subventions to international non-governmental organizations**

The General Conference,

Recalling the Directives concerning Unesco's Relations with International Non-Governmental Organizations adopted at its eleventh session and amended at its fourteenth session, and particularly Article VI.7 concerning subventions,

1. *Decides* that the total amount of subventions to international non-governmental organizations for each programme chapter shall not exceed the following amounts:

	\$
Chapter 1: Education	422,700
Chapter 2: Natural Sciences and their Application to Development	1,304,100
Chapter 3: Social Sciences and their Applications	1,195,500
Chapter 4: Culture and Communication	2,438,500
Chapter 5: Copyright; Information Systems and Services; Statistics	287,300
Total	5,648,100

2. *Requests* international non-governmental organizations to maintain and intensify their efforts to broaden their geographical coverage by increasing the number of countries in which they have national branches or members;
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to associate the international non-governmental organizations as closely as possible, within their fields of competence, with the preparation and execution of Unesco's programme, taking care that the principles laid down in the Constitution and the standards established by the General Conference are observed.

7/11 **International non-governmental organizations maintaining relations with Unesco and in which bodies or elements linked with the Taiwan authorities are still participating**

The General Conference,

Recalling resolution 2758 (XXVI) adopted on 25 October 1971, by which the United Nations General Assembly decided to 'restore all its rights to the People's Republic of China and to recognize the representatives of its government as the only legitimate representatives of China to the United Nations, and to expel forthwith the representatives of Chiang Kai-shek from the place which they unlawfully occupy at the United Nations and in all the organizations related to it',

Recalling at the same time resolution 7/34 adopted at its twentieth session,

Noting with satisfaction that some international non-governmental organizations, in pursuance of the relevant resolutions of Unesco, have already solved the question of the seat of China and excluded representatives of the Taiwan authorities from their affiliates,

Noting with concern that certain international non-governmental organizations maintaining relations with Unesco retain among their members bodies or elements linked with the Taiwan authorities, purporting to represent China and conducting activities in that capacity,

Taking into account the fact that there is only one China in the world, the People's Republic of China, and that Taiwan is a part of it,

1. *Requests* the international non-governmental organizations referred to in the fourth preambular paragraph of this resolution to take immediate steps to debar bodies or elements linked with the Taiwan authorities from membership and from carrying out activities either in the name of the 'Republic of China' or China or in the name of Taiwan as a region distinct from China;
2. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to communicate this resolution to all international non-governmental organizations maintaining relations with Unesco;
 - (b) to request the international non-governmental organizations concerned to inform him of the action they have taken to comply with this resolution;
 - (c) to take any other measures he deems necessary to urge the international non-governmental organizations concerned to take action in pursuance of this resolution;
 - (d) to submit a report on this subject to the Executive Board at its 113th session.

7/12

Co-operation with foundations pursuing activities in Unesco's fields of competence

The General Conference,

Having studied document 21C/95 dealing with co-operation between Unesco and foundations pursuing activities in the Organization's fields of competence,

Considering that Unesco should continue and expand its efforts to muster new human, technical and financial resources for its activities,

Considering also that Unesco should endeavour, within its fields of competence, to develop its role as a catalyst for international aid, whether from international or national, public or private sources,

Recognizing that a number of foundations, although still subject to the domestic law of the Member State in which they have their headquarters, nevertheless derive an international character from their aims and activities,

1. *Invites* the Director-General to pursue and extend relations between Unesco and those foundations which devote the whole or part of their resources to providing aid in the fields of education, science and technology, the social sciences, culture and communication;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General for this purpose to establish relations of co-operation with the foundations and to this effect to make an exchange of letters with them defining the general framework of such co-operation designed for the implementation of projects and activities included in the programme approved by the General Conference, in particular those likely to strengthen Unesco's contribution to development;
3. *Invites* the Director-General to inform the Executive Board of the co-operation thus established with foundations and to submit to the General Conference at its twenty-third session an initial report, accompanied if appropriate by proposals for a general legal framework suited to the future strengthening of such co-operation.

7/13

Co-operation with National Commissions

The General Conference,

Bearing in mind the varied organization and functioning patterns of National Commissions,

Considering the importance of National Commissions as advisory, liaison, executive and information bodies at the national, regional and international level and, in particular, in relations among Member States and between them and the Secretariat,

Considering their role in the preparation and implementation of the Organization's various programmes,

Considering further the Charter of National Commissions for Unesco, which emphasizes the responsibilities of Member States and of the Secretariat of Unesco with regard to National Commissions,

1. *Invites* Member States:

- (a) to give full effect to Article VII of the Constitution regarding the establishment of National Commissions and to ensure wide representation within those Commissions of government institutions, professional organizations, trade unions and non-governmental organizations active in the fields of education, science, culture and communication, and concerned with social and economic development and the promotion of human rights, and also of appropriate persons from universities and other institutions of higher learning or who have a special interest in activities within the Organization's sphere of competence;
 - (b) to involve the National Commissions in the preparation of Unesco's programme and Medium-Term Plan and in the execution and evaluation of the Organization's activities;
 - (c) to provide their National Commissions with adequate permanent staff and material resources to enable them to perform the functions entrusted to them effectively;
 - (d) to maintain and, if necessary, strengthen the links between their National Commissions and their permanent delegations to Unesco;
 - (e) to establish procedures for permanent consultation between National Commissions of the same region, so as to strengthen co-ordination and co-operation between them. For this purpose, the National Commissions of the same region should decide on the operational details of these procedures, including the holding of meetings of the National Commissions at regular intervals or as often as may be deemed necessary;
 - (f) to encourage and intensify activities designed to implement the recommendations of sub-regional, regional and interregional meetings and conferences of National Commissions;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to assist, at the request of Member States, in the establishment of National Commissions and in the development of existing National Commissions, in particular by making it possible for their members and their staff to acquire a better knowledge of the Organization's programmes and methods of action;
3. *Invites* the Director-General:
- (a) to encourage co-operation between National Commissions in the same region and in different regions, particularly in the context of the Participation Programme, *inter alia*, by making it possible to hold subregional meetings of National Commissions every two years;
 - (b) to encourage co-operation among National Commissions in the same region and different regions, by making it possible for them to organize regional conferences of National Commissions every fourth year and to invite National Commissions of other regions to send observers to those conferences;
 - (c) in line with the policy of decentralization, to make use of the National Commissions in the preparation, execution and evaluation of programme activities;
 - (d) to take into consideration, within the framework of the Approved Programme for 1981-1983 and subsequent programmes, the recommendations formulated at subregional, regional and interregional meetings and conferences of National Commissions.

7/14

Principles and conditions governing the Participation Programme

The General Conference

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. All Member States and Associate Members may avail themselves of the facilities of the Participation Programme for carrying out their activities in the fields approved by the General Conference.
2. 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.

3. 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 request must be supported at the time of its 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 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 request must be supported at the time of its 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 programme of Unesco;
 - (h) the League of Arab States and the Arab Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization, where the participation requested relates to activities of direct interest to the Palestine Liberation Organization recognized by the League of Arab States, and where that participation is closely connected with the programme of Unesco.
4. 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 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 incorporate by reference the conditions of participation listed in section B below, together with such other conditions as may be mutually agreed upon.
5. Participation may take the form of provision of specialists or of fellowships; it may also take the form of equipment and documentation, 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.
6. Participation may also be provided to specific projects in the form of a financial contribution if the Director-General decides that such 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.
7. In considering requests under this programme for approval, the Director-General shall take into account:
 - (a) 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;
 - (b) the need to achieve an equitable geographical distribution of the participation provided under this programme;
 - (c) 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;
 - (d) the priorities identified by Member States.

B. Conditions

8. Participation will be provided subject to acceptance of the following conditions by the Member State or organization concerned:
- (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 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 in respect of contributions previously approved by the Director-General and whose 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 examination and the salary of the fellow while he is abroad, if he is in receipt of a salary. It shall guarantee suitable employment for the fellow, upon his return to his 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; the remuneration of such personnel shall not be subject to taxation, and they shall be immune from all immigration restrictions and alien registration. No restriction shall be imposed on the rights of entry and sojourn of any persons mentioned in this subparagraph or of any persons invited to attend meetings, seminars, conferences or training courses; further, no restriction shall be imposed upon the right of departure of such persons except as a consequence of acts or omissions unconnected with the Unesco Participation Programme.
9. 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.

7/15

Review of the procedures for the administration of the Participation Programme and priority consideration of this Programme in the allocation of any savings

The General Conference,

Noting the level of funds allocated to the Participation Programme in recent years, and also the increases in the number and level of requests received in the same period,

Aware of administrative problems such as lengthy delays in the consideration of requests associated with the Programme, and the occasional neglect of identified national priorities,

Bearing in mind the need to stimulate the development of interregional projects in support of the universality of Unesco's mission,

1. *Invites* the Director-General, in consultation with Member States, to review the procedures for the administration of the Participation Programme, having regard to its accepted principles;
2. *Further invites* the Director-General to give priority to the Participation Programme when considering the distribution of savings in the Programme and Budget adopted for 1981–1983, and to consider increasing funds allocated for Participation Programme purposes in the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1984–1985.

IV Budget

8 Appropriation resolution for 1981–1983¹

8.1 *The General Conference resolves that:*

I. REGULAR PROGRAMME

A. Appropriation

(a) For the financial period 1981–1983 the amount of \$625,374,000 is hereby appropriated for the purposes indicated in the appropriation table, as follows:

<i>Appropriation line</i>	<i>Amount</i>				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Part I. General policy and direction</i>					
1. General Conference	3,518,000				
2. Executive Board	5,977,000				
3. Directorate	1,482,000				
4. Services of the Director-General	16,053,000				
5. Participation in the Joint Machinery of the United Nations System	994,000				
Total (Part I)	28,024,000				
<i>Part II. Programme operations and services</i>					
1. Education	105,751,800				
2. Natural Sciences and their Application to Development	69,218,600				
3. Social Sciences and their Applications	28,060,500				
4. Culture and Communication	50,860,900				
5. Copyright; Information Systems and Services; Statistics	20,592,200				
6. Programme Supporting Services	36,510,000				
7. Co-operation for Development and External Relations	32,907,000				
Total (Part II)	343,901,000				
<i>Part III. General administrative services</i>		43,060,000			
<i>Part IV. Conference, language and document services</i>		40,307,000			

1. Resolution adopted on the recommendation of the joint meeting of the Programme Commissions and the Administrative Commission at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

<i>Appropriation line</i>	<i>Amount</i>				
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Part V. Common services</i>		41,469,000			
Sub-total (Parts I to V)		<u>496,761,000</u>			
<i>Part VI. Appropriation reserve</i>			52,183,000		
<i>Part VII. Capital expenditure</i>			8,700,000		
Sub-total (Parts I to VII)			<u>557,644,000</u>		
<i>Part VIII. Currency fluctuation</i>				70,813,000	
Total (Parts I to VIII)				<u>628,457,000</u>	
<i>Less: Sum for financing the</i> International Programme for the Development of Communication and the International Information System on New and Renewable Sources of Energy to be absorbed within the total approved budget in the course of the triennium					<u>(3,083,000)</u>
Total appropriation					<u>625,374,000</u>

- (b) Obligations may be incurred up to the total so appropriated, in accordance with resolutions of the General Conference and the Regulations of the Organization, it being understood:
- (i) That the appropriation reserve under Part VI of the budget may be used by the Director-General, with the approval of the Executive Board, for the purpose of meeting: increases arising in the course of the triennium, in accordance with the decisions of the General Conference, in staff costs included under Parts I to V of the budget; and increases arising in the course of the triennium in the costs of goods and services budgeted for under Parts I to V of the budget.
Any sum used under this authorization shall be transferred from this part of the budget to the appropriation lines concerned.
 - (ii) That the provision for covering fluctuation in the value of the dollar of the United States of America under Part VIII of the budget which was established on the basis of the exchange rates of 4.15 French or 1.65 Swiss francs to one United States dollar, may be used by the Director-General if and when the rates of exchange between the United States dollar and the French and Swiss franc are lower than those assumed (i.e. 4.90 French francs or 2.48 Swiss francs to one United States dollar) in Parts I to VII of the budget approved by the General Conference. On the other hand, if the rates of exchange between the United States dollar and the French and Swiss franc are higher than those assumed (i.e. 4.90 French or 2.48 Swiss francs to one United States dollar) in Parts I to VII of the budget approved by the General Conference, the sum so saved shall be credited by the Director-General to this part of the budget. However, under no circumstances shall funds in this part be available for transfer for other purposes, notwithstanding the provisions under (d) or (e) below. If any saving accrues therein at the end of the triennium it shall be surrendered to Member States in accordance with the procedure described in the Financial Regulations.
- (c) Moreover, if in the course of 1981–1983 the actual rates of exchange between the United States dollar and the French and Swiss franc give fewer French and Swiss francs than in the rates used (i.e. 4.15 French or 1.65 Swiss francs to one United States dollar) in the establishment of Part VIII of the budget, the deficit in this part of the budget shall be covered by supplementary estimates under the Financial Regulations, Article 3.9; should that prove to be inadequate an extraordinary session of the General Conference shall be convened to consider this matter in accordance with procedure prescribed in Article IV.D, paragraph 9(a), of the Constitution.
- (d) Subject to paragraph (e) below, 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 thereof.
- (e) The Director-General is authorized to make transfers between appropriation lines in respect of common staff costs, if the actual needs under these costs in an appropriation line exceed the provision therefor. He shall inform the Executive Board at its following session of the details of any transfers made under this authorization.
 - (f) The Director-General is authorized, with the approval of the Executive Board, to add to the appropriation approved in paragraph (a) above expenditure relating to the administrative and operational services for execution of the United Nations Development Programme's projects to the extent that the volume of the projects proves larger than anticipated and that the additional services in support thereof can be financed from the contributions from the United Nations Development Programme to Unesco for agency support costs for 1981-1983 in excess of the amount specified in Note 1, paragraph (iii), to this resolution. However, if the volume of projects and of services in support thereof proves less than anticipated, the Director-General is authorized, with the approval of the Executive Board, to take appropriate measures to reduce the appropriation approved under paragraph (a) above.
 - (g) The Director-General is authorized, with the approval of the Executive Board, to add to the appropriation approved under paragraph (a) above, funds from donations and special contributions for activities within the 1981-1983 Approved Programme.
 - (h) The total number of established posts at Headquarters and in the Field chargeable to the appropriation in paragraph (a) above shall not exceed 2,714 for 1981, 2,722 for 1982 and 2,724 for 1983 (see Note 2 below). The Director-General may, however, establish additional posts on a temporary basis beyond this total, if he is satisfied that they are essential for the execution of the programme and for the good administration of the Organization and do not require transfers of funds to be approved by the Executive Board.

B. Miscellaneous Income

- (i) For purposes of assessing the contributions of Member States, an estimate of \$27,894,000 for Miscellaneous Income (see Note 1 below) is approved for 1981-1983.

C. Assessment on Member States

- (j) The assessment of the contributions of Member States in accordance with Financial Regulations 5.1 and 5.2 shall therefore be \$597,480,000.

D. Supplementary estimates

- (k) Unforeseen and unavoidable expenses arising in the course of the financial period, for which no sums have been provided in the budget appropriations and for which no transfers within the budget are deemed by the Executive Board to be possible, shall be the subject of supplementary estimates in accordance with Financial Regulations 3.8 and 3.9.

II. UNITED NATIONS SOURCES

- (l) The Director-General is authorized:
 - (i) to co-operate with the United Nations organizations and programmes in accordance with the directives of the General Assembly of the United Nations and the procedures and decisions of the governing organ concerned, and in particular to participate, as executing agency or in co-operation with another executing agency, in the implementation of projects;
 - (ii) to receive moneys and other resources which may be made available to Unesco by these organizations and programmes for the purpose of participating, as executing agency, in the implementation of their projects;
 - (iii) to incur obligations for such projects, subject to the appropriate financial and administrative rules and regulations of these organizations and programmes and of Unesco.

III. OTHER FUNDS

- (m) The Director-General may, in accordance with the Financial Regulations, receive funds from Member States and international, regional or national organizations, both governmental and non-governmental, for the purpose of paying, at their request, salaries and allowances of personnel, fellowships, grants, equipment and other related expenses, in carrying out certain activities which are consistent with the aims, policies and activities of the Organization.

NOTE 1. The total of Miscellaneous Income is estimated on the following basis:

	\$	\$
(i) <i>Miscellaneous Income</i>		
Refunds of previous years' expenditures	510,000	
Transfer from the Public Liaison Fund	150,000	
Contributions from Associate Members	50,000	
Transfer from Publications and Auditory and Visual Material Fund	75,000	
Interest on investments and exchange adjustments (net)	2,100,000	
Other receipts	106,929	
Sub-total	2,991,929	
(ii) <i>Contributions of new Member States for 1979-1980</i>		75,000
(iii) <i>Contributions from the United Nations Development Programme for agency support costs for 1981-1983</i>		24,178,000
(iv) <i>Excess in actual receipts of Miscellaneous Income over the estimates for 1977-1978</i>		649,071
GRAND TOTAL		27,894,000

NOTE 2. The figures of 2,714 posts in 1981, 2,722 in 1982 and 2,724 in 1983 are derived as follows:

	<i>Number of posts</i>		
	1981	1982	1983
<i>Part I. General policy and direction</i>			
Secretariat of the General Conference and the Executive Board	7	7	7
Directorate	5	5	5
Services of the Director-General	115	115	115
Total (Part I)	127	127	127
<i>Part II. Programme operations and services</i>			
Education	569	571	573
Natural Sciences and their Application to Development	332	334	334
Social Sciences and their Applications	113	113	113
Culture and Communication	195	195	194
Copyright; Information Systems and Services; Statistics	107	107	107
Programme Supporting Services	249	249	249
Co-operation for Development and External Relations	245	245	245
Total (Part II)	1,810	1,814	1,815
<i>Part III. General administrative services</i>	333	333	333
<i>Part IV. Conference, language and document services</i>	330	334	335
<i>Part V. Common services</i>	10	10	10
Total number of posts budgeted	2,610	2,618	2,620
Plus 4 per cent of the number of posts budgeted, providing a margin for meeting programme requirements	104	104	104
GRAND TOTAL	2,714	2,722	2,724

These figures do not include temporary posts, experts with UNESCO status, maintenance staff, or established posts chargeable to joint operations or to extra-budgetary funds—e.g. posts under the Public Liaison 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.

V General resolutions

9 New international economic order¹

9.1 *The General Conference,*

Recalling resolutions 3201 and 3202 (S-VI) concerning the Declaration and Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, resolution 3281 (XXIX) containing the Charter of Economic Rights and Duties of States and resolution 3362 (S-VII) adopted by the United Nations General Assembly, and all resolutions relating to the establishment of a new international economic order adopted at later sessions of the General Assembly,

Recalling the resolutions concerning Unesco's contribution to the establishment of a new international economic order adopted by the General Conference at its eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth sessions,

Aware of the main lines of action laid down in the book *Moving Towards Change and taking into account* the Medium-Term Plan (19C/4) with its latest adjustments (20C/4), the Preliminary Report of the Director-General on the Medium-Term Plan for 1984–1989 (21C/4) and the Draft Programme and Budget for 1981–1983 (21C/5),

Noting with interest the report prepared by the Executive Board from a draft made by the Director-General and transmitted to the United Nations General Assembly for examination at its Eleventh Special Session (21C/12),

Considering that the new international economic order must be founded both upon broad understanding between developed and developing countries and upon close co-operation among developing countries which can find, in their own experience and through concerted action, the guidance and support necessary for their own development,

Convinced that the establishment of a new international economic order requires world peace and stability and that the grave difficulties at present confronting the world economy accentuate the disparities among nations as well as the inequitable nature of those disparities, which can be resolved only by an effort of international solidarity,

Considering that the new international economic order implies the elimination of every situation of subordination of peoples as well as endogenous development based primarily on each country's own natural and human resources and the full exercise of its national sovereignty,

Considering that, to put an end to the injustices and imbalances inherited from the past, the new international economic order calls for an urgent restructuring of international economic relations that takes the interests and needs of all countries into account and that establishes between them the basis for new co-operation in which they will participate equitably within the framework of a genuine international community in which the identity of every country will be respected,

Considering that the new international economic order cannot be limited solely to the pursuit of

1. Resolution adopted on the proposal of the Drafting and Negotiation Group at the thirty-eighth plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

economic growth but should also concern itself with the promotion of science, technology, information, communication, education and culture which, taken together, represent the prerequisites for the integral, equitable and balanced development of every society, affording to every people broad access to the benefits of the technological and scientific revolution,

Considering that the new international economic order necessarily presupposes a new world information and communication order based on a free flow and wider and better-balanced dissemination of information,

Aware of the effects of the operations of transnational corporations on the process of establishing a new international economic order and on national development processes, of the obligation of those corporations to comply with the laws and regulations of host countries, and of the need for these countries to have their socio-cultural values and objectives taken into account in the activities of those corporations,

Noting that the pursuit and acceleration of the arms race are jeopardizing efforts in the struggle against underdevelopment and frustrating the hopes which had been raised in that context by the prospect of effective disarmament,

Reaffirming its conviction that the transition to genuine disarmament would contribute to a general improvement in the international climate and would consequently release resources which could be used for the benefit of the developing countries and for the establishment of peaceful co-operation between all peoples,

Considering that the establishment of a new international economic order is inseparable from the elimination of all factors which threaten international peace and security, such as the arms race, colonialism, neo-colonialism, imperialism, apartheid and all forms of foreign occupation, domination and oppression of any kind, which constitute some of the principal obstacles to the emancipation and economic development of the developing countries, and for the elimination of which more vigorous efforts are required,

Noting with anxiety that some of the scientific and technological research activities carried on in the world serve to develop new types of armaments, and *expressing* the hope that this research will, in the future, be redirected towards peaceful purposes aimed at ensuring the economic and social progress of all peoples,

Taking note of the decision adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its Eleventh Special Session concerning the text on the international development strategy for the Third United Nations Development Decade,

Emphasizing that the progress made in establishing a new international economic order has been insufficient and that the efforts made to give effect to the resolutions on the establishment of a new international economic order have not produced the tangible results expected, even though it has been possible broadly to identify the main problems,

Aware of the important role which Unesco should play in the establishment of a new international economic order and which, by virtue of its ethical and intellectual mission, should in particular enable it to contribute to a collective realization not only of the material disparities existing between human beings and between peoples but also of inequalities within one and the same society as regards access to education, science and culture, and of the desirability of such imbalances being redressed,

1. Recommends that Member States:

- (a) stimulate the strengthening of a genuine international community founded on respect for the cultural values of nations, taking account of the fact that recognition of diversity guarantees international harmony, a prerequisite for the elimination of the spirit of domination and for the advent of a new, more equitable, order;
- (b) support the developing countries in the efforts they are making to defend their cultural identity and to strengthen their sovereign right to decide on the use and harnessing of their natural resources, and respect the principles of the United Nations Charter and the generally recognized principles of international law, all these elements constituting essential factors in the establishment of a new international economic order;
- (c) actively promote, through their education systems and all other appropriate means, traditional values and respect for individual freedoms and national sovereignty, as well as the principles which serve to strengthen solidarity between human beings and interdependence between nations;

- (d) intensify their efforts to implement Unesco's resolutions concerning the establishment of a new international economic order in the fields of education, science, culture and communication and mobilize their intellectual and material resources for that purpose, developing international co-operation and understanding between all countries in order to seek together, in a climate of peace, satisfactory solutions to the problems facing the international community;
 - (e) associate governmental institutions and non-governmental organizations and associations with their efforts, and take steps to encourage the emergence of a climate of public opinion conducive to the attainment of the objectives of a new international economic order through the development of international co-operation;
2. *Invites* Member States:
- (a) to take advantage of transfers of science and technology and of the capacity for innovation of developing countries, based on the existence of an endogenous scientific and technological potential, in particular by encouraging the transfer of technologies which correspond to a society's real needs and which are best suited to its social goals, available resources and cultural standards;
 - (b) to pay particular attention to the eight major regional projects in the programme concerning the application of science and technology which are designed to contribute to the scientific and technological development of the developing countries;
 - (c) to give their support to Unesco's communication programme and to endeavour, in the area of information media, to develop national infrastructures that could, among other things, help to promote ideas conducive to the establishment of a new international economic order;
 - (d) to consider that it is the awareness of cultural identity and a firm grounding in cultural values which contribute to creating the social consensus and motivations needed to carry out the task of establishing a new international economic order;
 - (e) to recognize the more and more widely acknowledged need for social science practice adapted to each society, only that kind of practice being able to clarify the complex problems posed by development activity and, in particular, to bring to light the interactions between social and cultural values and technological achievements;
 - (f) to meet the educational needs of the population as a whole, on the basis of genuine social consensus founded on the values of justice, equity and human solidarity, so that such educational action may enable populations and individuals to surmount many uncertainties resulting from the swift and inadequately controlled changes that contemporary societies are undergoing;
 - (g) to encourage all measures enabling women to participate fully and freely, on an equal footing with men, in the establishment of a new international economic order and to benefit from all the advantages accruing from it;
 - (h) to promote the commitment of the young to international co-operation, development, human rights and peace, while associating them as widely as possible with all activities aiming at the establishment of a new international economic order;
 - (i) to intensify their efforts to contribute to the establishment and progress of a new international economic order in each of Unesco's fields of competence;
3. *Invites* the Director-General:
- (a) to continue and intensify his efforts to:
 - (i) elucidate the various problems relating to the establishment of a new international economic order, particularly in Unesco's fields of competence, in the context of mutual co-operation;
 - (ii) promote increased participation by the Organization in the establishment of a new international economic order through such means as studies designed to lead to deeper reflection on the concepts and guidelines on which a new international economic order should be based;
 - (iii) follow the progress achieved by countries in Unesco's various programmes with a view to the establishment of a new international economic order;
 - (iv) encourage Member States to develop programmes of co-operation with one another for the purpose of establishing a new international economic order;

- (b) to devote most particular attention, in the implementation of the triennial programme and during the preparation of the Medium-Term Plan for 1984–1989, to activities which can make a contribution to the attainment of the objectives of the new international economic order;
- (c) to accord particular attention to the implementation, so far as Unesco is concerned, of the objectives of the international development strategy for the Third Development Decade;
- (d) to pursue his efforts to encourage the developing countries to acquire their own endogenous scientific and technological potential so as to promote their access to science and technology with due regard for their diverse, distinctive styles of national development;
- (e) to devote particular attention to promoting, within Unesco's areas of competence and at national, regional and international levels, activities aiming at informing public opinion and making it aware of:
 - (i) the relationships that exist between development and disarmament;
 - (ii) the interrelationship of the advantages accruing from the new international economic order and from the transition to disarmament, and their importance for the attainment of the objectives of the Organization;
 - (iii) the desirability of directing toward research for peaceful purposes the resources at present used for the development of arms;
- (f) to continue studies on the social and cultural effects of the activities of transnational corporations with a view to contributing effectively to the work currently being done by the United Nations on the elaboration of a Code of Conduct for Transnational Corporations;
- (g) to report on progress achieved in the attainment of the objectives of the new international economic order to the Executive Board at one of its forthcoming sessions and to the General Conference at its twenty-second session.

10 Unesco's contribution to peace

10.1 *The General Conference,*¹

Recalling the terms of Article I of the Constitution of Unesco, which defines the Organization's responsibilities in contributing to peace and international security, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all,

Conscious of the responsibilities of the General Assembly of the United Nations as regards the problems of peace and international security,

Noting the pertinent decisions of the General Assembly of the United Nations,

Recalling the Declaration of the principles of international cultural co-operation, the Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, the Declaration on Race and Racial Prejudice, 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,

Recalling the resolutions concerning Unesco's contribution to peace, the promotion of human rights and the struggle against colonialism and racialism, adopted by the General Conference at previous sessions, and in particular resolution 10.1 entitled 'Unesco's Contribution to Peace and its Tasks with respect to the Promotion of Human Rights and the Elimination of Colonialism and Racialism', which it adopted at its twentieth session,

Recalling the Declaration on Race and Racial Prejudice adopted at its twentieth session, on 18 November 1978, by which it noted with the gravest concern that racism, racial discrimination, colonialism and apartheid continued to afflict the world in ever-changing forms, as a result both of the continuation of legislative provisions and the continuation of government and administrative practices contrary to the principles of human rights,

1. Resolution adopted on the proposal of the Drafting and Negotiation Group at the thirty-ninth plenary meeting, on 28 October 1980.

- Noting with satisfaction* the report by which the Director-General informs it of the measures he has taken in application of resolution 10.1 adopted by the General Conference at its twentieth session (21C/13), which deals with three interrelated fields of Unesco's action, namely the strengthening of international peace and security; the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms; and the struggle against colonialism, neo-colonialism, aggression, occupation of foreign territories, apartheid, and all forms of domination, racialism and racial discrimination,
- Noting with concern* that the hopes for an improvement in international relations which the General Conference acknowledged at its previous sessions, and particularly at its nineteenth session, have not been fully realized, and *convinced* that Unesco cannot remain indifferent to such a situation, which damages international co-operation in education, science and culture,
- Considering* that neither a just and lasting peace nor the conditions required for the establishment of a new international economic order are possible as long as all forms of discrimination, foreign occupation in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, domination, oppression and aggression have not been eliminated,
- Noting with concern* that since its twentieth session, there have been no major advances made towards achieving the effective, widespread application of the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the various instruments relating to those rights adopted by the United Nations, and that cases still abound of the violation of these principles,
- Stressing* that Unesco has considerable responsibility in contributing to world peace, the promotion of human rights and the elimination of colonialism and racialism through the effective implementation of its own programmes in education, the natural and social sciences, culture and communication,
- Considering* that, wherever they are practised, racism and apartheid, which are crimes against the conscience and the dignity of mankind, seriously compromise the development of education, science, culture and communication,
- Aware* of the need to denounce apartheid as a crime against humanity and to contribute to the struggle for the national liberation, freedom and independence of the peoples oppressed by it,
- Deeply disturbed* by the intransigence shown by the racist regime of South Africa, by its persistence in the crime of apartheid and its obstinate denial of any effective self-determination, any freedom or any national independence to the people of Namibia,
- Emphasizing* the importance of continuing to alert world public opinion to the iniquity of the South African policy of apartheid,
- Noting* the positive contribution made by Unesco in its fields of competence towards solving the problems of eliminating colonialism, racialism and apartheid,
- Welcoming* the contribution which Unesco makes to the strengthening of international peace and security, to the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the elimination of massive, systematic or flagrant violations of those rights and freedoms, and to the struggle against colonialism, neo-colonialism, aggression, occupation of foreign territories, apartheid and all forms of domination, racialism and racial discrimination,
- Stressing* that, in the present circumstances, the action conducted by Unesco in the fields of education, culture, science and communication and the influence exercised by Unesco in order to reduce inequalities and to promote the international principles of an ethical nature which would conform to the ideals of its Constitution, are of major importance,
- Noting with satisfaction* the provisions in the Programme and Budget for 1981–1983, concerning the intensification of teaching and information activities for the promotion of human rights,
- Noting* the progress made under the new procedure established by the Executive Board at its 104th session for the examination of communications concerning the exercise of human rights, which enables individual petitions concerning cases or matters relating to violations of these rights within Unesco's fields of competence to be dealt with, and permits and facilitates constant and continual dialogue with the States involved in the communications which reach the Secretariat,

I

1. *Condemns* all forms and manifestations of colonialism, racism and apartheid;
2. *Urges* Member States to contribute to the furtherance of Unesco's mission by making every effort:
 - (a) to reduce international political tensions, particularly by giving active support to all efforts to strengthen peace and safeguard and promote human rights and fundamental freedoms, essential prerequisites of which are to put an end to and not to acquiesce in aggression and foreign occupation in violation of the Charter of the United Nations;
 - (b) to respect the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of every State, and to recognize the right of all peoples to self-determination in full freedom;
 - (c) to offer humanitarian aid to all peoples who are victims of aggression or foreign occupation in violation of the Charter of the United Nations;

II

3. *Recognizes* the importance of Unesco's assistance and support to the national liberation movements recognized by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) as well as to the Palestine Liberation Organization, which is recognized by the League of Arab States, and *calls for* this support to be continued by allowing the representatives of these national liberation movements to participate in all activities of Unesco, and in particular in the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for activities which are of special importance to them;
4. *Welcomes* Unesco's past and present activities aimed at assisting the African peoples, through the national liberation movements recognized by the OAU, in their struggle for independence, and in restoring their identity, their dignity and their sovereignty;
5. *Warmly welcomes* the achievement of independence by the people of Zimbabwe, the fiftieth independent State on the continent of Africa, as well as the encouragement it has given to the peoples of Namibia and South Africa;
6. *Expresses* unconditional support for the efforts to achieve self-determination and independence made by the people of Namibia and considers that Unesco should continue to provide them with appropriate help in its fields of competence through the national liberation movements recognized by the OAU, and should assist them in their struggle to attain their rights and fundamental freedoms;
7. *Also expresses* unconditional support for the contribution made by the Organization to rid the people of South Africa of apartheid;

III

8. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to continue to contribute, within the fields of competence of Unesco, to efforts designed to eliminate colonialism, neo-colonialism, aggression, racism, apartheid, all forms of foreign domination and all forms and manifestations of racial discrimination, and to establish an international climate of trust and mutual understanding so as to make a significant contribution to improving the international situation, strengthening peace and broadening international co-operation, which are prerequisites for the establishment of a new international economic order;
 - (b) to propose, taking into account the analysis of world problems which he is undertaking in view of the shaping of the Medium-Term Plan, means of action adapted to the growing complexity and interdependence of the problems with which the international community is confronted;
 - (c) to develop the contribution of the social sciences to an understanding of the obstacles impeding the establishment of a just and lasting peace, and to devising means of surmounting those obstacles;
 - (d) to continue his efforts to alert world opinion to the evils of apartheid by means of education, the mass media and studies in the social sciences;
 - (e) to continue to extend Unesco's support to the United Nations Institute for Namibia in the training of personnel so that independent Namibia may have skilled manpower at its disposal;

- (f) to continue, in co-operation with the OAU and competent bodies in the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Special Committee against Apartheid and the United Nations Council for Namibia, his action to assist peoples struggling against apartheid, colonialism, racialism and racial discrimination;
- (g) to pay particular attention to the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the elimination of massive, systematic or flagrant violations of human rights;
- (h) to continue to examine with particular attention the general situation regarding respect for human rights within Unesco's fields of competence, placing special emphasis on activities in the realm of human rights teaching;
- (i) to take into consideration, in the preparation of the Medium-Term Plan for 1984–1989, the goal of simultaneously attaining development, peace and respect for human rights, adopting an interdisciplinary approach which will enable the Organization to improve its practical efficiency in the accomplishment of its urgent tasks;
- (j) to envisage, in the application of the Organization's programme and in order to implement this resolution, the carrying out of research and studies, the issuing of publications and the organization of seminars and appropriate meetings, and in particular to continue to organize seminars and studies on aspects of racism and apartheid;
- (k) to take into account, when drawing up the Medium-Term Plan and the next Programme and Budget, the necessity of implementing, in accordance with the special responsibilities of Unesco in this field, the Plan for the Development of Human Rights Teaching, and to consider convening, in 1984, a conference for a mid-point review of this plan and of progress achieved in its implementation;
- (l) to co-operate with international non-governmental organizations with respect to the implementation of this resolution;
- (m) to report to the twenty-second session of the General Conference on the implementation of this resolution.

10.2

The General Conference,¹

Recalling the terms of Article I of the Constitution of Unesco, which defines the Organization's responsibilities in contributing to peace and international security, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

Recalling the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its thirty-third session (resolution 33/73), and *noting* that this Declaration, the preamble of which echoes the Constitution of Unesco, makes particular reference to the Organization's role in its implementation,

Recalling that the General Conference has on many occasions confirmed the important role that Unesco should play within its fields of competence in contributing to peace, striving to achieve disarmament and respect for national sovereignty, and promoting human rights and fundamental freedoms, in particular by the adoption of the Recommendation concerning Education for International Understanding, Co-operation and Peace and Education relating to Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms at its eighteenth session, 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 at its twentieth session, and the Declaration on Race and Racial Prejudice at its twentieth session,

Recalling that the Executive Board requested the Director-General to take into consideration the provisions of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace in the execution of the programme for 1979–1980 and in the drawing up of the programme for 1981–1983,

Convinced that a just peace among nations is of essential value to mankind and *recognizing* that progress towards the establishment of a new economic order is impossible without it,

Expressing its appreciation of the activities carried out by Unesco in contributing to peace, disarmament, international security and respect for human rights,

1. Resolution adopted on the proposal of the Drafting and Negotiation Group at the thirty-sixth plenary meeting, on 24 October 1980.

Noting once more with the utmost concern that the further escalation of the arms race, involving both nuclear and other weapons, is reaching proportions which represent a threat to peace and to the existence of all nations,

Convinced that by reason of its experience and its international standing, Unesco can and should continue to promote the idea of peace and mutual understanding,

I

1. *Invites* Member States:

- (a) to encourage educators, scholars, information specialists and all persons engaged in the preservation and advancement of culture to assist, in their fields, in preparing societies for life in peace and to support Unesco's efforts to this end;
- (b) to contribute, with due regard for the constitutional rights and the role of the family, the institutions and the organizations concerned, to the attainment of the objectives set forth in the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace, by encouraging the efforts being made by educational, research and cultural institutions and by national intellectual communities to achieve this end;
- (c) to contribute to the application of the pertinent recommendations of Regional Conferences of Ministers of Education convened by Unesco and to take note of the final document addressed to the Director-General by the World Congress on Disarmament Education organized by Unesco;
- (d) to promote the inclusion of guidelines for education for peace and mutual understanding in school curricula and in teacher training courses;
- (e) to further develop and intensify cultural exchanges and to promote translation and the circulation of translated works in order to permit intercultural dialogue leading to a better appreciation of the richness of the different national cultures and to an understanding of and respect for the cultural values of different peoples and the contemporary achievements of all nations in strengthening their cultural identity;

II

2. *Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) to study the possibility of initiating preparatory work on an interdisciplinary study on the preparation of societies for life in peace, based on research and exchanges of experience among Member States;
- (b) to take into account, in the implementation of the programme for 1981–1983, the appeal made to Unesco by the United Nations General Assembly in its Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace, in particular:

In the field of education

- (i) by intensifying efforts to promote the production of textbooks in the spirit of education for peace, respect for national identity and sovereignty, mutual understanding and the dialogue of cultures, and the elimination of racial and others forms of prejudice;
- (ii) by giving special attention, in Associated Schools activities, to education for peace, respect for human rights, disarmament and mutual understanding;
- (iii) by carrying out studies on the state of education for peace in universities and higher educational establishments;
- (iv) by placing special emphasis on preparations for the 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 conducive to the strengthening of security and disarmament;

In the field of social sciences

- (v) by continuing the interdisciplinary studies already undertaken concerning peace and disarmament, taking specially into account the reciprocal links between peace, disarmament and development;

- (vi) by continuing studies on ways of encouraging all persons engaged in occupations within Unesco's fields of competence, and especially scientists, to work for disarmament;
- (vii) by carrying out research on factors conducive to education for peace and on existing obstacles;

In the field of culture

- (viii) by encouraging ventures which aim to arrive at a better understanding of the role of culture in preparing societies for life in peace and mutual understanding;
- (ix) by carrying out studies on the part that drama and the cinema can play in education in a spirit of peace and understanding among peoples;

In the field of communication

- (x) by making increased efforts to encourage the mass media to take into account in their activities the principles of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace;
- (xi) by encouraging efforts by the mass media to spread the ideas of peace, friendship among peoples, human rights and international understanding;

III

3. *Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) to support, particularly by means of the Participation Programme, ventures by Member States, such as the organization of symposia, meetings or other events, designed to help in implementing this Declaration;
- (b) to give prominence in Unesco publications to articles, documents and information concerning education in a spirit of peace;
- (c) to draw on the Declaration when preparing the next Medium-Term Plan;

4. *Further invites* the Director-General:

- (a) to encourage the activities aimed at the application of the principles of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace undertaken by the non-governmental organizations collaborating with Unesco;
- (b) to present a detailed account of Unesco's experience regarding education for peace in the framework of the report which the United Nations Secretary-General will submit to the General Assembly at its thirty-sixth session on the implementation of the Declaration on the Preparation of Societies for Life in Peace.

11 Creation of a climate of public opinion conducive to the halting of the arms race and the transition to disarmament¹

11.1 *The General Conference,*

Mindful that the purpose of Unesco, in accordance with Article I of its Constitution, 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',

Convinced that Unesco's activity, based on the purposes and functions set out in its Constitution, will continue to influence world public opinion in favour of promoting the ideals of peace, mutual respect and understanding between peoples,

1. Resolution adopted on the proposal of the Drafting and Negotiation Group at the thirty-sixth plenary meeting, on 24 October 1980.

- Emphasizing* in this connection that the arms race, the dimensions of which are growing and which is imperilling the future of all mankind, remains one of the chief obstacles to the strengthening of peace,
- Recognizing* the terrible dangers to which a nuclear war would expose mankind,
- Noting* the obligation of all States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity or political independence of any State, and from any other action inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, and convinced that the implementation of those principles is indispensable for generating a climate conducive to the halting of the arms race,
- Drawing attention* to the fact that the development process and the establishment of a new international economic order are seriously inhibited by the growing expenditure of human and material resources on the arms race,
- Recalling* that the problem of disarmament constitutes one of the major preoccupations of our century, and *further recalling* the decisions adopted in this field by the United Nations General Assembly,
- Realizing* that the dangers threatening mankind call for redoubled efforts to solve the problems of halting the arms race and of the transition to disarmament,
- Noting with satisfaction* that the United Nations has proclaimed the 1980s a Second Disarmament Decade,
- Welcoming* the decision to hold a special session of the United Nations General Assembly devoted to disarmament in 1982,
- Recognizing* further that disarmament could afford possibilities of improving the lives of the peoples of the world and of promoting the solution of a multitude of urgent socio-economic problems,
- Noting* that the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly urged governments and governmental and non-governmental international organizations to take steps to develop programmes of education for disarmament and peace studies at all levels, with a view to contributing to a greater understanding and awareness of the problems created by the armaments race and of the need for disarmament, and that it specifically urged Unesco to step up its programme aimed at the development of disarmament education as a distinct field of study through the preparation, *inter alia*, of teachers' guides, textbooks, readers and audio-visual materials,
- Noting with satisfaction* the substantial and constructive efforts that Unesco has made within its fields of competence to promote understanding of the problem of disarmament, as reflected in the Director-General's report on the implementation of resolution 11.1 adopted by the General Conference at its twentieth session,
- Considering* that, in the present international situation, Unesco should continue and make more effective its efforts to generate a climate of public opinion conducive to the halting of the arms race and the transition to disarmament,
- Noting* in particular that Unesco's action to promote public education, research and information activities, in consultation with the competent United Nations bodies and the non-governmental organizations concerned, with a view to contributing, within its spheres of competence, to international peace, disarmament and security and to respect for human rights, can constitute a substantial contribution to international efforts in this field,
- Taking note with interest* of the Final Document of the World Congress on Disarmament Education (Paris, 9–13 June 1980),
- Recalling* in this connection that the United Nations General Assembly, at its Tenth Special Session devoted to disarmament, drew particular attention to the potential influence of world public opinion for halting the arms race and achieving disarmament, and welcomed Unesco's contribution to understanding of these problems whose urgency brooks no delay,

I

1. *Calls upon* all those active in Unesco's spheres of competence to participate in the Organization's efforts to generate a climate of public opinion conducive to the halting of the arms race and the transition to disarmament;

II

2. *Invites* Member States:

- (a) to continue to encourage the development of the activities in Unesco's fields of competence set out in the relevant paragraphs of the Final Document adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its Tenth Special Session, and to publicize the results of such efforts;
- (b) to take note of the Final Document of the World Congress on Disarmament Education;
- (c) to encourage public and private scientific research institutions which could usefully contribute to a better understanding of the problems relating to disarmament;
- (d) to take the necessary steps to make adequate information available on matters concerning disarmament, in order to make meaningful and informed disarmament education possible;
- (e) to respond actively to the call of the General Assembly at its special session to observe the week beginning 24 October as a week devoted to fostering the objectives of disarmament;

III

3. *Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) to continue efforts to implement those recommendations of the Tenth Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly which fall within Unesco's spheres of competence;
- (b) to concentrate and streamline present activities in this field and elaborate suitable projects within the present framework of Unesco's Programme and Budget for 1981–1983, and in the Second Medium-Term Plan for 1984–1989, taking account *inter alia* of the results of the World Congress on Disarmament Education;
- (c) to take appropriate measures, within Unesco's fields of competence, to assist the achievement of the goals of the Second Disarmament Decade proclaimed by the United Nations;
- (d) to make an appropriate contribution, within Unesco's spheres of competence, to the preparation of the special session of the General Assembly of the United Nations to be devoted to disarmament in 1982;
- (e) to focus research on multidimensional themes, including differing perceptions of security and the linkage between disarmament education and the social and educational context in which it takes place, and to encourage intersectoral and multidisciplinary research where appropriate;
- (f) to make the most effective use of Unesco's information channels to improve international understanding of the issues raised by the arms race and of the need in all countries for education about disarmament as an essential component of education for peace, through the publication of books and appropriate articles in the Organization's periodicals, particularly in connection with the Disarmament Week (24–30 October) proclaimed by the United Nations;
- (g) to encourage and promote various activities to mark Disarmament Week in Unesco's Member States, and to assist National Commissions therein by sending them useful information and audio-visual material prepared by Unesco for that purpose;
- (h) to maintain co-operation with the institutions of the United Nations system, and in particular with the United Nations Centre for Disarmament and the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research attached to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research;
- (i) to continue to stimulate and support activities of the international non-governmental organizations which are directed to achieving disarmament objectives within Unesco's fields of competence;
- (j) to report to the General Conference at its twenty-second session on the progress made in implementing this resolution.

12

International cultural and scientific co-operation¹

12.1

The General Conference,

Recalling the Constitution of Unesco, which proclaims the need to develop international cultural and scientific co-operation,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Programme Commission V at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

- Considering* that 20C/Resolution 12.1, concerning international cultural and scientific co-operation, is a sound basis for the further development of such co-operation,
- Recalling* the Declaration of the Principles of International Cultural Co-operation (1966), as well as the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States (1970), and the Declaration on the Use of Scientific and Technological Progress in the Interests of Peace and for the Benefit of Mankind (1975),
- Recalling* Unesco's Recommendation on the Status of Scientific Researchers (1974), particularly Section II, paragraph 9, and Section V, paragraph 26, urging Member States actively to promote the interplay of ideas and information and to take all measures necessary in this regard,
- Considering* also Unesco's Recommendation on Participation by the People at Large in Cultural Life and their Contribution to it (1976), requesting Member States to take account, in exchanges of persons, of the mutual enrichment resulting from co-operation between institutions and persons active in the cultural field,
- Realizing* that although each nation has the right and duty to cherish and develop its own culture, all human beings everywhere share a universal cultural heritage, which finds different expressions in different nations, and consequently that international cultural co-operation will both enrich national cultures and strengthen and deepen the universal cultural heritage of mankind,
- Believing* that the difficulty and complexity of the problems facing humanity during the coming decades call for the most vigorous joint effort by scientists and intellectuals of all nations working together to build the necessary framework of knowledge and understanding,
- Emphasizing* that international understanding creates conditions that favour the expansion of the network of scientific and cultural ties, while the further development of those ties in turn helps to strengthen international understanding,
- Recognizing* that international co-operation should imply the exchange of knowledge and of cultural achievements on an equal footing and in the common interests of all peoples and countries,

I

1. *Invites* Member States:

- (a) to continue taking active measures towards broadening cultural and scientific co-operation on the basis of equality and mutual interest as an important factor in strengthening peace, friendship and reciprocal understanding among peoples;
- (b) to take the measures necessary to eliminate impediments to the development of international and bilateral cultural exchange, as well as to the exchange of scientists and scientific information;
- (c) to create, in so far as their resources permit, a scientific environment in which scientists, especially younger scientists, both men and women, can find opportunities to fulfil their potential in research;

II

2. *Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) to use the means at his disposal to make the general public throughout the world aware of the benefits of the further strengthening and development of cultural and scientific links among peoples;
- (b) to encourage participation of the men and women of learning and the scientists of developing countries in relevant international meetings and international co-operative activities;
- (c) to include in the agenda of the twenty-second session of the General Conference an item entitled: 'Cultural and Scientific Co-operation on the Basis of Equality and Mutual Interest as an Important Factor in Strengthening Peace, Friendship and Reciprocal Understanding among Peoples'.

13 Status of women¹13.1 *The General Conference,*

Bearing in mind previous resolutions of Unesco on the status of women and the participation of women in development,

Recalling Unesco's commitment to ensuring equal access of women to education and training, and to the provision of equal opportunities for women to participate in decision-making at all levels,

Aware that during the first half of the decade for women, although some progress was made in the conditions of the lives of some women in the areas of employment, education and health, many still live under very harsh conditions of poverty, hunger and disease,

Extremely concerned that the Secretary-General of the World Conference of the United Nations Decade for Women (Copenhagen, 1980) reports that implementation of the Mexico Plan of Action for the first half of the Decade for Women has been slow for a variety of reasons, including inadequate financial allocation and a lack of skilled women participating in national and international planning processes,

Invites the Director-General, in the spirit of the Copenhagen programme of action for the second half of the United Nations Decade for Women, to continue to develop and intensify at the national and international levels activities that will achieve a significant improvement in the status of women throughout the world, and in particular:

- (a) to guarantee that education is aimed at changing the stereotyped roles which have hitherto been assigned to men and women;
- (b) to promote the employment of more women in scientific and technological fields, especially through technical and vocational education and training;
- (c) to devote more funding and resources, by means of reallocation, for the promotion of women in rural areas and in agriculture;
- (d) to provide for non-formal education for women;
- (e) to assist in the exchange, among women, of knowledge about the use of appropriate technology in everyday life;
- (f) to institute research and studies that will encourage changes in attitudes that currently have an adverse effect on women as workers.

13.2 *The General Conference,*

Reaffirming resolution 25.11 adopted at its nineteenth session,

Reaffirming also resolution 13.1 adopted at its twentieth session,

Recalling 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),

Convinced of the need for deliberate, systematic and large-scale efforts by Member States and by Unesco to ensure that women and men participate and contribute on a basis of equality in the social, cultural, economic and political processes of development and share equally in the improvements that ensue,

1. Recommends that Member States make special efforts to:

- (a) ensure that the interests of women and men are equally promoted in their programme proposals to Unesco;
- (b) improve the recruitment of women for vacant posts and consultant assignments with Unesco by actively encouraging and supporting female candidates so as to work towards achieving an equal balance of women and men;
- (c) increase the number of women selected for, *inter alia*, meetings, training courses, seminars, exchange programmes, bursaries and scholarships which are organized or administered by Unesco, so as to attain an equal balance of women and men as soon as possible;
- (d) ensure an increased participation of women leading to an equal balance of women and men in their National Commissions for Unesco and their delegations to Unesco conferences;

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of Programme Commission V at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

2. *Invites* the Director-General:

- (a) to intensify his efforts to ensure that the interests of women and men are equally promoted in the planning and implementation of all the programmes organized or administered by Unesco;
- (b) to increase substantially the financial and personnel resources for programmes specifically designed for women;
- (c) to promote and safeguard the interests of women in all the programme activities of Unesco;
- (d) to give full support to the co-ordinator of the programmes relating to the status of women by providing the appropriate administrative machinery to oversee all programmes relating to women;
- (e) to increase his contribution towards achieving an equal participation of women and men and take practical measures, for example temporary preferential treatment, in a serious effort substantially to increase the representation of women in posts at all levels in the professional and higher categories in the Unesco Secretariat, at Headquarters as well as in the field, and on, *inter alia*, consultant assignments, training courses, seminars, exchange programmes, bursaries and scholarships which are organized or administered by Unesco;
- (f) to broaden and deepen the examination of obstacles to female participation in Unesco's activities and to intensify his efforts to remove such obstacles; and to improve the career opportunities for women presently employed by Unesco both at Headquarters and in the field;
- (g) to submit regular reports to the Executive Board and the General Conference on the results of his efforts.

14 Educational and cultural institutions
in the occupied Arab territories¹

14.1 *The General Conference,*

Affirming that access to national education and culture is one of the fundamental human rights which are enshrined in the United Nations Charter and the Constitution of Unesco,

Recalling that the military occupation of territories by foreign troops represents a permanent threat to peace and human rights,

Recalling its resolutions concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories, particularly 18C/Resolution 13.1, 19C/Resolution 15.1 and 20C/Resolution 14.1,

Recalling further the decisions of the Executive Board concerning this matter, particularly decision 5.1.3 which it adopted at its 108th session,

Observing, after examining the report submitted by the Director-General (21C/18 and Add.), and in the light of such facts as are available, particularly the Israeli Military Order No. 854 and its addenda, dated 6 July 1980, that Israel continues to:

- (a) violate resolutions of the General Conference and decisions of the Executive Board inviting the Director-General to 'exercise full supervision of the operation of educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories' through an effective Unesco presence in those territories,
- (b) create obstacles and employ delaying tactics in order to prevent Unesco missions from freely carrying out their assigned task of verifying the implementation of General Conference resolutions,
- (c) arbitrarily close educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories, deliberately restrict their academic freedom, cruelly oppress students and teachers, and systematically apply a policy of cultural assimilation in all the occupied Arab territories, including the city of Jerusalem,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Programme Commission V at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

Noting that the occupation authorities are making use of Israeli Military Order No. 854 and its addenda, dated 6 July 1980, to deprive the universities in the occupied Arab territories of their independence, educational and administrative, and to subject them to the authority of the Israeli military governor, in defiance of the resolutions adopted by Unesco and the United Nations,

1. *Reaffirms* all previous General Conference resolutions and Executive Board decisions concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories;
2. *Strongly condemns* Israel's refusal to implement General Conference resolutions and Executive Board decisions concerning educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories;
3. *Requests* Israel to cancel the above-mentioned Military Order immediately;
4. *Requests* Israel to observe and implement previous Unesco resolutions and decisions concerning this matter;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to keep a permanent watch on Israel's implementation of the resolutions and decisions of the General Conference and the Executive Board relating to educational and cultural institutions in the occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and to send for this purpose such missions as he may deem appropriate;
6. *Invites* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board, at its 114th session, concerning the implementation of this resolution;
7. *Decides* to include this matter on the agenda of the twenty-second session of the General Conference with a view to taking appropriate action.

15

Intersectoral resolutions¹

15.1 Impact of the development of informatics on Unesco's programmes

15.11 *The General Conference,*

Bearing in mind the relevant recommendations of the Intergovernmental Conference on Strategies and Policies for Informatics (SPIN), and of the Third Conference of Ministers of Education of Member States of the Europe Region,

Welcoming Unesco's growing awareness of the importance of recent advances in informatics, microprocessors and computers,

Taking note with appreciation of the substantial increase in programme activities proposed under theme 2/4.3/08 (Support to the development of informatics) in 21C/5,

Convinced that the trend and pervasive impact of informatics, microprocessors and computers in education, science and technology, culture and communication, constitute one of the major multidisciplinary problems and challenges of our times,

1. *Invites* Member States to use Unesco as a channel for mutual information regarding developments in the area of informatics, microprocessors and computers and their impact on society, in the fields of Unesco's competence;
2. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to continue his study of the impact which the development of informatics, microprocessors and computers should have on the programmes of all the sectors of Unesco and to report thereon to the General Conference at its twenty-second session;
 - (b) to consider the desirability of incorporating a new objective concerning the development of informatics, microprocessors and computers and their impact and use in the fields of education, natural sciences, social sciences, culture and communication in the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1984–1989.

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of Programme Commission V at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

15.2 **Problems arising from migratory movements**

15.21 *The General Conference,*

Considering that, as a result of migratory movements, many Member States, together with the people directly concerned, are being confronted with a variety of problems connected with growing cultural diversity,

Considering that Member States should promote equal opportunities for migrants and indigenous inhabitants to express their cultural identities as well as to participate in social life,

Taking into account the activities of other United Nations organizations,

Welcoming Unesco's growing awareness of the importance of the problems of migrants and their families,

Believing that Unesco, in its fields of competence, could play an important role in the collection and dissemination of data concerning these problems,

1. Invites the Member States to use Unesco, in the fields of its competence, as a channel for the exchange of data concerning the actual situation and policy measures relating to migratory movements;

2. Invites the Director-General:

- (a) to facilitate these exchanges, in particular by preparing a model for the exchange of data, within the limits of the resources available under the Programme and Budget for 1981–1983;*
- (b) to prepare a report, on the basis of information received, on the implications of the problems caused by migratory movements for Unesco's programmes in all sectors and to submit it to the twenty-second session of the General Conference;*
- (c) when preparing the Draft Medium-Term Plan for 1984–1989, to take into account the necessity for an integrated and coherent approach to the problems arising from migratory movements.*

VI Standard-setting activities of the Organization

16 Implementation of the standard-setting instruments of the Organization

16.1 *The General Conference,*¹

Considering that by the terms of Article VIII of the Constitution ‘Each Member State shall submit to the Organization, at such times and in such manner as shall be determined by the General Conference, reports on the laws, regulations, and statistics relating to its educational, scientific and cultural institutions and activities, and on the action taken upon the recommendations and conventions referred to in Article IV, paragraph 4’,

Considering that the procedures to monitor the implementation of these normative instruments by Member States involve organs as varied as the Legal Committee of the General Conference, the Committee on Conventions and Recommendations of the Executive Board, the Joint ILO/Unesco Experts Committee and the General Conference itself, and that they are characterized by the participation of a very small number of Member States,

Considering that it seems useful to undertake a study of these diverse procedures with the aim of better co-ordination and making the procedures more effective and efficient,

Invites the Director-General and the Executive Board to undertake such a study and to submit its results with appropriate proposals to the twenty-second session of the General Conference.

17 Initial special reports²

17.1 **Initial special reports submitted by Member States on the action taken by them on the Recommendations adopted by the General Conference at its twentieth session**

17.11 *The General Conference,*

Having considered the initial special reports submitted by Member States on action taken by them on the Revised Recommendation concerning International Competitions in Architecture and Town Planning (21C/22), the Recommendation for the Protection of Movable Cultural Property (21C/23), the Revised Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics (21C/24) and the Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Statistics on Science and Technology (21C/25) adopted by the General Conference at its twentieth session,

Having noted the report of the Legal Committee relating to these special reports (21C/107),

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Programme Commission V at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.
2. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the thirty-third plenary meeting, on 22 October 1980.

Recalling that, under Article 18 of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, the General Conference, after considering the special reports, 'shall embody its comments on the action taken by Member States in pursuance of a convention or recommendation in one or more general reports, which the Conference shall prepare at such times as it may deem appropriate',

Recalling the terms of resolution 50, adopted at its tenth session,

1. *Adopts* the General Report (document 21C/107, Annex II) embodying its comments on the action taken by Member States on the Recommendations adopted by the General Conference at its twentieth session;
2. *Decides* that this General Report shall be transmitted to Member States, to the United Nations, and to National Commissions, in accordance with Article 19 of the aforementioned Rules of Procedure.

Annex. *General Report on the initial reports submitted by Member States on the action taken by them on the Recommendations adopted by the General Conference at its twentieth session*¹

Introduction

1. Article VIII of the Constitution of Unesco requires that 'Each Member State shall submit to the Organization, at such times and in such manner as shall be determined by the General Conference, reports . . . on the action taken upon the recommendations and conventions referred to in Article IV, paragraph 4'. According to the latter, each of the Member States shall submit recommendations or conventions adopted by the General Conference to its competent authorities within a period of one year from the close of the session of the General Conference at which they were adopted.
2. Article 16 of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution states that the reports called for by the Constitution shall be 'special' reports, and that initial special reports relating to any convention or recommendation adopted shall be transmitted not less than two months prior to the first ordinary session of the General Conference following that at which such recommendation or convention was adopted. These Rules of Procedure also stipulate in Articles 17 and 18 that, at that session, the General Conference shall consider these initial special reports and embody its comments in one or more general reports, which it shall prepare at such times as it may deem appropriate.
3. In application of the foregoing provisions, the General Conference was called upon (20C/Resolution 30.21) to consider, at its twenty-first session, the initial special reports submitted by Member States on the action taken by them on the Revised Recommendation concerning Inter-

national Competitions in Architecture and Town Planning, the Recommendation for the Protection of Movable Cultural Property, the Revised Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics and the Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Statistics on Science and Technology adopted at the General Conference at its twentieth session.

4. In accordance with the provisions of Rule 32.2 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, the functions of the Legal Committee include the examination of these initial special reports. The Committee had before it documents 21C/22, 21C/23, 21C/24 and 21C/25 which, pursuant to the authorization given by the General Conference at its fifteenth session (15C/Resolutions, Part C, II, paragraph 24), and renewed at its twentieth session (20C/Resolution 30.21, Part II, paragraph 2), reproduced only such information as relates to subparagraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of paragraph 4 of resolution 50 adopted at its tenth session (see paragraph 13 below).
5. Acting on the report of the Legal Committee (21C/107), the General Conference, pursuant to Article 18 of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, has embodied in this General Report the comments given hereunder.

Comments of the General Conference

6. Certified true copies of the Recommendations adopted by the General Conference at its twentieth session were transmitted to Member States by a circular letter (CL/2630) dated

1. Report prepared by the General Conference at its twenty-first session in accordance with Article 18 of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution.

- 13 February 1979. In that letter, the Director-General recalled the provisions of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution which makes it obligatory for Member States to submit the Recommendations to their 'competent authorities' within a specified period, as well as the definition of the term 'competent authorities' adopted by the General Conference at its twelfth session on the basis of the opinion given by the Legal Committee.
7. In order to make it easier for Member States to prepare the initial special reports, the General Conference, at its thirteenth session, instructed the Director-General to prepare for the benefit of Member States a document bringing together 'the various provisions of the Constitution and the regulations applicable, together with the other suggestions that the General Conference itself has found it necessary to formulate, at its earlier sessions, concerning the submissions of conventions and recommendations to the competent authorities'. In accordance with the instructions of the General Conference, the document prepared by the Director-General pursuant to this decision was duly brought up to date and transmitted to Member States by the circular letter mentioned in paragraph 6 above. This document is entitled 'Memorandum concerning the Obligation to Submit Conventions and Recommendations adopted by the General Conference to the "Competent Authorities" and the Submission of Initial Special Reports on the Action taken upon these Conventions and Recommendations'.
 8. Member States were subsequently invited by circular letter (CL/2704) dated 15 February 1980 to send within the allotted time, i.e. before 23 July 1980, initial special reports on the action taken by them upon the Recommendations adopted by the General Conference at its twentieth session, so that they could be communicated in good time to the General Conference.
 9. The General Conference notes that, as at 23 July 1980, the number of Member States having sent the Secretariat initial special reports on the Recommendations adopted at its twentieth session was as follows: Revised Recommendation concerning International Competitions in Architecture and Town Planning: sixteen States; Recommendation for the Protection of Movable Cultural Property: twenty-one States; Revised Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Educational Statistics: twenty-one States; Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Statistics on Science and Technology: twenty-one States. Passages from these reports indicating the action taken on these Recommendations by Member States concerned will be found in documents 21C/22, 21C/23, 21C/24 and 21C/25.
 10. These figures show that in spite of the stress the General Conference laid at its twentieth session on the importance of the reports procedure and the decisive part which this procedure should play in the supervision of the application of the standards established by the Conventions and Recommendations adopted by the General Conference, a substantial majority of Member States have still not transmitted to the Organization the reports required by the Constitution and the Rules of Procedure. The General Conference regrets this state of affairs and points out that the Member States which have not submitted initial special reports have, by their omission, withheld from the General Conference information on whether or not the Member States concerned have discharged their constitutional obligation to submit the Recommendations adopted by the General Conference at its twentieth session to their 'competent authorities', or whether they discharged this obligation within the prescribed time-limit.
 11. The General Conference, at its twelfth session, had already stressed the great importance of 'all Member States fulfilling the twofold obligation laid on them by the Constitution with regard to conventions and recommendations adopted by the General Conference: first, the obligation to submit these instruments to the competent authorities within a year from the close of the General Conference and, second, the obligation to report on the action taken upon these instruments' (12C/Resolutions, Part C, General Report, paragraph 14).
 12. The General Conference, at its eleventh session, had already defined, *inter alia*, the role of these provisions of the Constitution: 'Essentially indeed it is the operation of these two provisions of the Constitution which, on the one hand, ensures the widest possible implementation and application of the instruments adopted and, on the other hand, enables the General Conference—and hence Member States themselves—to assess the effectiveness of the Organization's regulatory action in the past and to determine the direction of its future regulatory action' (11C/Resolutions, Part C, General Report, paragraph 10).
 13. So far as the form and substance of the reports are concerned, the General Conference notes that the majority of reporting States endeavoured to comply with the suggestions made by the General Conference at its tenth session. In resolution 50 adopted at that session, Member States were invited, when submitting an initial special report, to include in that report, as far as possible, information on the following:
 - (a) whether the convention or recommendation has been submitted to the competent national authority or authorities in accordance with Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution and Article 1 of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions;
 - (b) the name of the competent authority or authorities in the reporting State;
 - (c) whether such authority or authorities have taken any steps to give effect to the convention or recommendation;
 - (d) the nature of such steps'.

14. With regard to subparagraph (a), the General Conference recalls that, at its twelfth session, on the report of its Reports Committee, it approved (12C/Resolutions, Part C, General Report, paragraph 19) the opinion expressed by its Legal Committee concerning the interpretation of the words 'competent authorities' employed in Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution and repeated in the above-mentioned resolution 50. This opinion was expressed as follows: 'The competent authorities, in the meaning of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, are those empowered, under the Constitution or the laws of each Member State, to enact the laws, issue the regulations or take any other measures necessary to give effect to conventions or recommendations. It is for the government of each Member State to specify and to indicate those authorities which are competent in respect of each convention and recommendation' (12C/Resolutions, Part D, Annex III, Fourth Report of the Legal Committee, paragraph 53).
 15. At its thirteenth session, the General Conference further stipulated that 'a distinction should, in this context, be drawn between the authorities which are competent to "enact" laws or "issue" regulations, on the one hand, and the government departments responsible for studying or preparing the laws or regulations which may be enacted or issued by those authorities and for submitting appropriate proposals to them, on the other. The definition adopted by the General Conference at its previous session shows clearly that the constitutional obligation laid down in Article IV, paragraph 4, relates to the former and not to the latter' (13C/Resolutions, Part C, General Report, paragraph 18).
 16. The General Conference also feels it desirable to point out once again that the obligation to submit the instruments adopted by the General Conference to the 'competent authorities' is incumbent on all Member States and, consequently on those among these States which have been unable to declare themselves in favour of the adoption of the instrument concerned, even though they might consider it desirable not to ratify or accept a convention or give effect to the provisions of a recommendation (14C/Resolutions, Part A, Section X, Annex, General Report, paragraph 17).
 17. The General Conference, at its twelfth session, drew attention to the distinction to be drawn between the obligation to submit an instrument to the competent authorities, on the one hand, and the ratification of a convention or the application of a recommendation on the other.
- The submission to the competent authorities does not imply that conventions should necessarily be ratified or that recommendations should be applied in their entirety. On the other hand, it is incumbent on Member States to submit all recommendations and conventions *without exception* to the competent authorities, even if measures of ratification or acceptance are not contemplated in a particular case (12C/Resolutions, Part C, General Report, paragraph 18).
18. Although 'submission' is a general obligation imposed by the Constitution, this obligation does not mean that the ratification or acceptance of a convention or the application of a recommendation must be proposed to the 'competent authorities'; the governments enjoy full freedom in this matter, with regard to the nature of the proposals they deem fit to make (14C/Resolutions, Part A, Section X, Annex, General Report, paragraph 19).
 19. The General Conference notes that not all the reports contain all the indications given in the foregoing comments.
 20. The General Conference further notes that some reporting Member States, though not specifically replying to the questions set out in resolution 50 and referred to in paragraph 13 above, included in their reports detailed accounts of the situation in their countries with regard to the subject of the recommendations. While acknowledging the value of these accounts, the General Conference again requests that, in future, Member States should endeavour to include precise information, on their initial special reports, on the points mentioned in resolution 50 (cf. 13C/Resolutions, Part C, General Report, paragraph 15).
 21. In concluding these comments, and as the normative action of the Organization as a means of achieving its fundamental objectives is progressively increasing, the General Conference once more underlines the importance it attaches to Member States fulfilling their constitutional obligations as regards the submission of international instruments to the competent authorities and the procedure of reporting on the action taken.
 22. In accordance with the provisions of Article 19 of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, this General Report will be transmitted, by the Director-General of Unesco, to the Member States of the Organization, to the United Nations and to the National Commissions of Member States.

17.2 **Initial special reports to be submitted to the General Conference at its twenty-second session on the action taken by Member States on the Recommendations adopted at the twenty-first session**

17.21 *The General Conference,*

I

Considering that Article VIII of the Constitution provides that 'Each Member State shall submit to the Organization, at such times and in such manner as shall be determined by the General

Conference, reports . . . on the action taken upon the recommendations and conventions referred to in Article IV, paragraph 4', of the Constitution,

Considering that, according to Article 16 of the Rules of Procedure concerning Recommendations to Member States and International Conventions covered by the terms of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, these reports are special reports, and that an initial special report relating to any convention or recommendation adopted shall be transmitted not less than two months prior to the first ordinary session of the General Conference following that at which such recommendation or convention was adopted,

Recalling the terms of resolution 50 adopted at its tenth session,

Noting that the General Conference at its twenty-first session has adopted the following instruments: Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist, Recommendation for the Safeguarding and Preservation of Moving Images, Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Statistics on the Public Financing of Cultural Activities,

1. *Reminds* Member States of their obligation to transmit to it, at least two months before the opening of its twenty-second session, initial special reports on the action taken by them upon these instruments, and to include in these reports information on the matters specified in paragraph 4 of resolution 50 referred to above;

II

Recalling the decision taken at its fifteenth session, concerning the reproduction of information contained in the initial special reports submitted by Member States (15C/Resolutions, Part C, II, paragraph 24),

2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to continue to reproduce only such information in the initial special reports submitted by Member States as relates to subparagraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of paragraph 4 of the aforesaid resolution 50.

VII Constitutional and legal questions

18 Amendment to the Constitution increasing the number of members of the Executive Board

18.1 *The General Conference,*

I¹

Having taken note of document 21C/100 on a draft amendment to Article V, paragraph 1, of the Constitution and of the report of the Legal Committee relating to it (21C/108),

1. *Decides* to amend Article V, paragraph 1, of the Constitution as follows: the word 'forty-five' is replaced by the word 'fifty-one';
2. *Accordingly decides* to modify as follows the allocation of seats for the purpose of election to the Executive Board, as established in resolution 11.1 adopted by the General Conference at its fifteenth session, confirmed by resolution 13 adopted at its sixteenth session and modified by resolutions 13.1 and 17.1 adopted respectively at its seventeenth and nineteenth sessions:
 - (a) the number of seats in electoral group III is increased from eight to nine;
 - (b) the number of seats in electoral group IV is increased from seven to eight;
 - (c) the number of seats in electoral group V is increased from sixteen to twenty;

II²

3. *Decides* to postpone until its twenty-second session the election of members of the Executive Board to the additional seats created by virtue of the above amendment to the Constitution;
4. *Invites* the Director-General and the Executive Board to submit to it at its twenty-second session a study on the operating conditions of the Executive Board and on the prospects of its possible enlargement in the future.

19 Amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference³

19.1 *The General Conference:*

I

1. *Decides* to amend Rules 25, 30, 34 and 38 of its Rules of Procedure as follows:
 - (a) in paragraph 1 of Rule 25, the words 'fifteen Vice-Presidents' are replaced by the words 'a number of Vice-Presidents not exceeding thirty-two, taking into account the particular circumstances and requirements of each session,';

1. This part of the resolution was adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the twenty-first plenary meeting, on 4 October 1980.

2. This part of the resolution was adopted at the twenty-first plenary meeting, on 4 October 1980.

3. Resolution adopted on the report of the Legal Committee at the thirty-third plenary meeting, on 22 October 1980.

- (b) in paragraph 1 of Rule 30, the word 'fifteen' is deleted;
- (c) in paragraph 1 of Rule 34, the word 'fifteen' is deleted;
- (d) in paragraph 1 of Rule 38, the words 'fifteen Vice-Presidents' are replaced by the words 'a number of Vice-Presidents not exceeding thirty-two';

II

2. *Decides* to amend Rule 47 of its Rules of Procedure as follows:

- (a) paragraph 2 of Rule 47 is deleted and paragraphs 3, 4 and 5 of that Rule are renumbered accordingly;
- (b) in paragraph 1 of Rule 47, the words 'Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2 of this Rule,' are deleted.

20

Exercise by the members of the Executive Board of their constitutional mandate¹

20.1

The General Conference,

Having heard the oral statements made by the Chairman of the Executive Board and by the Director-General in the general policy debate,

Recalling that, under the Constitution, the Executive Board has an important role to play in the normal functioning of the Organization,

Noting with concern that, during recent years, some duly elected members of the Executive Board have experienced difficulties in attending its sessions,

Invites Member States to give members of the Executive Board all the facilities necessary for:

- (a) carrying out their duties effectively;
- (b) full attendance at meetings of the Executive Board.

1. Resolution adopted at the thirty-ninth plenary meeting, on 28 October 1980.

VIII Financial questions¹

21 Financial reports

21.1 **Report of the External Auditor and financial report of the Director-General on the accounts of Unesco for the two-year financial period ending 31 December 1978**

21.11 *The General Conference,*
Having examined document 21C/39,
Receives and accepts the report of the External Auditor, together with the audited financial statements on the accounts of Unesco for the financial period ending 31 December 1978.

21.2 **Report of the External Auditor, financial report of the Director-General and financial statements in respect of the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1978**

21.21 *The General Conference,*
Noting that the Executive Board has approved on its behalf, as authorized by resolution 18.4 adopted at its twentieth session, the report of the External Auditor together with the audited financial statements relating to the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1978 (21C/40),
Receives this report and these financial statements.

21.3 **Report of the External Auditor and financial report of the Director-General on the interim accounts of Unesco as at 31 December 1979 for the two-year period ending 31 December 1980**

21.31 *The General Conference,*
Having examined document 21C/41 and Add.,
Receives and accepts the report of the External Auditor, together with the audited financial statements on the interim accounts of Unesco as at 31 December 1979 for the financial period ending 31 December 1980.

21.4 **Auditor's report, financial report of the Director-General and financial statements in respect of the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1979**

21.41 *The General Conference,*
Having examined document 21C/42,
1. Receives and approves the report of the External Auditor together with the audited financial statements relating to the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1979;
2. Authorizes the Executive Board to approve, on its behalf, the reports of the External Auditor together with the audited financial statements relating to the United Nations Development Programme as at 31 December 1980 and 31 December 1981.

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 20 October 1980.

22 External audit

22.1 Extension of the appointment of the External Auditor

22.11 *The General Conference,*

Recalling Article 12 of the Financial Regulations of the Organization, which stipulate *inter alia* that an External Auditor shall be appointed in the manner and for the period decided by the General Conference,

Recognizing that it is desirable that the tenure of office of the External Auditor be such as to allow him to audit the accounts for the whole of the 1981–1983 budgetary period,

Decides to extend by one year the present appointment of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland as External Auditor to the Organization.

23 Contributions of Member States

23.1 Scale of assessments

23.11 *The General Conference,*

Considering that the scale of assessments for Member States of Unesco has always been based on the United Nations scale of assessments, suitably adjusted to take into account the difference in membership between the two Organizations,

Noting the establishment within the United Nations of a minimum rate of 0.01 per cent and a maximum rate of 25 per cent,

Resolves that:

- (a) the scale of assessments for Member States of Unesco for the financial period 1981–1983 shall be calculated on the basis of the scale of assessments adopted by the thirty-fourth session of the United Nations General Assembly with the same maximum and minimum rates and suitable adjustment of all the other rates to take into account the difference in membership between Unesco and the United Nations;
- (b) Member States of Unesco as of 15 October 1980 shall be included in the scale of assessments on the following basis:
 - (i) Member States of Unesco which are included in the United Nations scale of assessments, on the basis of their percentages in this scale;
 - (ii) Member States of Unesco which are members of the United Nations but are not included in the United Nations scale of assessments, on the basis of the percentages assigned to them by the United Nations General Assembly;
 - (iii) Member States of Unesco which are not members of the United Nations, on the basis of their theoretical probable percentages in the United Nations scale;
- (c) new members depositing their instruments of ratification after 15 October 1980 shall be assessed for the years 1981, 1982 and 1983 as follows:
 - (i) in the case of members of the United Nations included in the United Nations scale of assessments, on the basis of their percentage in that scale;
 - (ii) in the case of members of the United Nations not included in the United Nations scale of assessments, on the basis of the percentages assigned to them by the United Nations General Assembly;
 - (iii) in the case of non-members of the United Nations, on the basis of their theoretical probable percentages in the United Nations scale;
- (d) the contributions of new Member States shall be further adjusted as necessary to take into account the date on which they become members, in accordance with the following formula:
 - (i) 100 per cent of the annual sum due if they become members before the close of the first quarter of the year;
 - (ii) 80 per cent of the annual sum due if they become members during the second quarter;

- (iii) 60 per cent of the annual sum due if they become members during the third quarter;
- (iv) 40 per cent of the annual sum due if they become members during the fourth quarter;
- (e) the contributions of new Member States shall be accounted for in accordance with Financial Regulation 5.2 (c) and consequently they shall not be eligible to participate in the distribution of any budgetary surplus arising from the financial period 1981–1983;
- (f) the contribution of Associate Members shall be fixed at 60 per cent of the minimum percentage assessment of Member States and these contributions shall be accounted for as miscellaneous income;
- (g) all percentages shall be rounded off to two places of decimals;
- (h) the contributions of Associate Members which become Member States during the years 1981, 1982 or 1983 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).

23.2 **Currency of contributions**

23.21 *The General Conference,*

Considering that in accordance with Financial Regulation 5.6 contributions to the budget and advances to the Working Capital Fund shall be assessed in United States dollars and paid in a currency or currencies to be determined by the General Conference,

Considering nevertheless that it is desirable that Member States should, to the widest possible extent, enjoy the privilege of paying their contributions in the currency of their choice,

Decides that for the years 1981, 1982 and 1983:

- (a) Member States' contributions to the budget and advances to the Working Capital Fund shall be payable at their choice in United States dollars, pounds sterling or French francs;
- (b) the Director-General is authorized, on request, to accept payment in the national currency of a Member State if he considers that there is a foreseeable need of a substantial amount of that currency in the remaining months of the calendar year;
- (c) in accepting national currencies as provided in (b) above, 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;
- (d) 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, after which contributions would become payable in one of the currencies mentioned in (a) above;
- (e) acceptance of currencies other than the United States dollar is subject to the following conditions laid down by the General Conference at its thirteenth session:
 - (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 favourable rate which Unesco can obtain for the conversion of the currency in question into dollars at the date at which the contribution is credited to a bank account of the Organization;
 - (iii) if, at any time within the twelve months following the payment of a contribution in a non-United States currency, 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;
- (f) in the event of acceptance of currencies other than the United States dollar, any differences due to variations in the rates of exchange which do not exceed \$50 and which relate to the last payment for the triennium shall be posted to exchange profit and loss account.

23.3 **Collection of contributions**

23.31 *The General Conference,*

Having examined the report of the Director-General on the collection of contributions and advances to the Working Capital Fund (21C/45),

1. *Expresses* its gratitude to Member States which have speeded up the payment of their contributions;
2. *Expresses* to the Director-General its appreciation of the approaches which he is continuing to make to Member States with a view to improving the cash position;
3. *Declares* that the non-payment of contributions is a violation of the obligations 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 their contributions to pay their arrears without delay;
5. *Calls upon* all 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 1981–1983;
6. *Authorizes* the Director-General, when 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 1981–1983 should the anticipated treasury situation of the Organization so dictate.

23.4 **Settlement of arrears of contributions**

23.41 *The General Conference,*

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea to find an acceptable solution to the problem of settling arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposals set forth in document 21C/45,
2. *Decides* that after the payment of the amount of \$23,800 representing the balance due to the Working Capital Fund and the amount due for contributions in respect of the financial period 1975–1976, the contributions due for the years 1977 to 1980, less amounts apportioned out of budgetary surpluses but not distributed, shall be paid in five annual instalments beginning in 1981 as follows: 1981, \$14,382; 1982 to 1985, \$14,380 annually.
3. *Calls upon* the Government of Democratic Kampuchea to ensure that the contributions for 1981 and subsequent years will be paid on a regular basis;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to report to each ordinary session of the General Conference on the implementation of this resolution.

23.42 *The General Conference,*

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Nicaragua to find an acceptable solution to the problem of settling arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposals set forth in document 21C/45,
2. *Decides* that the contributions due for the years 1977 to 1980 totalling \$57,461 shall be paid in ten annual instalments beginning in 1981 as follows: 1981, \$5,747; 1982 to 1990, \$5,746 annually.
3. *Calls upon* the Government of Nicaragua to ensure that the contributions for 1981 and subsequent years will be paid on a regular basis;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to report to each ordinary session of the General Conference on the implementation of this resolution.

23.43 *The General Conference,*

Having been advised of the desire of the Government of Grenada to find an acceptable solution to the problem of settling arrears of contributions due,

1. *Accepts* the proposals set forth in document 21C/45 Add.;
2. *Decides* that the contributions due for the years 1975 to 1980 totalling \$77,516 shall be paid in eight annual instalments beginning in 1981 as follows: 1981, \$9,686; 1982 to 1988, \$9,690 annually.
3. *Calls upon* the Government of Grenada to ensure that the contributions for 1981 and subsequent years will be paid on a regular basis;
4. *Requests* the Director-General to report to each ordinary session of the General Conference on the implementation of this resolution.

24 Working Capital Fund—level and administration

24.1 *The General Conference,*

Having considered the report of the Director-General on the level and administration of the Working Capital Fund (21C/46),

Resolves that:

- (a) the authorized level of the Working Capital Fund for 1981–1983 is fixed at \$20 million and the amounts to be advanced by Member States shall be calculated according to the percentages attributed to them in the scale of assessments for 1981–1983;
- (b) the Fund shall normally be held in United States dollars, but the Director-General shall have the right, with the agreement of the Executive Board, to alter the currency or currencies in which the Fund is held in such a manner as he deems necessary to ensure the stability of the Fund;
- (c) income derived from the investment 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 Financial Regulation 5.1, 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 1981–1983 sums not exceeding \$500,000 to finance self-liquidating expenditures, including those arising in connection with Trust Funds and Special Accounts; these sums are advanced pending availability of receipts from the Trust Funds and Special Accounts, from international bodies and other extra-budgetary sources; the sums thus advanced shall be reimbursed as rapidly as possible;
- (f) the Director-General is authorized, with the prior approval of the Executive Board, to advance during 1981–1983 from the Working Capital Fund sums in total not exceeding \$200,000 to meet expenses arising from requests made by the United Nations related to emergencies connected with the maintenance of peace and security;
- (g) the Director-General shall report to the twenty-second session of the General Conference the circumstances in which advances were made under paragraph (f) above and, provided that the Executive Board has satisfied itself that these amounts cannot be reimbursed from savings within the current budget, shall include in the Appropriation Resolution provision for the reimbursement to the Working Capital Fund of such advances;
- (h) 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 which may arise under clauses (d), (e) and (f) of this resolution, to advance, during 1981–1983, funds required to finance unamortized expenditure on the construction of Headquarters buildings and the remodelling of existing premises which has been approved by the General Conference, together with the corresponding preliminary design studies; he is also authorized, after consultation with the Headquarters Committee and while awaiting the decision of the General Conference concerning the amortization of such costs, to advance funds not exceeding \$300,000 to finance similar expenses incurred in connection with design studies and/or unforeseen work which may prove necessary;
- (i) the Director-General shall report to the twenty-second session of the General Conference on the monthly cash position of the Working Capital Fund during the 1981–1983 financial period and the interest earned on the investment of the Working Capital Fund during this period.

24.2 **Fund to assist Member States in acquiring educational and scientific material necessary for technological development**

24.21 *The General Conference,*

Having noted the results achieved in pursuance of resolution 20.21 adopted at its twentieth session concerning the operation of the fund to assist Member States in acquiring educational and scientific material necessary for technological development,

Authorizes the Director-General to make further allocations in 1981, 1982 and 1983 of Coupons payable in local currencies, up to a maximum of \$1 million.

IX Staff questions¹

25 Independence of the international civil service²

25.1 *The General Conference,*

Recalling that the Constitution of Unesco provides that, in the discharge of their duties, the Director-General and the staff of the Secretariat 'shall not seek or receive instructions from any Government or from any authority external to the Organization',

Considering that the privileges and immunities guaranteed to the staff members of Unesco by international agreements are essential prerequisites for the harmonious and effective operation of the international civil service,

Considering that, by accepting the Constitution, each Member State has solemnly undertaken to respect the provisions safeguarding the status of staff members,

Deeply concerned to learn that a senior official of the Secretariat, on a visit to his home country, was arrested, tried and sentenced to three years' imprisonment and is still detained there in spite of the protests and urgent representations of both the Director-General and the Executive Board,

Emphasizing that the immunity enjoyed by that staff member has never been waived and that such waiver has not even been requested,

Considering that such violations of commitments seriously undermine the independence of the international civil service, which is required to be exclusively at the service of the international community,

1. *Deeply regrets* the present case of violation of the status of staff members;
2. *Approves* the decisions taken by the Executive Board and the efforts undertaken by its Bureau and its Chairman;
3. *Congratulates* the Director-General on his constant efforts to see that the commitments entered into by Member States are honoured;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to continue using all possible ways and means to find a satisfactory solution to this problem, which has arisen owing to the failure by a Member State to respect the Organization's Constitution;
5. *Assures* the Director-General of the support of the General Conference;
6. *Appeals* to all Member States, and especially the State concerned in this case, to do everything in their power to find a solution to the present instance of violation of the status of staff members and to see that the staff member currently detained is released so that he can resume his post.

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 20 October 1980.
2. Resolution adopted at the thirty-eighth plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

26 Staff Regulations and Rules

26.1 Amendments to the Staff Regulations and Rules

26.11 The General Conference,

Having considered document 21C/47 and Add. 1 and 2,

1. *Notes* the amendments made to the Staff Rules by the Director-General since the last session of the General Conference;
2. *Decides* to modify the Staff Regulations by substituting for the paragraph entitled 'Scope and Purpose' the following text:

'Purpose

The Staff Regulations embody the fundamental conditions of service and the basic rights, duties and obligations of members of the Secretariat of Unesco, as approved by the General Conference.

Scope

The Staff Regulations apply to all members of the Secretariat of the Organization to whom they are expressly made applicable by the terms of their appointment.

Implementation

The Director-General, in his capacity as Chief Administrative Officer of the Organization, shall give effect to the present Regulations; he shall lay down and enforce rules and provisions consistent therewith';

3. *Decides* further to modify the Staff Regulations by replacing the existing Regulation 8.1 by the following:
'Regulation 8.1: Machinery shall be provided by the Director-General to ensure continuous contact between the staff and himself through duly elected officials of the association or associations representative of the staff.'

27 Administrative Tribunal: extension of its period of jurisdiction

27.1 The General Conference,

Having noted document 21C/48,

Decides to extend the jurisdiction of the Administrative Tribunal of the International Labour Organisation in respect of cases arising under Staff Regulation 11.2 in the period from 1 January 1983 to 31 December 1983.

28 Salaries, allowances and other benefits of staff

28.1 Professional category and above

28.11 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 (21C/49),

1. *Takes note* of the changes in the post adjustment classification at Headquarters and the revision of the pensionable remuneration which have occurred since its twentieth session;
2. *Further notes* the changes in the Family Allowances introduced on 1 January 1979;

II

- Mindful* of the possibility that recommendations may be made by the International Civil Service Commission to the General Assembly of the United Nations affecting salaries and allowances applicable to organizations participating in the common system of salaries and allowances,
3. *Authorizes* the Director-General to apply to Unesco staff any such measures adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations, such application to take effect at the date or dates determined by the General Assembly;
 4. *Invites* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board on all measures taken to give effect to this resolution.

28.2 **General Service category**28.21 *The General Conference,*

Having considered the report of the Director-General on action taken in pursuance of resolutions 24.21 and 24.31 adopted at its twentieth session, concerning salaries, allowances and other benefits of staff of the General Service category at Headquarters (21C/50),

1. *Takes note of:*
 - (a) the revised salary scale which entered into effect on 1 January 1979;
 - (b) the changes which have been made to this salary scale by way of pensionable adjustments;
 - (c) the changes in family allowances introduced as of 1 January 1979;
2. *Notes* that the classification and career plan for the Technical Group of the General Service category at Headquarters was implemented with effect from 1 January 1979 on the basis of the salary scale in force at that date;
3. *Further notes* that the spread of the salary scale and the inter-grade coefficients have been maintained at levels close to those obtaining in the notional salary scale as at 1 January 1978;
4. *Invites* the Director-General to review periodically the evolution of the salary scale for General Service staff and to verify the aptness of the inter-grade coefficients;
5. *Authorizes* the Director-General:
 - (a) to participate, with the International Civil Service Commission, in the conduct of a best prevailing rate survey in Paris, in 1983, on the same basis as the 1978 survey;
 - (b) to continue, in the meantime, making pensionable adjustments to General Service salary scales in the manner decided by the Executive Board at its 89th session (89 EX/Decision 8.8.2) and by the General Conference at its eighteenth session (18C/Resolution 28.3, paragraph 3 (b)) on the base of 100 on 1 January 1978.

29 **International Civil Service Commission:
Annual Report (1980)**29.1 *The General Conference,*

Having examined the information provided by the Director-General (21C/51) concerning the sixth annual report (1980) of the International Civil Service Commission,

Having noted the explanations and data provided by the Director-General on the content of the report,

1. *Invites* the Director-General to continue to co-operate fully with the International Civil Service Commission;
2. *Authorizes* the Director-General to apply to Unesco staff such measures as he deems appropriate which may be adopted by the United Nations General Assembly at its thirty-fifth session upon the report of the International Civil Service Commission;
3. *Requests* the Director-General to report to the Executive Board as soon as possible on the measures taken to give effect to the present resolution.

30 Recruitment and renewal of the staff

30.1 Long-term overall plan for the recruitment and renewal of the staff and geographical distribution of staff

30.11 *The General Conference,*

Having examined document 21C/52,

1. *Takes note* of the efforts made by the Director-General to improve geographical representation, within the context more especially of the new quotas of distribution introduced on 1 January 1979;
2. *Also takes note* of the revision of the second stage of the long-term recruitment plan drawn up by the Director-General for the period 1979–1983;
3. *Requests* the Member States to assist the Director-General in improving geographical distribution by submitting a higher number of applications from candidates with qualifications which match the requirements of the vacant posts;
4. *Again requests* the Member States to give special attention to the submission of female candidatures;
5. *Invites* the Director-General to continue his efforts to ensure the improvement of geographical distribution within the Secretariat and an increase in the number of women staff members, with due regard for the provisions of Article VI of the Constitution;
6. *Also invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to continue to apply the recruitment plan so that the objectives laid down for the second stage may be achieved in the fullest possible measure;
 - (b) to continue to report to the Executive Board once a year on the implementation of the recruitment plan and on the geographical distribution of posts within the Secretariat;
 - (c) to prepare for the twenty-second session of the General Conference a third stage of the plan for the years 1984 to 1990, in the light of the situation on 1 July 1983.

31 United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

31.1 *The General Conference,*

Having examined document 21C/54,

Takes note of the report of the Director-General on the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund.

32 Unesco Staff Pension Committee: election of representatives of Member States

32.1 *The General Conference,*

Having examined document 21C/55,

Appoints the representatives of the following Member States to the Unesco Staff Pension Committee for 1981–1983:

As members:

Belgium

India

Sudan

As alternates:

France

Mexico

Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

33 Medical Benefits Fund

33.1 *The General Conference,*

Having examined document 21C/56,

Takes note of the report of the Director-General on the Unesco Medical Benefits Fund.

X Headquarters questions¹

34 Headquarters premises

34.1 Extended medium-term solution: sixth building

34.11 *The General Conference,*

Recalling the provisions of 15C/Resolution 26.2, 16C/Resolution 34, 17C/Resolution 25, 18C/Resolution 31.1, 19C/Resolution 31.1 and 20C/Resolution 29.11, sections I and II, concerning the construction of the sixth Headquarters building,

Having examined the report of the Director-General (21C/58) and the report of the Headquarters Committee (21C/57, section I),

I

1. *Notes with satisfaction* that the overall cost of the operation has not exceeded the authorized total appropriation of 107,417,200 French francs exclusive of tax and that, in addition, twenty-six of the twenty-nine construction lots have been finally accepted and the acceptance records have been issued, while two of the three remaining lots will be finally accepted at the beginning of 1981;
2. *Observes with satisfaction* that the Director-General has taken the necessary steps, in accordance with the contractual provisions, to safeguard the interests of the Organization in regard to the claim made by the firm Dumont & Besson, responsible for the main structure, for payment of further compensation, and that at the same time the sum of 302,018.14 French francs exclusive of tax, normally due to the firm, is to be retained and set aside until such time as final settlement has been agreed upon by the two parties;
3. *Notes with satisfaction* that the legal action taken by the Director-General with a view to obtaining reimbursement of the initial advance originally made to the defaulting firm De Micheli France has been successful, and that the sum of 209,819.10 French francs, accordingly paid back to the Organization, has been credited to the construction budget for the sixth building;
4. *Notes* that virtually all the additional work requested by the Security Commission for High-Rise Buildings of the Paris Police Headquarters has been completed and that its cost has not exceeded the prescribed amount of 781,000 French francs;
5. *Takes note* of the steps taken by the Director-General in association with the Société Nationale Télédiffusion de France, a State corporation with the monopoly of television broadcasting throughout the national territory of the host State, to re-establish normal television broadcasting in the neighbourhood of the sixth building;
6. *Takes note* of the arrangements envisaged by the Director-General with a view to the execution of all the work not carried out by the defaulting firm De Micheli France so as to eliminate all possible risk of pollution of the air resulting from the use of asbestos-based construction materials;

1. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 20 October 1980.

7. *Invites* the Director-General in this connection to take steps at the appropriate time to obtain compensation, including, if need be, recourse to process of law;
8. *Invites* the Director-General to continue to make representations to the French Government with a view to obtaining, as was the case on two previous occasions in comparable circumstances, in 1954 and 1964, reimbursement of the additional expenditure of 2,965,051 French francs exclusive of tax borne by the Organization as a direct consequence of the delays in the release of the land for the construction of the sixth Headquarters building;
9. *Takes note* of the measures foreseen by the Director-General in conformity with the recommendations of the Committee of Art Advisers so that the artistic decoration of the sixth building may be continued and, in particular, all Member States may be invited to participate in an international competition with a view to the execution of the 'landmark' sculpture;
10. *Takes note* furthermore of the steps taken by the Director-General to improve the surroundings and approaches to the whole site formed by the fifth and sixth buildings;
11. *Invites* the Director-General in this connection to continue to make representations to the competent governmental and municipal authorities with a view to having the plot of land measuring approximately 300 m², situated on the corner of Boulevard Garibaldi and Rue Miollis, placed at the Organization's disposal in conformity with the statement made by the representative of France at the 58th session of the Headquarters Committee as noted in document 16C/54 and reflected in 16C/Resolution 32, section II;
12. *Invites* the Director-General, as soon as he is in a position to do so, to include, after consultation with the Headquarters Committee, a final statement of construction expenditure for the sixth building in the ordinary financial report he submits to the General Conference;

II

13. *Authorizes* the Director-General to continue to finance the construction costs of the sixth building not covered by loans by continuing to draw, in 1981, 1982 and 1983, and solely when the situation so requires, on the Working Capital Fund in accordance with the provisions of Article 6 of the Financial Regulations;
14. *Invites* the Director-General to include in future draft programmes and budgets the funds required to cover amortization of the cost of the project, that is, construction costs proper, together with interest payments on loans contracted to finance the project.

34.2 **Improvement and extension of conference facilities and extension of office accommodation**

34.21 *The General Conference,*

Recalling the provisions of 20C/Resolution 29.11, section III, whereby, in accordance with the recommendations made by the Headquarters Committee, it authorized the Director-General:

- (a) to carry out a technical and financial study of the new prospects for extending the Headquarters premises,
- (b) to spend a maximum of \$95,000 to cover the cost of that study,

Having considered the report of the Director-General (21C/59) and the report of the Headquarters Committee (21C/57, section II), concerning the improvement and extension of the conference facilities to be planned with a view to the holding of the twenty-second session of the General Conference in Paris, and the extension of the office accommodation to meet additional needs foreseeable for 1983,

I

1. *Notes with satisfaction* the measures taken by the Director-General to ensure the implementation of the above-mentioned 20C/Resolution 29.11, section III;
2. *Notes with satisfaction* the results of the studies that the Director-General has carried out, as he undertook to do in the address which he delivered at the closing meeting of the twentieth session of the General Conference on 28 November 1978, with a view to improving and increasing the capacity of the conference facilities, in accordance with the wishes expressed by the great majority of Member States;

3. *Considers* that measures should be taken to cope with the growth and diversification of the Organization's activities and with the concomitant increase in the office accommodation needs of the Secretariat and of the permanent delegations housed at Headquarters, foreseeable for 1983;
4. *Considers*, furthermore, that measures should also be taken in response to the desire expressed by the great majority of Member States for an improvement in the working conditions of the General Conference, and in particular of its Commissions, by means of the remodelling and extension of the conference facilities at Headquarters;
5. *Recognizes* that the new prospects for a long-term solution, opened up by the recent proposal made by the French Government in connection with an offer of a site in what is known as the 'Javel' zone in the Front de Seine area in the fifteenth *arrondissement* of Paris, cannot obviate the need to carry out in the immediate future the work that is necessary to meet the needs of the Organization for the next fifteen years or so, the time required at best for the implementation of a long-term solution;
6. *Notes with satisfaction* that the programme of work recommended by the Director-General is designed to meet the minimum needs strictly essential to the smooth running of the Organization, no more and no less, and is based on a number of objective considerations and facts pertaining in particular to the continuing growth in the number of Member States, the composition and structure of the General Conference, and the periodicity of successive sessions of the General Conference likely to be held at Headquarters;
7. *Authorizes* the Director-General to have the final plans drawn up and, after consultation with the Headquarters Committee, to have the work corresponding to the operations described in detail in paragraphs 14 to 42 of document 21C/59 carried out for a maximum cost of 80,047,000 French francs exclusive of tax;
8. *Invites* the Director-General to entrust responsibility for carrying out the work entailed by all the operations planned to the Breuer-Nervi-Zehrfuss group of architects, whether the initial studies were made by that group or by the two other architects whose original ideas were approved following the international consultation organized with a view to bringing forward ideas, the Breuer firm acting in any case as sole authorized agent in dealings with Unesco, the client and director of works;
9. *Endorses* the recommendation of the Director-General against the adoption of the other schemes contemplated by the architects, which would involve too drastic alterations to existing facilities and do not correspond to the essential needs of the Organization;

II

Having noted the information contained in paragraph 73 of document 21C/59, concerning the actual financing of the work in 1981, 1982 and 1983,

10. *Approves* the Director-General's proposals concerning the arrangements for financing the work planned (21C/59, paragraph 79);
11. *Authorizes* the Director-General accordingly:
 - (a) preferably, in accordance with the principles previously adopted by the General Conference on this subject, to make use of the Organization's own cash balances after provision has been made for programme execution requirements;
 - (b) if absolutely necessary, to resort to loans:
 - (i) by approaching the appropriate French authorities, with a view to obtaining a loan from the Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations, similar to the loans which that institution has made available to the Organization in the past to finance construction work,
 - (ii) in the event that this should not be feasible, in the commercial market;

III

Having noted the indications concerning the amortization of expenditures contained in paragraphs 74 to 76 of document 21C/59, and the preliminary plan for the proposed amortization of all Headquarters construction expenses attached as Annex III to document 21C/59,

12. *Approves* the arrangements planned by the Director-General for including in future draft programmes and budgets the necessary funds to cover the amortization of the construction costs thereby incurred, so that the budget ceiling in Part VII, Capital Expenditure, of the budget will never exceed the amounts budgeted for 1979–1980 and for 1981–1983;
13. *Authorizes* the Director-General to plan the amortization of the corresponding expenditure over six biennia, starting in 1984–1985;
14. *Invites* the Director-General to include in future budgets the necessary funds to cover the amortization of the cost of carrying out the organizations planned, remaining always within the limits of the approved budget ceiling.

34.3 **Long-term solution to the problem of premises**

34.31 *The General Conference,*

Recalling the provisions of 15C/Resolution 26.1, 16C/Resolution 33, 17C/Resolution 27.1, 18C/Resolution 33.1, 19C/Resolution 32.1 and 20C/Resolution 29.21,

Having taken note of the report of the Director-General (21C/60) and the report of the Headquarters Committee (21C/57, section III) concerning the search for a long-term solution to the problem of premises,

Having taken note also of the report of the Director-General (21C/59) concerning plans for the improvement and extension of conference facilities in view of the holding of the twenty-second session of the General Conference in Paris and the extension of office accommodation to meet foreseeable additional requirements for 1983,

1. *Takes note* of the information contained in these three documents;
2. *Recalls* the conclusions of the United Nations Joint Inspection Unit to the effect that the present dispersal of staff has already resulted in certain inefficiencies and that the situation would certainly be aggravated if additional premises were located away from both the Place de Fontenoy buildings and Buildings V and VI;
3. *Emphasizes* the inevitably conjectural nature of the solutions formulated to extend office and conference facilities to keep pace with the growth in the number of Secretariat staff and permanent delegations accommodated at Headquarters, and the increase in the number of Member States of the Organization;
4. *Considers* that all these scheduled improvements correspond to the short-term and medium-term requirements of the Organization which should not in any way call in question the need to find a genuine long-term solution to the problem of Headquarters premises such as would meet the conditions and criteria laid down by the Headquarters Committee and approved by the General Conference in 15C/Resolution 26.1, and, in particular, make it possible to bring all Unesco's facilities together and build an entirely new Headquarters inside Paris, while leaving a margin for possible on-site extension;
5. *Takes note* with satisfaction of the offer of the City of Paris to make available, for the installation of an international organization, land located in what is known as the 'Javel' zone of the Front de Seine town-planning area in the fifteenth *arrondissement*, on the site of the former Citroën factory;
6. *Recalls* the wish expressed by several members of the Administrative Commission at the fifteenth session of the General Conference to the effect that a study should be carried out with the competent French authorities with a view to providing for the entire rebuilding of the Headquarters on this site, which meets the criteria laid down (see 18C/67, paragraph 10);
7. *Thanks* the French Government for transmitting on a priority basis to Unesco, under cover of its letter of 13 June 1980, to the permanent delegate of France, the offer of the City of Paris, having regard to the Organization's long-standing concern to find a long-term solution to the siting of its Headquarters;
8. *Notes with satisfaction* the steps taken by the Director-General to undertake immediately the necessary exchanges of view with the competent French authorities;
9. *Invites* the Director-General:
 - (a) to ensure that the exact surface area of the land offered by the City of Paris on the 'Javel' site, its precise siting in relation to the banks of the Seine, its surrounding area and present and

future accessibility and servicing, as well as the authorized construction volumes, do in fact meet the criteria defined by the Headquarters Committee and approved by the General Conference under the provisions of 15C/Resolution 26.1;

- (b) to continue with the competent governmental, regional and municipal authorities, in liaison with the permanent delegate of France to Unesco, the necessary consultations and negotiations with a view to seeking a genuine long-term solution to the problem of premises which will correspond to the Organization's future needs, and to inform the Headquarters Committee, and subsequently the General Conference, of any proposals made by the French Government that might meet the conditions and criteria defined by the Headquarters Committee and restated in paragraph 8 of document 21C/60;

10. *Invites* the French Government to:

- (a) continue its search for a long-term solution that would meet the conditions and criteria in question;
- (b) notify the Director-General of the possibilities offered, so that in due course the General Conference, in consultation with the Headquarters Committee, may take an option on the site proposed, if it appears suitable for the Organization's needs.

34.32 *The General Conference,*

Considering that what is known as the 'Javel' site, within the Front de Seine town-planning area in the fifteenth *arrondissement* of Paris, on the site of the former Citroën factory, satisfactorily meets the criteria laid down for the search for a genuine long-term solution to the problem of Headquarters premises, which are set out in paragraph 8.1 of document 21C/60,

Having noted the offer of the City of Paris to make land available at this site for the installation of an international organization and the French Government's decision to transmit this offer on a priority basis to Unesco,

1. *Warmly thanks* the French Government and the City of Paris for this generous offer;
2. *Expresses the wish* that the necessary studies and consultations with the competent governmental, regional and municipal authorities will be actively continued in order to ensure, as indicated in paragraphs 31 and 32 of document 21C/60, that the surface area of the land, its precise siting in relation to the banks of the Seine, its surrounding area and its present and future accessibility and servicing, as well as the authorized construction volumes, are in fact suitable in terms of the future needs of the Organization.

35 Headquarters Committee

35.1 **Terms of reference of the Headquarters Committee**

35.11 *The General Conference,*

Having taken note of the report of the Headquarters Committee (21C/57),

Recalling the provisions of Rules 42 and 45 of its Rules of Procedure,

1. *Decides* to renew the mandate of the Headquarters Committee, consisting of twenty-one members, until the end of the twenty-second session of the General Conference;
2. *Decides* that the Committee shall meet whenever necessary, at the request of the Director-General or on the initiative of its Chairman, to advise the Director-General on all matters relating to the Organization's Headquarters raised by him or any member of the Committee, and to provide the Director-General with advice, suggestions, guidance and recommendations in this respect;
3. *Decides* that, under these terms of reference, the work of the Committee will relate in particular to the following matters:
 - (a) examination of the reports by the Director-General on the final stages of the work and on the general situation regarding expenditure on the construction of the sixth building, bearing in mind, more especially, the requests made by the Security Commission for High-Rise Buildings

of the Paris Police Headquarters, the work relating to improvements in working conditions as regards hygiene and safety, and to restoring normal reception of television programmes in the neighbourhood of the building; and also the request made to the French Government for the reimbursement of the additional expenditure totalling 2,965,051 francs, exclusive of tax, borne by the Organization (21C/58);

- (b) examination of the reports of the Director-General on the execution of the work of improving and extending the conference facilities with a view to holding the twenty-second session of the General Conference in Paris in 1983, the extension of office accommodation, and the financing and the financial situation of all the work involved (21C/59);
 - (c) examination of any additional proposals or further information provided by the French Government in connection with the search for a genuine long-term solution to the problem of Headquarters premises, and of reports by the Director-General on this subject (21C/60);
 - (d) examination of the draft programme of conservation work on Headquarters buildings and technical installations that the Director-General may propose for the 1984–1985 financial period;
 - (e) examination of the periodical reports submitted to the Director-General by the Committee of Art Advisers, concerning in particular the decoration of all the Headquarters buildings;
 - (f) examination of any proposals submitted to it by the Director-General with a view to ensuring advances from the Working Capital Fund, not exceeding \$300,000, which may be required for the financing of expenditure incurred in connection with design studies and/or unforeseen work which may appear necessary (21C/46);
 - (g) examination of the reports to be submitted by the Director-General to the General Conference at its twenty-second session on the implementation of resolutions relating to Headquarters;
4. *Invites* the Headquarters Committee to report to the General Conference, at its twenty-second session, on the work carried out under the terms of reference defined above.

35.2 **Expression of thanks to the Headquarters Committee**

35.21 *The General Conference,*

Recalling that it established the terms of reference of the Headquarters Committee for 1979–1980 in resolution 29.31, which it adopted at its twentieth session,

- 1. *Takes note with satisfaction* of the report of the Headquarters Committee (21C/57);
- 2. *Thanks* the Headquarters Committee for its excellent work;
- 3. *Thanks* the Director-General and the Secretariat services concerned for their active and valuable collaboration in the Committee's work.

35.3 **Membership of the Headquarters Committee**

35.31 On the report of the Nominations Committee, the General Conference, at its thirty-fourth plenary meeting, on 23 October 1980, elected the following twenty-one Member States as members of the Headquarters Committee until the close of the twenty-second session:

Algeria	Nigeria	Togo
Australia	Panama	Tunisia
Benin	Philippines	United Kingdom
Central African Republic	Romania	of Great Britain
Costa Rica	Senegal	and Northern Ireland
France	Sweden	United Republic
Ivory Coast	Switzerland	of Tanzania
Luxembourg	Thailand	United States of America

XI Modes of action and methods of work of the Organization

36 Methods of work of the General Conference¹

36.1 *The General Conference,*

Having examined document 21C/37 concerning its methods of work,

Noting with satisfaction the measures taken by the Director-General, and approved by the Executive Board, to assist the General Conference in improving its working methods and in reducing the volume of documentation,

Having taken cognizance of the conclusions of the Executive Board in decision 3.2.1 adopted at its 109th session,

1. *Notes* the many links between the need to involve Member States, including National Commissions, in the preparation and execution of Unesco's programme, the presentation of future C/5 documents, the structure of the second Medium-Term Plan and the working methods of the General Conference;
2. *Accordingly invites* the Director-General, in consultation with Member States and in collaboration with the Executive Board, to continue to study, on the basis of the discussions at the twenty-first session, questions relating to the working methods of the General Conference in conjunction with the preparation of the second Medium-Term Plan and with the study of the presentation of future C/5 documents, and to submit conclusions on this matter to the fourth extraordinary session of the General Conference in 1982.

37 Future presentation of the C/5 document²

37.1 *The General Conference,*

Having examined the preliminary report by the Director-General concerning the presentation of future C/5 documents (21C/35),

Recalling the decision taken at its twentieth session, in resolution 31.1, to convene an extraordinary session of the General Conference in 1982 for the purpose of approving the Medium-Term Plan for 1984–1989,

Noting the close and complementary relationship between the problem of the presentation of future C/5 documents and the structure of the second Medium-Term Plan,

1. *Invites* the Director-General to undertake, in consultation with Member States and the Executive Board, an exhaustive study of the presentation of the C/5 documents in the context of the second Medium-Term Plan for 1984–1989, taking into account the debate of the General Conference on this question at its twenty-first session;

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Programme Commission V at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

2. Resolution adopted on the report of Programme Commission V at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

2. *Further invites* the Director-General to present a final report on this question to the General Conference at its extraordinary session to be held in 1982 to approve the Medium-Term Plan for 1984–1989.

38 Review of budgeting techniques¹

38.1 *The General Conference,*

Having examined the in-depth study made by the Director-General on the budgeting techniques used since the inception of the Organization and particularly on those techniques developed during recent years to cope with accelerated inflation and currency instability (21C/99), *Noting* that the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1981–1983 (21C/5) was carried out in accordance with the directives laid down by the General Conference and the Executive Board,

Conscious of the increasing demands being made on the Organization's resources,

Welcoming the efforts of the Director-General which have led to more efficient and effective programme formulation and budgetary control,

Noting with appreciation the review of Unesco budgeting techniques carried out by the Director-General,

Believing that a continuing study of budgeting techniques in the context of the second Medium-Term Plan will enhance the successful implementation of the Organization's future programmes,

Recalling that the examination of the Organization's budgeting techniques comes within the competence of the Executive Board and in particular of its Finance and Administrative Commission,

Wishing to see the Executive Board take on an even more active role in budgetary and financial matters within its competence,

1. *Requests* the Executive Board in consultation with the Director-General:

- (a) to undertake a further study of budgeting techniques, taking into account document 21C/99 and the discussion of the relevant item at the twenty-first session of the General Conference;
 - (b) to evaluate the budgeting techniques of the Organization, taking into account the experience and practices followed by the organizations and institutions of the United Nations system and the special needs involved in the efficient implementation of the second Medium-Term Plan of Unesco;
 - (c) to study ways of ensuring greater application to the budget process of the results accruing from Unesco's internal evaluation system, in order to facilitate the efficient utilization of the funds in the light of any new priorities which may be defined by the decisions of the General Conference;
 - (d) to recommend any innovations in budgeting techniques that the Board believes would contribute to more effective implementation of the Organization's future programme;
2. *Invites* the members of the Executive Board to seek the advice of experts of their countries, where appropriate, in carrying out these studies;
 3. *Requests* the Director-General to continue to supply the Executive Board with all relevant reports and information required to complete these studies;
 4. *Invites* the Director-General, in the preparation of the Draft Programme and Budget for 1984–1985 (22C/5), within the framework of the second Medium-Term Plan, to take into account the study undertaken by the Executive Board under paragraph 1 above;
 5. *Decides* to include an item 'Review of budgeting techniques' on the agenda of the twenty-second session of the General Conference.

1. Resolution adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 20 October 1980.

39 Definition of regions with a view to the execution of regional activities

39.1 The General Conference, at its thirtieth plenary meeting, on 20 October 1980, decided that the 'Asia and Oceania' region would henceforth be known as the 'Asia and the Pacific' region.

39.2 The General Conference, at its thirtieth plenary meeting, on 20 October 1980, decided that the following States would participate in the regional activities of the Organization as follows:

Regions

Africa

Asia and the Pacific

Europe

Latin America and the Caribbean

Member States

Botswana

Equatorial Guinea

Sao Tome and Principe

Zimbabwe

Maldives

Tonga

Turkey

Turkey

Saint Lucia

40 Establishment and operation of international and regional centres under Unesco's auspices¹

40.1 *The General Conference,*

Having examined document 21C/36 prepared by the Director-General in pursuance of resolution 34.1 adopted at its twentieth session,

Having taken note of decision 3.4 adopted by the Executive Board at its 109th session following consideration of document 109 EX/6,

Deeming the considerations and proposals contained document 21C/36 to be such as to meet the concerns expressed in 20C/Resolution 34.1,

Stressing that the principles and guidelines regarding the establishment and operation of international and regional centres under Unesco's auspices should be sufficiently general to be applicable to all situations encountered by the Organization in this field,

1. *Approves* the principles set forth in Part II of document 21C/36 and the guidelines appearing in paragraphs 47 and 49 to 54 of Part III of document 21C/36;

2. *Invites* the Director-General to regard the model agreement annexed to document 21C/36 as a suitable framework for defining the relations between the Organization and the centres concerned.

41 Working languages of the Organization²

41.1 **Wider use of the Russian language**

41.11 *The General Conference,*

Considering that Russian is spoken by several hundred million people, and that its kinship with the other languages of the Slavonic group significantly widens its sphere of application,

1. Resolution adopted on the report of Programme Commission V at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

2. Resolutions adopted on the report of the Administrative Commission at the thirty-first plenary meeting, on 20 October 1980.

Considering that a substantial number of works which promote the development of world science and culture are published in Russian,

Taking into account the important part played by the Russian language not only in preserving the cultural identity of the peoples who speak it, but also in international intercourse,

Recalling resolution 38.11, adopted at its twentieth session, in which stress is laid on the importance of Russian as one of the basic means of bringing about international cultural and scientific co-operation with a view to strengthening general peace and mutual understanding among peoples and promoting the social, scientific and cultural progress of mankind,

Recalling further that, in accordance with that resolution, the Russian language should be given the status enjoyed by the more widely used working languages of the Organization,

Expressing its satisfaction with the action taken by the Director-General to implement the aforementioned resolution,

Recognizing, nevertheless, that the potential of Russian as an effective medium of international communication is still inadequately utilized,

1. *Requests* the Director-General:

(a) to promote the effective implementation of the measures to expand the use of the Russian language provided for in the Programme and Budget for 1981–1983 within the limits of the appropriation approved;

(b) to take, on the basis of an appraisal of the implementation of the plan to ensure that the Russian language gradually attains the status enjoyed by the more widely used working languages of the Organization, the necessary action to expand further the use of Russian in Unesco's activities;

2. *Resolves* to include this question on the agenda of the twenty-second session of the General Conference.

41.2 **Wider use of the Arabic language**

41.21 *The General Conference,*

Having examined document 21C/38,

Considering the importance of the role played by the Arabic language in expressing and preserving the civilization and culture of mankind,

Recognizing that Unesco's crucial role in the dissemination of scientific knowledge and the position of the Arabic language as a means of communication of many peoples scattered over more than one continent call for the wider dissemination in Arabic of Unesco publications,

Recognizing likewise that the potential of the Arabic language as an effective means of international communication is still being inadequately used,

Recalling resolution 38.21, adopted at its twentieth session,

1. *Expresses its gratification* at the measures taken by the Director-General to give effect to that resolution;

2. *Invites* the Director-General to continue the action taken to extend the use of the Arabic language, within the limits of the appropriation approved for 1981–1983;

3. *Invites* the Director-General to take the measures needed for Arabic to be gradually given the same status as the other more widely used working languages in the Organization;

4. *Decides* to include this question on the agenda of the twenty-second session of the General Conference.

XII Fourth extraordinary session of the General Conference¹

42 Place and date of the fourth extraordinary session

- 42.1 *The General Conference,*
Having examined document 21C/103,
Decides that its fourth extraordinary session shall be held at the Headquarters of the Organization
in Paris from 11 to 20 October 1982.

1. Resolution adopted at the thirty-fourth plenary meeting, on 23 October 1980.

XIII Twenty-second session of the General Conference

43 Place of the twenty-second session¹

- 43.1 *The General Conference,*
Having regard to Rules 2 and 3 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference,
Considering that by the time-limit laid down in Rule 3 of the Rules of Procedure no Member State
had invited the General Conference to hold its twenty-second session on its territory,
Decides to hold its twenty-second session at the Headquarters of the Organization in Paris.

44 Membership of the Legal Committee for the twenty-second session

- 44.1 On the report of the Nominations Committee, the General Conference, at its thirty-fourth plenary meeting, on 23 October 1980, elected the following twenty-one Member States as members of the Legal Committee until the close of the twenty-second session:

Argentina	Nepal	Togo
Canada	Nigeria	Tunisia
Chile	Netherlands	Union of Soviet
Czechoslovakia	Socialist People's	Socialist Republics
Egypt	Libyan Arab	United States of America
El Salvador	Jamahiriya	Uruguay
Ghana	Sweden	Venezuela
Iran	Switzerland	Yemen

1. Resolution adopted at the thirty-fourth plenary meeting, on 23 October 1980.

Annexes

Annex I: Recommendations to Member States

Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist¹

The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, meeting in Belgrade from 23 September to 28 October 1980 at its twenty-first session,

Recalling that, under the terms of Article 1 of its Constitution, 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 the terms of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and particularly Articles 22, 23, 24, 25, 27 and 28 thereof, quoted in the annex to this Recommendation,

Recalling the terms of the United Nations International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, particularly its Articles 6 and 15, quoted in the annex to this Recommendation, and the need to adopt the necessary measures for the preservation, development and dissemination of culture, with a view to ensuring the full exercise of these rights,

Recalling the Declaration of the Principles of International Cultural Co-operation, adopted by the General Conference of Unesco at its fourteenth session, particularly its Articles III and IV, which are quoted in the annex to this Recommendation, as well as the Recommendation on Participation by the People at Large in Cultural Life and their Contribution to it, adopted by the General Conference of Unesco at its nineteenth session,

Recognizing that the arts in their fullest and broadest definition are and should be an integral part of life and that it is necessary and appropriate for governments to help create and sustain not only a climate encouraging freedom of artistic expression but also the material conditions facilitating the release of this creative talent,

Recognizing that every artist is entitled to benefit effectively from the social security and insurance provisions contained in the basic texts, Declarations, Covenant and Recommendation mentioned above,

Considering that the artist plays an important role in the life and evolution of society and that he should be given the opportunity to contribute to society's development and, as any other citizen, to exercise his responsibilities therein, while preserving his creative inspiration and freedom of expression,

Further recognizing that the cultural, technological, economic, social and political development of society influences the status of the artist and that it is consequently necessary to review his status, taking account of social progress in the world,

Affirming the right of the artist to be considered, if he so wishes, as a person actively engaged in cultural work and consequently to benefit, taking account of the particular conditions of his artistic profession, from all the legal, social and economic advantages pertaining to the status of workers,

Affirming further the need to improve the social security, labour and tax conditions of the artist, whether employed or self-employed, taking into account the contribution to cultural development which the artist makes,

Recalling the importance, universally acknowledged both nationally and internationally, of the preservation

1. Recommendation adopted on the report of Programme Commission IV at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

- and promotion of cultural identity and of the role in this field of artists who perpetuate the practice of traditional arts and also interpret a nation's folklore,
- Recognizing* that the vigour and vitality of the arts depend, *inter alia*, on the well-being of artists both individually and collectively,
- Recalling* the conventions and recommendations of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) which have recognized the rights of workers in general and, hence, the rights of artists and, in particular, the conventions and recommendations listed in the appendix to this Recommendation,
- Taking note*, however, that some of the International Labour Organisation standards allow for derogations or even expressly exclude artists, or certain categories of them, owing to the special conditions in which artistic activity takes place, and that it is consequently necessary to extend their field of application and to supplement them by other standards,
- Considering* further that this recognition of their status as persons actively engaged in cultural work should in no way compromise their freedom of creativity, expression and communication but should, on the contrary, confirm their dignity and integrity,
- Convinced* that action by the public authorities is becoming necessary and urgent in order to remedy the disquieting situation of artists in a large number of Member States, particularly with regard to human rights, economic and social circumstances and their conditions of employment, with a view to providing artists with the conditions necessary for the development and flowering of their talents and appropriate to the role that they are able to play in the planning and implementation of cultural policies and cultural development activities of communities and countries and in the improvement of the quality of life,
- Considering* that art plays an important part in education and that artists, by their works, may influence the conception of the world held by all people, and particularly by youth,
- Considering* that artists must be able collectively to consider and, if necessary, defend their common interests, and therefore must have the right to be recognized as a professional category and to constitute trade union or professional organizations,
- Considering* that the development of the arts, the esteem in which they are held and the promotion of arts education depend in large measure on the creativity of artists,
- Aware* of the complex nature of artistic activity and of the diverse forms it takes and, in particular, of the importance, for the living conditions and the development of the talents of artists, of the protection of their moral and material rights in their works, or performances, or the use made of them, and of the need to extend and reinforce such protection,
- Considering* the need to endeavour to take account as far as possible of the opinion both of artists and of the people at large in the formulation and implementation of cultural policies and for that purpose to provide them with the means for effective action,
- Considering* that contemporary artistic expression is presented in public places and that these should be laid out so as to take account of the opinions of the artists concerned,
- Considering* therefore that there should be close co-operation between architects, contractors and artists in order to lay down aesthetic guidelines for public places which will respond to the requirements of communication and make an effective contribution to the establishment of new and meaningful relationships between the public and its environment,
- Taking into account* the diversity of circumstances of artists in different countries and within the communities in which they are expected to develop their talents, and the varying significance attributed to their works by the societies in which they are produced,
- Convinced*, nevertheless, that despite such differences, questions of similar concern arise in all countries with regard to the status of the artist, and that a common will and inspiration are called for if a solution is to be found and if the status of the artist is to be improved, which is the intention of this Recommendation,
- Taking note* of the provisions of the international conventions in force relating, more particularly, to literary and artistic property, and in particular of the Universal Convention and the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, and of those relating to the protection of the rights of performers, of the resolutions of the General Conference, of the recommendations made by Unesco's intergovernmental conferences on cultural policies, and of the conventions and recommendations adopted by the International Labour Organisation, listed in the appendix to this Recommendation,
- Having before it*, as item 31 of the agenda of the session, proposals concerning the status of the artist,
- Having decided*, at its twentieth session, that this question should be the subject of a recommendation to Member States,
- Adopts* this Recommendation this twenty-seventh day of October 1980:

The General Conference recommends that Member States implement the following provisions, taking whatever legislative or other steps may be required—in conformity with the constitutional practice of each

State and the nature of the questions under consideration—to apply the principles and norms set forth in this Recommendation within their respective territories.

For those States which have a federal or non-unitary constitutional system, the General Conference recommends that, with regard to the provisions of this Recommendation the implementation of which comes under the legal jurisdiction of individual constituent States, countries, provinces, cantons or any other territorial and political subdivisions that are not obliged by the constitutional system of the federation to take legislative measures, the federal government be invited to inform the competent authorities of such States, countries, provinces or cantons of the said provisions, with its recommendation for their adoption.

The General Conference recommends that Member States bring this Recommendation to the attention of authorities, institutions and organizations in a position to contribute to improvement of the status of the artist and to foster the participation of artists in cultural life and development.

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

I. Definitions

For the purposes of this Recommendation:

1. 'Artist' is taken to mean any person who creates or gives creative expression to, or re-creates works of art, who considers his artistic creation to be an essential part of his life, who contributes in this way to the development of art and culture and who is or asks to be recognized as an artist, whether or not he is bound by any relations of employment or association.
2. The word 'status' signifies, on the one hand, the regard accorded to artists, defined as above, in a society, on the basis of the importance attributed to the part they are called upon to play therein and, on the other hand, recognition of the liberties and rights, including moral, economic and social rights, with particular reference to income and social security, which artists should enjoy.

II. Scope of application

This Recommendation applies to all artists as defined in paragraph I.1, irrespective of the discipline or form of art practised by such artists. These include *inter alia* all creative artists and authors within the meaning of the Universal Copyright Convention and the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, as well as performers and interpreters within the meaning of the Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations.

III. Guiding principles

1. Member States, recognizing that art reflects, preserves and enriches the cultural identity and spiritual heritage of the various societies, constitutes a universal form of expression and communication and, as a common denominator in ethnic, cultural or religious differences, brings home to everyone the sense of belonging to the human community, should accordingly, and for these purposes, ensure that the population as a whole has access to art.
2. Member States should encourage all activities designed to highlight the action of artists for cultural development, including in particular activities carried out by the mass media and the educational system, and for the employment of leisure for cultural purposes.
3. Member States, recognizing the essential role of art in the life and development of the individual and of society, accordingly have a duty to protect, defend and assist artists and their freedom of creation. For this purpose, they should take all necessary steps to stimulate artistic creativity and the flowering of talent, in particular by adopting measures to secure greater freedom for artists, without which they cannot fulfil their mission, and to improve their status by acknowledging their right to enjoy the fruits of their work. Member States should endeavour by all appropriate means to secure increased participation by artists in decisions concerning the quality of life. By all means at their disposal, Member States should demonstrate and confirm that artistic activities have a part to play in the nations' global development effort to build a juster and more humane society and to live together in circumstances of peace and spiritual enrichment.
4. Member States should ensure, through appropriate legislative means when necessary, that artists have the freedom and the right to establish trade unions and professional organizations of their choosing and to become members of such organizations, if they so wish, and should make it possible for organizations representing artists to participate in the formulation of cultural policies and employment policies, including the professional training of artists, and in the determination of artists' conditions of work.

5. At all appropriate levels of national planning, in general, and of planning in the cultural field, in particular, Member States should make arrangements, by close co-ordination of their policies relating to culture, education and employment among other things, to define a policy for providing assistance and material and moral support for artists and should ensure that public opinion is informed of the justification and the need for such a policy. To that end, education should place due emphasis on the encouragement of artistic awareness, so as to create a public capable of appreciating the work of the artist. Without prejudice to the rights that should be accorded to them under copyright legislation, including resale rights (*droit de suite*) when this is not part of copyright, and under neighbouring rights legislation, artists should enjoy equitable conditions and their profession should be given the public consideration that it merits. Their conditions of work and of employment should be such as to provide opportunities for artists who so wish to devote themselves fully to their artistic activities.
6. Since freedom of expression and communication is the essential prerequisite for all artistic activities, Member States should see that artists are unequivocally accorded the protection provided for in this respect by international and national legislation concerning human rights.
7. In view of the role of artistic activity and creation in the cultural and overall development of nations, Member States should create conditions enabling artists fully to participate, either individually or through their associations or trade unions, in the life of the communities in which they practise their art. They should associate them in the formulation of local and national cultural policies, thus stressing their important contribution in their own society as well as towards world progress in general.
8. Member States should ensure that all individuals, irrespective of race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, economic status or birth, have the same opportunities to acquire and develop the skills necessary for the complete development and exercise of their artistic talents, to obtain employment, and to exercise their profession without discrimination.

IV. The vocation and training of the artist

1. Member States should encourage, at school and from an early age, all measures tending to strengthen respect for artistic creation and the discovery and development of artistic vocations, and should bear in mind that, if it is to be effective, the stimulation of artistic creativity calls for provision of the necessary professional training of talent to produce works of outstanding quality. For this purpose, Member States should:
 - (a) take the necessary measures to provide an education designed to stimulate artistic talent and vocation;
 - (b) take all appropriate measures, in association with artists, to ensure that education gives due prominence to the development of artistic sensitivity and so contributes to the training of a public receptive to the expression of art in all its forms;
 - (c) take all appropriate measures, whenever possible, to institute or develop the teaching of particular artistic disciplines;
 - (d) seek by means of incentives, such as the granting of fellowships or paid educational leave, to ensure that artists have the opportunity to bring their knowledge up to date in their own disciplines or in related specialities and fields, to improve their technical skills, to establish contacts which will stimulate creativity, and to undergo retraining so as to have access to and work in other branches of art; for these purposes, Member States should see that appropriate facilities are provided and that those already existing are, where necessary, improved and developed;
 - (e) adopt and develop co-ordinated, comprehensive vocational guidance and training policies and programmes, taking into consideration the particular employment situation of artists and enabling them to enter other sectors of activity if necessary;
 - (f) stimulate artists' participation in the restoration, conservation and use of the cultural heritage in the widest sense of the term, and provide artists with the means of transmitting to future generations the knowledge and artistic skills which they possess;
 - (g) recognize the importance in arts and craft training of the traditional ways of transmitting knowledge and in particular of the initiation practices of various communities, and take all appropriate measures to protect and encourage them;
 - (h) recognize that art education should not be separated from the practice of living art, and see that such education is reoriented in such a way that cultural establishments, theatres, art studios, radio and television broadcasting organizations, etc., play an important part in this type of training and apprenticeship;
 - (i) give particular attention to the development of women's creativity and the encouragement of groups and organizations which seek to promote the role of women in the various branches of artistic activity;
 - (j) recognize that artistic life and the practice of the arts have an international dimension and accordingly provide those engaged in artistic activities with all the means and, in particular, travel and study grants, likely to enable them to establish lively and far-reaching contacts with other cultures;

- (k) take all appropriate steps to promote the free international movement of artists, and not to hinder the freedom of artists to practise their art in the country of their choice, while ensuring that these do not prejudice the development of endogenous talents and the conditions of work and employment of national artists;
 - (l) give special attention to the needs of traditional artists, in particular by facilitating their travel inside and outside their own country to serve the development of local traditions.
2. As far as possible and without prejudice to the freedom and independence of both artists and educators, Member States should undertake and support initiatives to ensure that artists, during their training, are made aware of their community's cultural identity, including traditional and folk cultures, thereby contributing to the affirmation or revival of that identity and those cultures.

V. Social status

Member States should promote and protect the status of artists by considering artistic activity, including innovation and research, as a service to the community. They should make it possible for them to enjoy the esteem necessary for the full development of their work and provide the economic safeguards to which artists are entitled as people actively engaged in cultural work. Member States should:

1. Grant artists public recognition in the form best suited to their respective cultural environments and establish a system, where it does not already exist or is inadequately designed, to give artists the prestige to which they are entitled.
2. See that the artist benefits from the rights and protection provided for in international and national legislation relating to human rights.
3. Endeavour to take the necessary steps to see that artists enjoy the same rights as are conferred on a comparable group of the active population by national and international legislation in respect of employment and living and working conditions, and see that self-employed artists enjoy, within reasonable limits, protection as regards income and social security.
4. Recognize the importance of international protection of the rights of artists under the terms of existing conventions and in particular of the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, the Universal Copyright Convention, and the Rome Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations, and take all necessary steps to extend the field of application, scope and effectiveness of those instruments, particularly—in the case of Member States which have not already done so—by considering the possibility of adhering to them.
5. Recognize the right of trade union and professional organizations of artists to represent and defend the interests of their members and give them the opportunity to advise the public authorities on suitable measures for stimulating artistic activity and ensuring its protection and development.

VI. Employment, working and living conditions of the artist; professional and trade union organizations

1. Being aware of the need to improve the social recognition of artists by according them the moral and material support required to remedy their difficulties, Member States are invited to:
 - (a) consider measures for supporting artists at the beginning of their careers, in particular during the initial period when they are attempting to devote themselves completely to their art;
 - (b) promote the employment of artists in their own disciplines, particularly by devoting a proportion of public expenditure to artistic works;
 - (c) promote artistic activities within the context of development and stimulate public and private demand for the fruits of artistic activity in order to increase opportunities of paid work for artists, *inter alia* by means of subsidies to art institutions, commissions to individual artists, or the organization of artistic events at the local, regional or national levels, and by establishing art funds;
 - (d) identify remunerative posts which could be given to artists without prejudice to their creativity, vocation and freedom of expression and communication, and in particular:
 - (i) give artists opportunities in the relevant categories of the educational and social services systems at national and local levels and in libraries, museums, academies and other public institutions;
 - (ii) increase the participation of poets and writers in the overall effort towards the translation of foreign literature;
 - (e) encourage the development of the necessary facilities (museums, concert halls, theatres and other forums) conducive to fostering the dissemination of the arts and the meeting of artists with the public;
 - (f) study the possibility of establishing, within the framework of employment policies or public employment services, effective machinery to assist artists to find jobs and that of adhering to the Fee-Charging Employment Agencies Convention (revised) (No. 96) of the International Labour Organisation, which is listed in the appendix to this Recommendation.

2. Within the context of a general policy to encourage artistic creativity, cultural development and the promotion and improvement of conditions of employment, Member States are invited, wherever possible, practical and in the interest of the artist, to:
 - (a) encourage and facilitate the application of the standards adopted for various groups of the active population to artists, and ensure that they enjoy all the rights accorded to the corresponding groups in respect of working conditions;
 - (b) seek means of extending to artists the legal protection concerning conditions of work and employment defined by the standards of the International Labour Organisation, in particular the standards relating to:
 - (i) hours of work, weekly rest and paid leave in all fields of activities, more particularly, in the case of performers, taking into consideration the hours spent in travelling and rehearsal as well as those spent in public performance or appearances;
 - (ii) protection of life, health and the working environment;
 - (c) take into consideration the particular problems of artists, in respect of the premises where they work, while at the same time ensuring the preservation of the architectural heritage and the environment and upholding regulations pertaining to safety and health, when administering regulations relative to the alteration of artists' premises where this is in the interests of artistic activity;
 - (d) make provision when necessary for appropriate forms of compensation for artists, preferably in consultation with organizations representing artists and their employers, when, for reasons connected with the nature of the artistic activity undertaken or the artists' employment status, the standards relating to the matters referred to in paragraph 2(b)(i) of this section cannot be observed;
 - (e) recognize that profit-sharing systems, in the form of deferred salaries or shares in the profits of production, may prejudice artists' rights *vis-à-vis* their real incomes and social security entitlement and take appropriate measures in such cases to preserve these rights.
3. With the object of giving specific consideration to the child artist, Member States are invited to take account of the provisions of the United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child.
4. Recognizing the part played by professional and trade union organizations in the protection of employment and working conditions, Member States are invited to take appropriate steps to:
 - (a) observe and secure observance of the standards relating to freedom of association, to the right to organize and to collective bargaining, set forth in the international labour conventions listed in the appendix to this Recommendation and ensure that these standards and the general principles on which they are founded may apply to artists;
 - (b) encourage the free establishment of such organizations in disciplines where they do not yet exist;
 - (c) provide opportunities for all such organizations, national or international, without prejudice to the right of freedom of association, to carry out their role to the full.
5. Member States are invited to endeavour within their respective cultural environments to provide the same social protection for employed and self-employed artists as that usually granted respectively to other employed and self-employed groups. Provision should likewise be made for measures to extend appropriate social protection to dependent members of the family. The social security system which Member States may find it well to adopt, improve or supplement should take into consideration the special features of artistic activity, characterized by the intermittent nature of employment and the sharp variations in the incomes of many artists without, however, this entailing a limitation of the artist's freedom to create, publish and disseminate his work. In this context, Member States are invited to consider the adoption of special means of financing social security for artists, for example by resorting to new forms of financial participation either by the public authorities or by the business undertakings which market or which use the services or works of artists.
6. Recognizing in general that national and international legislation concerning the status of artists is lagging behind the general advances in technology, the development of the media of mass communication, the means of mechanical reproduction of works of art and of performances, the education of the public, and the decisive part played by the cultural industries, Member States are invited to take, wherever necessary, appropriate measures to:
 - (a) ensure that the artist is remunerated for the distribution and commercial exploitation of his work, and provide for the artist to maintain control of his work against unauthorized exploitation, modification or distribution;
 - (b) provide, to the extent possible, for a system guaranteeing the exclusive moral and material rights of artists in respect of any prejudice connected with the technical development of new communication and reproduction media, and of cultural industries; this means, in particular, establishing rights for performers, including circus and variety artists, and puppeteers; in doing so, it would be appropriate to take account of the provisions of the Rome Convention and, with reference to problems arising from

- the introduction of cable diffusion and videograms, of the Recommendation adopted by the Intergovernmental Committee of the Rome Convention in 1979;
- (c) compensate any prejudice artists might suffer in consequence of the technical development of new communication and reproduction media and of cultural industries by favouring, for example, publicity for and dissemination of their works, and the creation of posts;
 - (d) ensure that cultural industries benefiting from technological changes, including radio and television organizations and mechanical reproduction undertakings, play their part in the effort to encourage and stimulate artistic creation, for instance by providing new employment opportunities, by publicity, by the dissemination of works, payment of royalties or by any other means judged equitable for artists;
 - (e) assist artists and organizations of artists to remedy, when they exist, the prejudicial effects on their employment or work opportunities of new technologies.
7. (a) Convinced of the uncertainty of artists' incomes and their sudden fluctuations, of the special features of artistic activity and of the fact that many artistic callings can be followed only for a relatively short period of life, Member States are invited to make provision for pension rights for certain categories of artists according to length of career and not the attainment of a certain age and to take into account in their taxation system the particular conditions of artists' work and activity;
- (b) in order to preserve the health and prolong the professional activity of certain categories of artists (for example ballet dancers, dancers, vocalists) Member States are invited to provide them with adequate medical care not only in the event of incapacity for work but also for the purpose of preventing illness, and to consider the possibility of research into the health problems peculiar to artistic professions;
 - (c) taking into account the fact that a work of art should be considered neither as a consumer good nor as an investment, Member States are invited to consider the possibility of alleviating indirect taxation on works of art and on artistic performances at the time of their creation, dissemination or first sale, and this in the interest of artists or of development of the arts.
8. In view of the growing importance of international exchanges of works of art, and contacts between artists, and the need to encourage them, Member States separately or collectively, without prejudice to the development of national cultures, are invited to:
- (a) assist freer circulation of such work by, *inter alia*, flexible customs arrangements and concessions in relation to import duties, particularly as regards temporary importation;
 - (b) take measures to encourage international travel and exchange by artists, giving due attention to visiting national artists.

VII. Cultural policies and participation

Member States should endeavour, in accordance with paragraphs III.7 and V.5 of this Recommendation, to take appropriate measures to have the opinions of artists and the professional and trade union organizations representing them, as well as of the people at large, in the spirit of Unesco's Recommendation on Participation by the People at Large in Cultural Life and their Contribution to It, taken carefully into account in the formulation and execution of their cultural policies. To this end, they are invited to make the necessary arrangements for artists and their organizations to participate in discussions, decision-making processes and the subsequent implementation of measures aimed, *inter alia*, at:

- (a) the enhancement of the status of artists in society, for example measures relating to the employment and working and living conditions of the artist, to the provision of material and moral support for artistic activities by the public authorities, and to the professional training of the artist;
- (b) the promotion of culture and art within the community, for example measures relating to cultural development, to the protection and effective presentation of the cultural heritage, including folklore and the other activities of traditional artists, to cultural identity, to relevant aspects of environmental issues and the use of leisure, and to the place of culture and art in education;
- (c) the encouragement of international cultural co-operation, for example measures relating to the dissemination and translation of works, to the exchange of works and of persons, and to the organization of regional or international cultural events.

VIII. Utilization and implementation of this Recommendation

1. Member States should strive to extend and supplement their own action in respect of the status of the artist by co-operating with all the national or international organizations whose activities are related to the objectives of this Recommendation, in particular with National Commissions for Unesco, national and international artists' organizations, the International Labour Office and the World Intellectual Property Organization.

2. Member States should, by the most appropriate means, support the work of the above-mentioned bodies representing artists and enlist their professional co-operation to enable artists to benefit from the provisions set forth in this Recommendation and to obtain recognition of the status described herein.

IX. Existing advantages

Where artists enjoy, in certain respects, a status which is more favourable than that provided for in this Recommendation, its terms shall not in any case be invoked to diminish the advantages already acquired or directly or indirectly to affect them.

Annex

A. Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Article 22

Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.

Article 23

- (1) Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.
- (2) Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work.
- (3) Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity, and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection.
- (4) Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.

Article 24

Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.

Article 25

- (1) Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.
- (2) Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children, whether born in or out of wedlock, shall enjoy the same social protection.

Article 27

- (1) Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.

- (2) Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.

Article 28

Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized.

B. International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Article 6

- (1) The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right to work, which includes the right of everyone to the opportunity to gain his living by work which he freely chooses or accepts, and will take appropriate steps to safeguard this right.
- (2) The steps to be taken by a State Party to the present Covenant to achieve the full realization of this right shall include technical and vocational guidance and training programmes, policies and techniques to achieve steady economic, social and cultural development and full and productive employment under conditions safeguarding fundamental political and economic freedoms to the individual.

Article 15

- (1) The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the right of everyone:
 - (a) To take part in cultural life;
 - (b) To enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its applications;
 - (c) To benefit from the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.
- (2) The steps to be taken by the States Parties to the present Covenant to achieve the full realization of this right shall include those necessary for the conservation, the development and the diffusion of science and culture.
- (3) The States Parties to the present Covenant undertake to respect the freedom indispensable for scientific research and creative activity.
- (4) The States Parties to the present Covenant recognize the benefits to be derived from the

encouragement and development of international contacts and co-operation in the scientific and cultural fields.

C. Declaration of the Principles of International Cultural Co-operation

Article III

International cultural co-operation shall cover all aspects of intellectual and creative activities relating to education, science and culture.

Article IV

The aims of international cultural co-operation in its various forms, bilateral or multilateral, regional or universal, shall be:

1. To spread knowledge, to stimulate talent and to enrich cultures;
2. To develop peaceful relations and friendship among the peoples and bring about a better understanding of each other's way of life;
3. To contribute to the application of the principles set out in the United Nations Declarations that are recalled in the Preamble to this Declaration;
4. To enable everyone to have access to knowledge, to enjoy the arts and literature of all peoples, to share in advances made in science in all parts of the world and in the resulting benefits, and to contribute to the enrichment of cultural life;
5. To raise the level of the spiritual and material life of man in all parts of the world.

Appendix. International instruments and other texts concerning workers in general or artists in particular

A. Recommendation on Participation by the People at Large in Cultural Life and their Contribution to It, adopted by the General Conference at its nineteenth session (Nairobi, 26 November 1976)

B. United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (United Nations, New York, 16 December 1966)

C. United Nations Declaration of the Rights of the Child (United Nations, New York, 20 November 1959)

D. Conventions and Recommendations adopted by the International Labour Conference of the International Labour Organisation

1. Instruments applicable to all workers, including artists:
 - Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organize Convention (No. 87), 1948;
 - Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining Convention (No. 98), 1949;
 - Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention (No. 111), 1958.
2. Instruments on social security with a general application but allowing States to limit their scope of application:
 - Social Security (Minimum Standards) Convention (No. 102), 1952;
 - Maternity Protection Convention (Revised) (No. 103), 1952;
 - Equality of Treatment (Social Security) Convention (No. 118), 1962;
 - Employment Injury Benefits Convention (No. 121), 1964;
 - Invalidity, Old-Age and Survivors' Benefits Convention (No. 128), 1967;
 - Medical Care and Sickness Benefits Convention (No. 130), 1969.
3. Instruments applicable to employed workers in general, or to certain sectors or categories of workers, and applicable in principle to employed artists (subject in certain cases to a

limitation of the scope of the Convention by a State at the time of ratification):

- (a) *Employment and human resources development*: Employment Service Convention (No. 88), 1948; Employment Service Recommendation (No. 83), 1948; Fee-Charging Employment Agencies Convention (Revised) (No. 96), 1949; Employment Policy Convention (No. 122), 1964; Employment Policy Recommendation (No. 122), 1964; Human Resources Development Convention (No. 142), 1975; Human Resources Development Recommendation (No. 150), 1975.
- (b) *Industrial relations*: Collective Agreements Recommendation (No. 91), 1951; Voluntary Conciliation and Arbitration Recommendation (No. 92), 1951; Co-operation at the Level of the Undertaking Recommendation (No. 94), 1952; Consultation (Industrial and National Levels) Recommendation (No. 113), 1960; Communications within the Undertaking Recommendation (No. 129), 1967; Examination of Grievances Recommendation (No. 130), 1967.
- (c) *Conditions of work*: Protection of Wages Convention (No. 95), 1949; Equal Remuneration Convention (No. 100), 1951; Equal Remuneration Recommendation (No. 90), 1951; Termination of Employment Recommendation (No. 119), 1963; Reduction of Hours of Work Recommendation (No. 116), 1962; Weekly Rest (Commerce and Offices) Convention (No. 106), 1957; Holidays with Pay Convention (Revised) (No. 132), 1970; Paid Educational Leave Convention (No. 140), 1974; Paid Educational Leave Recommendation (No. 148), 1974; Medical Examination of Young Persons (Non-Industrial Occupations) Convention (No. 78), 1946; Medical Examination of Young Persons Recommendation (No. 79), 1946; Night Work of Young Persons (Non-Industrial Occupations) Convention (No. 79), 1946; Night Work of Young Persons (Non-Industrial Occupations) Recommendation (No. 80), 1946; Labour Inspection

- Convention (No. 81), 1947; Labour Inspection Recommendation (No. 81), 1947; Protection of Workers' Health Recommendation (No. 97), 1953; Occupational Health Services Recommendation (No. 112), 1959; Hygiene (Commerce and Offices) Convention (No. 120), 1964; Occupational Cancer Convention (No. 139), 1974; Occupational Cancer Recommendation (No. 147), 1974; Working Environment (Air Pollution, Noise and Vibration) Convention (No. 148), 1977; Working Environment (Air Pollution, Noise and Vibration) Recommendation (No. 156), 1977; Minimum Age Convention (No. 138), 1973.
- (d) *Migrant workers*: Migration for Employment Convention (Revised) (No. 97), 1949; Migration for Employment Recommendation (No. 86), 1949; Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention (No. 143), 1975; Migrant Workers Recommendation (No. 151), 1975.
- E. International Labour Organisation/United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization/World Intellectual Property Organization**
- The International Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations (1961).
- The Model Law on the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations (1974).
- Recommendation concerning the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations, adopted by the Intergovernmental Committee of the Rome Convention at its seventh session (1979).
- F. Copyright Conventions administered by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Intellectual Property Organization**
- Universal Copyright Convention (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) (1952, revised in 1971).
- Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works (World Intellectual Property Organization) (1971).

Recommendation for the Safeguarding and Preservation of Moving Images¹

The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, meeting in Belgrade from 23 September to 28 October 1980, at its twenty-first session,

Considering that moving images are an expression of the cultural identity of peoples, and because of their educational, cultural, artistic, scientific and historical value, form an integral part of a nation's cultural heritage,

Considering that moving images constitute new forms of expression, particularly characteristic of present-day society, whereby an important and ever-increasing part of contemporary culture is manifested,

Considering that moving images also provide a fundamental means of recording the unfolding of events and, as such, constitute important and often unique testimonies, of a new dimension, to the history, way of life and culture of peoples and to the evolution of the universe,

Noting that moving images have an increasingly important role to play as a means of communication and mutual understanding among all the peoples of the world,

Noting furthermore that, by disseminating knowledge and culture throughout the world, moving images contribute extensively to the education and to the enrichment of each human being,

Considering however that, due to the nature of their material embodiment and the various methods of their fixation, moving images are extremely vulnerable and should be maintained under specific technical conditions,

Noting furthermore that many elements of the moving image heritage have disappeared due to deterioration, accident or unwarranted disposal, which constitutes an irreversible impoverishment of that heritage,

Recognizing the results yielded by the efforts of specialized institutions to save moving images from the dangers to which they are exposed,

Considering that it is necessary for each State to take the appropriate complementary measures to ensure the safeguarding and preservation for posterity of this particularly fragile part of its cultural heritage, just as other forms of cultural property are safeguarded and preserved as a source of enrichment for present and future generations,

Considering at the same time that the appropriate measures to ensure the safeguarding and preservation of moving images should be taken with due regard for freedom of opinion, expression and information, recognized as an essential part of human rights and fundamental freedoms inherent in the dignity of the

1. Recommendation adopted on the report of Programme Commission IV at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

human being, for the need to strengthen peace and international understanding and for the legitimate position of copyright holders and of all the holders of other rights in moving images,

Recognizing also the rights of States to take appropriate measures for the safeguarding and preservation of moving images, taking into account their obligations under international law,

Considering that moving images created by the peoples of the world also form part of the heritage of mankind as a whole and consequently that closer international co-operation should be promoted to safeguard and preserve these irreplaceable records of human activity and, in particular, for the benefit of those countries with limited resources,

Considering furthermore that, due to increasing international co-operation, imported moving images have an important role in the cultural life of most countries,

Considering that important aspects of the history and culture of certain countries, and, in particular, of those previously colonized, are recorded in the form of moving images which are not always accessible to the countries concerned,

Noting that the General Conference has already adopted international instruments relating to the protection of the movable cultural heritage and, in particular, the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (1954), the Recommendation on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Export, Import and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1964), the Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property (1970), the Recommendation on the International Exchange of Cultural Property (1976) and the Recommendation on the Protection of Movable Cultural Property (1978),

Desiring to supplement and extend the application of the standards and principles laid down in these conventions and recommendations,

Bearing in mind the terms of the Universal Copyright Convention, the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works and the Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations,

Having before it proposals concerning the safeguarding and preservation of moving images,

Having decided, at its twentieth session, that this question should be the subject of a Recommendation to Member States,

Adopts, this twenty-seventh day of October 1980, the present Recommendation:

The General Conference recommends that Member States apply the following provisions by taking whatever legislative or other steps may be required, in conformity with the constitutional system or practice of each State, to give effect within their respective territories to the principles and norms formulated in this Recommendation.

The General Conference recommends that Member States bring this Recommendation to the attention of the appropriate authorities and bodies.

The General Conference recommends that Member States submit to it, by the dates and in the form which it shall prescribe, reports concerning the action taken by them in pursuance of this Recommendation.

I. Definitions

1. For the purposes of this Recommendation:
 - (a) 'moving images' shall be taken to mean any series of images recorded on a support (irrespective of the method of recording or of the nature of the support, such as film, tape or disc, used in their initial or subsequent fixation), with or without accompanying sound, which when projected impart an impression of motion and which are intended for communication or distribution to the public or are made for documentation purposes; they shall be taken to include *inter alia* items in the following categories:
 - (i) cinematographic productions (such as feature films, short films, popular science films, newsreels and documentaries, animated and educational films);
 - (ii) television productions made by or for broadcasting organizations;
 - (iii) videographic productions (contained in videograms) other than those referred to under (i) and (ii) above;
 - (b) 'pre-print material' shall be taken to mean the material support for moving images, consisting in the case of a cinematographic film of a negative, internegative or interpositive, and in the case of a videogram of a master, such pre-print material being intended for the procurement of copies;
 - (c) 'projection copy' shall be taken to mean the material support for moving images intended for actual viewing and/or the communication of the images.
2. For the purpose of this Recommendation, 'national production' shall be taken to mean moving images, the maker or at least one of the co-makers of which has his headquarters or habitual residence within the territory of the State concerned.

II. General principles

3. All moving images of national production should be considered by Member States as an integral part of their 'moving image heritage'. Moving images of original foreign production may also form part of the cultural heritage of a country when they are of particular national importance from the point of view of the culture or history of the country concerned. Should it not be possible for this heritage to be handed down in its entirety to future generations for technical or financial reasons, as large a proportion as possible should be safeguarded and preserved. The necessary arrangements should be made to ensure that concerted action is taken by all the public and private bodies concerned in order to elaborate and apply an active policy to this end.
4. The appropriate measures should be taken to ensure that the moving image heritage is afforded adequate physical protection from the depredations wrought by time and by the environment. Since poor storage conditions accelerate the deterioration process to which the material supports are continuously subject and may even lead to their total destruction, moving images should be preserved in officially recognized film and television archives and processed according to the highest archival standards. Furthermore, research should be specifically directed towards the development of high quality and lasting support-media for the proper safeguarding and preservation of moving images.
5. Measures should be taken to prevent the loss, unwarranted disposal or deterioration of any item of the national production. Means should therefore be instituted in each country whereby pre-print material or archival quality copies of moving images may be systematically acquired, safeguarded and preserved in public or private non-profit-making institutions.
6. Access should be made available as far as possible to the works and information sources represented by moving images which are acquired, safeguarded and preserved by public and private non-profit-making institutions. Their utilizations should not prejudice either the legitimate rights or the interests of those involved in the making and exploitation thereof, in accordance with the provisions of the Universal Copyright Convention, the Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works and the Convention for the Protection of Performers, Producers of Phonograms and Broadcasting Organizations, and national legislation.
7. In order to ensure that a truly effective safeguarding and preservation programme is successfully undertaken, the co-operation of all those involved in the making, distribution, safeguarding and preservation of moving images should be obtained. Public information activities should therefore be organized in particular with a view to instilling in the professional circles concerned a general awareness of the significance of moving images for a country's heritage and the consequent need to safeguard and preserve them as testimonies to the life of contemporary society.

III. Measures recommended

8. In accordance with the principles set out above, and in conformity with their normal constitutional practice, Member States are invited to take all the necessary steps, including the provision to officially recognized archives of appropriate resources in terms of staff, equipment and funds, to safeguard and preserve effectively their moving image heritage in accordance with the following guidelines:

Legal and administrative measures

9. To ensure that moving images forming part of the cultural heritage of countries are systematically preserved, Member States are invited to take measures whereby officially recognized archives are able to acquire for safeguarding and preservation any part or all of their country's national production. Such measures may include, for example, voluntary arrangements with the holders of rights for the deposit of moving images, acquisition of moving images by purchase or donation or the institution of mandatory deposit systems through appropriate legislation or administrative measures. Such systems should complement and coexist with existing archival arrangements relating to publicly owned moving images. Measures taken should be consistent with the provisions of national legislation and international instruments concerning the protection of human rights, copyright and the protection of performers, producers of phonograms and broadcasting organizations relating to moving images, and should take into account the special conditions provided in favour of developing countries in certain of these instruments. When mandatory deposit systems are adopted, they should provide that:
 - (a) moving images of national production, whatever the physical characteristics of their support medium or the purpose for which they were created, should be deposited in at least one complete copy of the highest archival quality, preferably in the form of pre-print material;

- (b) the material should be deposited by the maker—as defined by national legislation—having his headquarters or habitual residence within the territory of the State concerned, irrespective of any co-production arrangement made with a foreign maker;
 - (c) the material deposited should be preserved in officially recognized film or television archives; where they do not exist, every effort should be made to establish such institutions at the national and/or regional level; pending the establishment of officially recognized archives, the material should be provisionally stored in appropriately equipped premises;
 - (d) the deposit should be made as soon as possible within a maximum time-limit fixed by national regulations;
 - (e) the depositor should have controlled access to the deposited material whenever further printing is required, on condition that such access does not cause any damage to or deterioration of the material deposited;
 - (f) the officially recognized archives should be entitled, subject to the relevant provisions of international conventions and of national legislation governing copyright and the protection of performers, producers of phonograms and broadcasting organizations, to:
 - (i) take all the necessary measures in order to safeguard and preserve the moving image heritage, and, where possible, to enhance the technical quality; where the reproduction of moving images is involved, due regard should be given to all the rights in the images concerned;
 - (ii) permit the viewing on their premises of a projection copy on a non-profit-making basis by a limited number of viewers for purposes of teaching, scholarship or research, provided that such use does not conflict with the normal exploitation of the work and on condition that no deterioration of or damage to the material deposited is thereby caused;
 - (g) the material deposited and the copies made therefrom should not be used for any other purposes, nor should their contents be modified;
 - (h) officially recognized archives should be entitled to request users to make a reasonable contribution to the cost of the services provided.
10. The safeguarding and preservation of all moving images of national production should be regarded as the highest objective. However, until such time as developments in technology make this feasible everywhere, in those cases where it is not possible, for technical reasons of cost or space, to record all publicly broadcast moving images or to safeguard and preserve on a long-term basis all the material deposited, each Member State is invited to establish the principles for determining which images should be recorded and/or deposited for posterity, including ‘ephemeral recordings’ having an exceptional documentary character. Those moving images which, because of their educational, cultural, artistic, scientific and historical value, form part of a nation’s cultural heritage should be retained on a priority basis. Any system introduced to this end should foresee that selection should be based on the broadest possible consensus of informed opinion and should take particular account of the appraisal criteria established by the archival profession. Furthermore, due care should be taken to prevent the elimination of material until sufficient time has elapsed to allow for the necessary perspective. Material eliminated in this way should be returned to the depositor.
11. Foreign producers, and those responsible for the public distribution of moving images made abroad, should be encouraged, in accordance with the spirit of this Recommendation and without prejudice to the free movement of moving images across national borders, to deposit voluntarily in the officially recognized archives of the countries in which they are publicly distributed a copy of moving images of the highest archival quality, subject to all the rights therein. In particular, those responsible for the distribution of moving images, dubbed or subtitled in the language or languages of the country in which they are publicly distributed, which are regarded as an integral part of the moving image heritage of the country concerned or which are of significant value for the cultural needs of teaching or research, should be urged to deposit the material relating to these images in the spirit of international co-operation. Officially recognized archives should seek establishment of such deposit systems, and furthermore, the acquisition, subject to all the rights therein, of copies of moving images which are of exceptional universal value, even if they have not been publicly distributed in the country concerned. Control of and access to such material should be governed by the provisions of paragraph 9(e), (f), (g) and (h) above.
12. Member States are invited to conduct follow-up studies on the effectiveness of the measures proposed in paragraph 11. If, following a reasonable trial period, the suggested form of voluntary deposit fails to ensure the adequate safeguarding and preservation of adapted moving images that are of particular national importance from the standpoint of the culture or history of a State, it would be for the State concerned, under the provisions of its national legislation, to define such measures as would prevent the disappearance, particularly through destruction, of copies of adapted moving images, due regard

being given to the rights of all those holding legitimate rights in such moving images of particular national importance.

13. Member States are invited furthermore to investigate the feasibility of permitting—taking due account of international conventions concerning copyright and the protection of performers, producers of phonograms and broadcasting organizations—officially recognized archives to utilize the deposited material for research and recognized teaching purposes provided that such utilization does not conflict with the normal exploitation of the works.

Technical measures

14. Member States are invited to play due attention to the archival standards concerning storage and treatment of moving images recommended by the international organizations competent in the field of the safeguarding and preservation of moving images.
15. Furthermore, Member States are invited to make the necessary arrangements to ensure that the institutions responsible for safeguarding and preserving the moving image heritage take the following measures:
 - (a) establish and make available national filmographies and catalogues of all categories of moving images and descriptions of their holdings, seeking, where possible, the standardization of cataloguing systems; these documentary materials would together form an inventory of the country's moving image heritage;
 - (b) collect, preserve and make available for research purposes institutional records, personal papers and other material that document the origin, production, distribution and projection of moving images, subject to the agreement of those concerned;
 - (c) maintain in good condition the equipment, some of which may no longer be in general use but which may be necessary for the reproduction and projection of material preserved or, should that not prove possible, ensure that the moving images concerned are transferred onto another material support permitting their reproduction and projection;
 - (d) ensure that the standards applicable to the storage, safeguarding, preservation, restoration and duplication of moving images are rigorously applied;
 - (e) as far as possible, improve the technical quality of the moving images to be safeguarded and preserved, ensuring that they are in a condition conducive to their long-term and effective storage and use; when treatment involves the reproduction of material, due regard should be given to all the rights in the images concerned.
16. Member States are invited to encourage private bodies and individuals holding moving images to take the necessary steps to ensure the safeguarding and preservation of these images under adequate technical conditions. These bodies and individuals should be encouraged to entrust to officially recognized archives the pre-print material if available or, in default thereof, copies of moving images made before the introduction of the deposit system.

Supplementary measures

17. Member States are invited to encourage the competent authorities and other bodies concerned with the safeguarding and preservation of moving images to undertake public information activities in order to:
 - (a) promote among all those involved in the making and distribution of moving images an appreciation of the lasting value of such images from the educational, cultural, artistic, scientific and historical points of view and an awareness of the consequent need to collaborate in their safeguarding and preservation;
 - (b) draw the attention of the public at large to the educational, cultural, artistic, scientific and historical importance of moving images and to the measures necessary for their safeguarding and preservation.
18. Measures should be taken at the national level in order to co-ordinate research in fields related to the safeguarding and preservation of moving images and to encourage research specifically directed towards their long-term preservation at a reasonable cost. Information on methods and techniques for safeguarding and preserving moving images, including the results of relevant research, should be disseminated to all concerned.
19. Training programmes in the safeguarding and restoration of moving images should be organized, covering the most recent methods and techniques.

IV. International co-operation

20. Member States are invited to associate their efforts in order to promote the safeguarding and preservation of moving images which form part of the cultural heritage of nations. Such co-operation should be stimulated by the competent international governmental and non-governmental organizations and should comprise the following measures:
- (a) participation in international programmes for the establishment of the necessary infrastructure, at the regional or national level, to safeguard and preserve the moving image heritage of countries which do not possess appropriate facilities or adequate resources;
 - (b) exchange of information on methods and techniques for the safeguarding and preservation of moving images and, in particular, on the findings of recent research;
 - (c) organization of national or international training courses in related fields in particular for nationals of developing countries;
 - (d) joint action for the standardization of cataloguing methods specifically intended for archival holdings of moving images;
 - (e) authorization, subject to the relevant provisions of international conventions and of national legislation governing copyright and the protection of performers, producers of phonograms and broadcasting organizations, of the lending of copies of moving images to other officially recognized archives exclusively for purposes of teaching, scholarship or research, provided that the consent of the holders of rights and the archives concerned is obtained to such lending and that no deterioration or damage to the material lent is thereby caused.
21. Technical co-operation should be provided in particular to developing countries, in order to ensure or facilitate the adequate safeguarding and preservation of their moving image heritage.
22. Member States are invited to co-operate for the purpose of enabling any State to gain access to moving images that relate to its history or culture and of which it does not hold either preprint material or projection copies. To this end each Member State is invited:
- (a) to facilitate, in the case of moving images on deposit in officially recognized archives and which relate to the history or culture of another country, the acquisition by the officially recognized archives of that country of either pre-print material or a projection copy thereof;
 - (b) to encourage private bodies or institutions within its territory which hold such moving images to deposit on a voluntary basis either pre-print material or a projection copy thereof with the officially recognized archives of the country concerned.
- Where necessary, the material supplied in accordance with (a) and (b) above should be made available against reimbursement of the cost by the requesting body. However, in view of the cost involved, pre-print material or projection copies of moving images held by Member States as public property and which relate to the history and culture of developing countries should be made available to the officially recognized archives of those countries under especially favourable conditions. Any material provided in accordance with this paragraph should be made available subject to any copyright and any rights of performers, producers of phonograms or broadcasting organizations which may exist therein.
23. When moving images forming part of a country's cultural or historical heritage have been lost by that country, whatever the circumstances, and in particular as a consequence of colonial or foreign occupation, Member States are invited, in connection with requests for such images, to co-operate in the spirit of resolution 5/10.1/1, III, adopted by the General Conference at its twentieth session.

Recommendation concerning the International Standardization of Statistics on the Public Financing of Cultural Activities¹

The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, meeting in Belgrade from 23 September to 28 October 1980, at its twenty-first session,

Considering that, by virtue of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution, it is for the Organization to draw up and adopt instruments for the international regulation of questions falling within its competence,

Considering that Article VIII of the Constitution provides *inter alia* that each Member State shall submit to the Organization, at such times and in such manner as shall be determined by the General

1. Recommendation adopted on the report of Programme Commission V at the thirty-seventh plenary meeting, on 27 October 1980.

Conference, reports on the laws, regulations and statistics relating to its educational, scientific and cultural institutions and activities,

Considering that it is desirable for the national authorities responsible for collecting and communicating statistics relating to the public financing of cultural activities to be guided by certain standards in the matter of definitions, classification and presentation, in order to improve the international comparability of statistics intended for use not only for general information but also by those responsible for cultural policy and planning,

Bearing in mind the long-term classification work being undertaken jointly by Unesco and other United Nations bodies in developing the Framework for Cultural Statistics (FCS),

Having before it, as item 33 of the agenda of the session, proposals concerning the international standardization of statistics on the public financing of cultural activities,

Having decided at its twentieth session that this question should be made the subject of an international regulation, to take the form of a recommendation to Member States within the meaning of Article IV, paragraph 4, of the Constitution,

Adopts the present Recommendation this twenty-seventh day of October 1980:

The General Conference recommends that Member States should apply the following provisions concerning the international standardization of statistics on the public financing of cultural activities—regarded as a step towards the development of a comprehensive system (including private financing) of cultural activities—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 respective territories to the principles and norms formulated in this Recommendation.

The General Conference recommends that Member States bring this Recommendation to the attention of the authorities and services responsible for collecting and communicating statistics on the public financing of cultural activities.

The General Conference recommends that Member States forward to it, by the dates and in the form it shall prescribe, reports concerning action taken by them upon this Recommendation.

I. Scope and definitions

Scope

1. This Recommendation relates to statistics designed to provide standardized information in each Member State on the financing of cultural activities through public expenditure (other than that included in education and science statistics).

Definition of cultural field and enumeration of constituent activities

2. For the purposes of this Recommendation, the cultural field is defined as comprising the following categories:

Category 0—Cultural heritage

This category includes activities aimed at preserving and developing the cultural heritage and cultural structures by such means as the maintenance of monuments and the depositing, collecting and communication of the treasures of the past:

- 0.0 Historical monuments and sites
- 0.1 Archives
- 0.2 Museums
- 0.3 Archaeological excavations
- 0.4 Other forms of the cultural heritage enjoying official protection
- 0.5 Research and training outside the formal education system
- 0.6 Such activities necessary for the preservation and registration of the cultural heritage as cannot be included in the other categories

Category 1—Printed matter and literature

This category includes activities aimed at creating, producing or disseminating literary works in printed

form, i.e. books, periodicals, newspapers, etc., and also the setting up and operation of libraries:

- 1.0 Literary creation
- 1.1 Book publishing
- 1.2 Periodical and newspaper publishing
- 1.3 Distribution and marketing of books, periodicals and newspapers
- 1.4 Libraries
- 1.5 Research and training outside the formal education system
- 1.6 Subsidiary activities necessary for literary production and printing

Category 2—Music

This category includes activities aimed at creating, producing or disseminating musical works in the form of scores, recordings or concerts:

- 2.0 Musical creation
- 2.1 Musical performances (instrumental or vocal concerts)
- 2.2 Publication of printed music

- 2.3 Lyric performances (including operas, operettas, etc.)
- 2.4 Publication of recorded music (discs, magnetic tapes, cassettes, etc.)
- 2.5 Distribution and marketing of printed and recorded music
- 2.6 Production and marketing of musical instruments
- 2.7 Production and marketing of equipment for the reproduction and recording of music (record-players, tape-recorders, etc.)
- 2.8 Training outside the formal education system
- 2.9 Subsidiary activities necessary for the creation and production of music and of equipment

Category 3—Performing arts

This category includes activities aimed at creating, producing or disseminating works for the performing arts. Such works are often literary, musical and visual at one and the same time:

- 3.0 Creation of works for the performing arts
- 3.1 Dramatic performances
- 3.2 Choreographic performances
- 3.3 Other performing arts (circus, music hall, cabarets, variety shows)
- 3.4 Training outside the formal education system
- 3.5 Subsidiary activities necessary for the performing arts (hiring of halls, middleman services, production and marketing of equipment)

Category 4—Visual arts

This category includes activities aimed at creating, producing or disseminating works of visual art in the form of paintings, sculptures, ornaments or craft objects:

- 4.0 Creation of works of visual art
- 4.1 Publishing and production of works of visual art
- 4.2 Exhibition of works of visual art
- 4.3 Dissemination and marketing of visual art
- 4.4 Training outside the formal education system
- 4.5 Subsidiary activities necessary for the visual arts (production and marketing of materials and equipment needed for the creation and publishing of works of visual art)

Category 5—Cinema and photography

This category includes activities aimed at creating, producing or disseminating cinematographic or photographic works:

- 5.0 Cinematographic creation (production of cinema films)
- 5.1 Film distribution
- 5.2 Film shows
- 5.3 Photography
- 5.4 Training outside the formal education system
- 5.5 Subsidiary activities necessary for the cinema and photography (production and marketing of films, screens, cinematographic and photographic cameras, sound equipment, projectors, buildings and premises used for projection)

Category 6—Radio and television

This category includes activities aimed at creating, producing or disseminating works for radio or television:

- 6.0 Radio
- 6.1 Television
- 6.2 Training outside the formal education system
- 6.3 Activities necessary for broadcasting and television (production and marketing of transmitters, receivers and networks)

Category 7—Socio-cultural activities

This category includes activities aimed at enabling people to express themselves individually or collectively in all aspects of their everyday life:

- 7.0 Socio-cultural initiative, community cultural centres and promotion of amateur activities
- 7.1 Civic and professional associations
- 7.2 Other socio-cultural activities (ceremonies, social functions connected with religious, moral, ethical or philosophical beliefs)
- 7.3 Training outside the formal education system
- 7.4 Other activities necessary for socio-cultural activities

Category 8—Sports and games

This category includes the production of sports equipment, the construction and maintenance of playing fields and other amenities (sports grounds, swimming pools, gymnasiums, etc.), and also related activities and activities connected with the organization of sports and games:

- 8.0 Sporting activities and sports associations (the playing and organization of games, matches, etc.)
- 8.1 Production of sports equipment, construction and maintenance of playing fields and other amenities
- 8.2 Training outside the formal education system

Category 9—Nature and the environment

This category includes activities aimed at providing and maintaining installations and services connected with nature and the environment, and with the quality of life:

- 9.0 Recreational activities connected with nature (national parks, nature reserves, public beaches, forest walks, etc.)
- 9.1 Activities connected with the quality of the urban setting (city parks, trees, recreation areas for children, etc.)

Category 10—General administration of culture and non-apportionable activities

This category includes activities aimed at providing maintenance, equipment and administrative services, as well as multi-purpose cultural activities which cannot be placed, as a whole, under one of the preceding categories:

- 10.0 General public administration of culture
- 10.1 Provision and maintenance of multi-purpose cultural equipment covering several categories under the functional classification (such as multi-purpose halls serving as concert halls, cinema or conference rooms)
- 10.2 Other activities, which cannot be broken down by the preceding categories.

Definition of the sector for general government and its constituent bodies

3. The definitions in the United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA) are reproduced below. They should be used in compiling the statistics provided for in this Recommendation. At the same time, account should also be taken of the special features of individual countries, including countries with planned management of the national economy in which the Material Product System (MPS) i.e. the method of calculating the results of economic activities by material product balances, is used.
- (a) Definition of the sector for general government:
'All departments, offices, organizations and other bodies which are agencies or instruments of the central, state or local public authorities, whether accounted for, or financed in, ordinary or extraordinary budgets or extra-budgetary funds. Included are non-profit institutions which while not an integral part of a government, are wholly, or mainly, financed and controlled by the public authorities or primarily serve government bodies; all social security arrangements for large sections of the population imposed, controlled or financed by a government; and government enterprises which mainly produce goods and services for government itself or primarily sell goods and services to the public on a small scale. Excluded are other government enterprises and public corporations.'
- (b) The bodies constituting the sector for general government are subdivided into two subsectors:
- (i) The subsector for central government is defined as: 'All departments, offices, establishments and other bodies classified under general government, which are agencies or instruments of the central authority of a country, except separately organized social security funds irrespective of whether they are covered in, or financed through, ordinary or extraordinary budgets, or extra-budgetary funds.' The subsector for central government generally comprises the following bodies: (1) the departments, including the department in charge of cultural affairs and other departments intervening in cultural life; (2) national public institutions possessing a degree of operational autonomy *vis-à-vis* the departments. Some operate like government departments, and will therefore be regarded as such. Others operate like companies, and only the subsidies these bodies receive from the general government agencies responsible for them will be regarded as public financing.
- (ii) The subsector for state and local government consists of: 'All departments, offices, establishments and other bodies included under general government which are agencies or instruments of state, provincial, district, municipal or other organs of government except the central authority.' The subsector for State and local government, like that for central government, generally comprises the following bodies: (1) federal, regional, departmental and parochial administrations; (2) public institutions of which only those which operate like departments will be included under the head of public expenditures on cultural activities.
- (c) It should be noted that for each of the two subsectors for general government, account will need to be taken of the extra-budgetary funds whose financial movements (appropriations and disbursements) appear in the official accounts outside the budgets of the departments that manage them.

II. Classification of data

Functional classification of public expenditure on cultural activities

4. The functions according to which public expenditure on cultural activities is classified should correspond to the categories into which the cultural field has been subdivided: cultural heritage, printed matter and literature, music, performing arts, visual arts, cinema and photography, radio and television, socio-cultural activities, sports and games, nature and the environment and general administration of culture and non-apportionable activities.

Economic classification of public expenditure on cultural activities

5. It seems appropriate to use the nomenclature proposed by the United Nations System of National Accounts for classifying operations by transactors of the System. The categories of expenditure met with in the description of public expenditure on cultural activities are the following:
- (a) Expenditure on the purchase of goods and services
- (i) Purchases of goods and services for the operation of general government (supplies and equipment).
- (ii) Remuneration of employees—the total wages bill paid by general government agencies (including contributions to the various social security and insurance schemes) for purposes of their work, whether the latter consists of mere administration or of active intervention in cultural life.

- (iii) Gross fixed capital formation—this consists essentially of the building up of community facilities for cultural life (buildings and equipment).
- (iv) Acquisition of intangible assets, purchases of works of art, artistic commissions, etc.
- (b) Transfers
 - (i) Subsidies—these are intended for public and private enterprises and public institutions operating as enterprises, and their purpose is to encourage the development of a new activity, supplement the income of an existing activity, or even to stabilize selling prices.
 - (ii) Current transfers to non-profit private institutions serving households which are engaged in all fields of cultural activity, e.g. subsidies to archaeological associations, conservation societies, literary, musical and arts societies, etc.
 - (iii) Current transfers to households—such as grants to creative artists for social purposes, tuition grants, study grants, etc.
 - (iv) Capital transfers—these are intended for public and private enterprises, or public institutions operating as enterprises, for equipment purposes.
 - (v) Transfers abroad—these are usually for cultural activities that come into the field of international co-operation.
 - (vi) Current transfers between government departments—these mostly take place either: (1) between the central government and public institutions, or (2) between the central government and the local government.
 - (vii) Any taxes that may be paid by general government agencies for the purpose of their cultural activities.
 - (viii) Tax relief (for books, live performances, etc.).
- (c) Financial transactions
 - (i) Repayment of borrowing carried out specifically for cultural activities.
 - (ii) Loans—some government departments and public institutions may make loans for certain cultural activities, e.g. loans to publishers or for film production.

III. Presentation of statistical data

6. The statistics covered by this Recommendation should be compiled every two years for the central government expenditure and relate to the second year of the preceding two-year period. For the expenditure of local government the periodicity will be four years. The particulars furnished should be presented in accordance with the definitions and classifications set out in the previous paragraphs. Any discrepancies that may appear between these definitions and classifications and those in use at national level should be pointed out. National practices concerning administrative structure and coverage of data, likely to influence the statistics on public expenditure for cultural activities, should be reported.
 - (a) The statistical data should be presented in a double-entry table, with:
 - (i) data related to functional classification entered horizontally;
 - (ii) data related to economic classification entered vertically.
 - (b) A double-entry table should be drawn up by type of public body:
 - (i) the subsector for central government: departments and public institutions;
 - (ii) the subsector for State and local government: local authorities and public institutions.
 Summary tables should be drawn up whenever possible for the sum total of general government agencies.
 - (c) It should be stated whether the data consist of estimates (budgetary data) or of transactions actually carried out (accounting data).
 - (d) Aggregate data could be reported when data by subcategory are unavailable.

Annex II: List of officers elected at the twenty-first session of the General Conference

The following are the elected officers of the twenty-first session of the General Conference:

President of the General Conference

Mr Ivo Margan (Yugoslavia).

Vice-Presidents of the General Conference

Heads of the delegations of: Angola, Bangladesh, Barbados, Botswana, Brazil, China, Cuba, Democratic Yemen, France, Gabon, India, Iraq, Italy, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Madagascar, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Panama, Romania, Saudi Arabia, Sierra Leone, Switzerland, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, United States of America, Uruguay, Zambia.

Programme Commission I (Education)

Chairman: Mr József Herman (Hungary).
Vice-Chairmen: Mr W. P. Napitupulu (Indonesia), Mrs Phyllis MacPherson-Russell (Jamaica), Mr Antonio Alfredo Santos Marques (Mozambique).
Rapporteur: Mr Ibrahim Nour (Sudan).

Programme Commission II (Natural Sciences)

Chairman: Mr Erdal İnönü (Turkey).
Vice-Chairmen: Mrs Aleksandra Kornhauser (Yugoslavia), Mr Edmundo de Alba (Mexico), Mr Barnabé Karorero (Burundi).
Rapporteur: Mr Stuyck Taillandier (France).

Programme Commission III (Social Sciences)

Chairman: Mr Beshir Bakri (Sudan).
Vice-Chairmen: Mr Tchavdar Kuranov (Bulgaria), Mr Michel Ahoua Kangha (Ivory Coast), Mrs Kazuko Inoue (Japan), Mrs Torild Skard (Norway).
Rapporteur: Miss María de los Angeles López Ortega (Mexico).

Programme Commission IV (Culture and Communication)

Chairman: Mr Iba Der Thiam (Senegal).
Vice-Chairmen: Mr Amal Kumar Dutt (India), Mr Adib Ladjmi (Syrian Arab Republic), Mr Anatoli M. Zlenko (Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic).
Rapporteur: Mr Louis Patenaude (Canada).

Programme Commission V (General Programme Matters)

Chairman: Mr Gonzalo Abad Grijalva (Ecuador).
Vice-Chairmen: Mr John E. Fobes (United States of America), Mr Abdelhamid Lassoued (Tunisia), Mr Gennadi A. Mozhaev (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).
Rapporteur: Mr Mohammed M. Musa, Nigeria.

Administrative Commission

Chairman: Mr Charles Hummel (Switzerland).
Vice-Chairmen: Mr Viktor S. Kolbasin (Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic), Mr Dennis Biggs (Chile), Mr Jacobo C. Clave (Philippines).
Rapporteur: Mr Issa Joseph Diallo (Upper Volta).

Credentials Committee

Chairman: Mr Krishna Raj Aryal (Nepal).

Nominations Committee

Chairman: Mr Guillermo Putzeys Alvarez (Guatemala).
Vice-Chairmen: Mr Wilhelm Fabricius (Federal Republic of Germany), Mr Yacoubou Barra (Benin), Mrs Hildegard Kiermeier (German Democratic Republic).

Legal Committee

Chairman: Mr Fernand Tanguay (Canada).
Vice-Chairmen: Mr K. Ebow Derby (Ghana), Mr Ahmed F. Sorour (Egypt).
Rapporteur: Mr J. A. L. Cooray (Sri Lanka).

Headquarters Committee

Chairman: Mr N'Sougan Agblemagnon (Togo).
Vice-Chairmen: Mr Antonio Canas Iraeta (Costa Rica), Mr Maarten Mourik (Netherlands).
Rapporteur: Mr Edmundo Libid (Philippines).

Drafting and Negotiation Group

Chairman: Mr Paulo E. de Berrêdo Carneiro (Brazil).