



United Nations Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



Committees and Organs elected by the General Conference

Sector for External Relations and Cooperation (ERC)
March 2004

**ORGANS AND COMMITTEES
ELECTED BY THE
GENERAL CONFERENCE**

Sector for External Relations and Cooperation (ERC)
UNESCO – Paris, March 2004

ERC-2004/WS/7

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Foreword

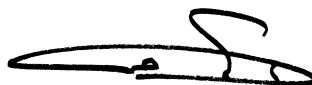
The General Conference of UNESCO is required, at each of its sessions, to elect Member States to be members of the Executive Board or of the Commissions and other subsidiary organs of the Conference, in accordance with their rules of procedure or respective statutes.

The Executive Board, elected by the General Conference, is one of the three constitutional organs of UNESCO with the role to examine the programme of work for the Organization and corresponding budget estimates for each biennium, ensuring the effective and rational execution of the programme by the Director-General.

The General Conference also elects intergovernmental Committees and Councils which are associated with UNESCO's major programmes. These organs allow Member States to actively participate in these programmes, ensure the visibility of the Organisation and testify of its vitality.

The present publication aims therefore to present the role and current composition of these organs elected by the 32nd session of the General Conference in 2003, make them better known to our main partners and provide a useful information tool to our Member States when preparing for elections to renew the membership of these intergovernmental bodies.

This information on their composition and statutes can also be found by consulting the UNESCO web site (<http://www.unesco.org> / General Conference / Elections and Executive Board) and the ERC Intranet site (<http://ercintranet.unesco.org/erc/oicc/>).



Ahmed Sayyad
Assistant Director-General for
External Relations and Cooperation

Executive Board

The Executive Board is elected by the General Conference and is one of the three constitutional organs of UNESCO. It consists of 58 Member States with a four-year term of office. Each State Member appoints one representative and may also appoint alternates. The Executive Board examines the programme of work for the Organization and corresponding budget estimates. It ensures the effective and rational execution of the programme by the Director-General.

Chairperson of the Executive Board: **Mr Hans-Heinrich WREDE (Germany)**

List of Member States (58) and their term of office ¹

Member States	Term expires
Afghanistan	2007
Algeria	2005
Australia	2005
Bahamas	2005
Bahrain	2007
Bangladesh	2007
Belarus	2005
Brazil	2005
Burkina Faso	2005
Cambodia	2007
Cameroon	2007
Canada	2007
Cape Verde	2007
China	2005
Congo	2007
Cuba	2005
Czech Republic	2007
Dominica	2005
Ecuador	2007
Egypt	2005
France	2007
Germany	2005
Ghana	2007
Guatemala	2007

¹ The names of representatives of elected Member States are available on the UNESCO web site (Executive Board: <http://www.unesco.org/exboard/>)

Organs elected by the General Conference

Hongrie	2007
Iceland	2005
India	2005
Indonesia	2007
Italy	2007
Jamaica	2005
Japan	2005
Jordan	2005
Kenya	2005
Mali	2007
Mauritius	2007
Morocco	2007
Mozambique	2005
Namibia	2007
Pakistan	2007
Russian Federation	2007
Rwanda	2005
Senegal	2005
Slovakia	2005
Slovenia	2007
Sri Lanka	2007
Suriname	2005
Swaziland	2005
Switzerland	2007
Turkey	2005
Ukraine	2005
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	2005
United Republic of Tanzania	2005
United States of America	2007
Uruguay	2007
Vanuatu	2005
Venezuela	2007
Viet Nam	2005
Yemen	2007

Organs elected by the General Conference

Legal Committee

Origin	<p>By resolution 42.4, adopted at its 7th session, in 1952, the General Conference decided to convert the Procedure Committee into a Legal Committee of a more technical nature; it would advise on any legal question referred to it by the General Conference or any of its organs.</p> <p>The Legal Committee is governed by Rules 36, 37, 38 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference.</p>
Functions	<p>The Committee considers proposals for the amendment of the Constitution and of the present Rules; agenda items referred to it by the General Conference; appeals submitted by sponsors of draft resolutions to the General Conference that have been considered inadmissible by the Director-General under Rule 80; legal questions submitted to it by the General Conference or any of its organs. The Committee also considers the reports relating on conventions or recommendations transmitted to it by the General Conference. The Committee submits its reports either directly to the General Conference or to the referring organ or the organ which has been designated by the General Conference. (<i>Abstracts from Rule 37 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference</i>)</p> <p>The Legal Committee may be consulted on any question concerning the interpretation of the Constitution and of the rules and regulations. (<i>Abstracts from Rule 38 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference</i>)</p>
Composition	<p>The Legal Committee consists of 21 Member States elected at the preceding session. According to 32C/Resolution 78, the number of its members will be increased to 24, as of the election will take place during the 33rd session of the General Conference. At its 32nd session, the General Conference elected the following Member States to be members of the Committee from the beginning of the 33rd session until the beginning of the 34th session: Algeria, Argentina, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Cameroon, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Egypt, France, Germany, Ghana, Haiti, India, Italy, Japan, Madagascar, Morocco, Mauritania, Saint Lucia, United States of America.</p> <p>The Committee elects its own chairperson.</p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

Membership	<p style="text-align: center;">CURRENT MEMBERSHIP OF THE LEGAL COMMITTEE 21 members from the beginning of the 32nd session (2003) until the beginning of the 33rd session (2005) Members</p> <p>GROUP I France Germany Netherlands Portugal United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</p> <p>GROUP II Czech Republic Russian Federation</p> <p>GROUP III Argentina Chile Colombia Guatemala Venezuela</p> <p>GROUP IV Iran (Islamic Republic of) Japan</p> <p>GROUP V Algeria Cameroon Côte d'Ivoire Egypt Ghana Lebanon Syrian Arab Republic</p>
Meetings foreseen during the biennium	<p>The Committee established for a session of the General Conference shall meet whenever necessary before the opening of the next ordinary session of the Conference if convened by the President of the latter acting on his own initiative or at the request of the Executive Board.</p> <p><i>(Rule 36 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference)</i></p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

Headquarters Committee

Origin	<p>By resolution 4 C/Res. 29.1, adopted at its 4th session en 1949, the General Conference established the Headquarters Committee.</p> <p>The Headquarters Committee is governed by Rules 39, 39bis and 40 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Conference, amended by 31 C/Res. 65 adopted by the General Conference at its 31st session in 2001.</p>												
Functions	<p>To advise the Director-General on all questions relating to the Organization's Headquarters submitted by the Director-General or by a member of the Committee, and to provide the Director-General with advice, suggestions, guidance and recommendations in this connection.</p>												
Composition	<p>The Committee consists of 24 Member States elected for four years, half of whom are replaced at each session.</p> <p>At its 32nd session, the General Conference elected the following Member States to be members of the Committee: Colombia, Congo, Democratic People's Republic of Korea*, Dominican Republic*, Finland*, France, Iraq*, Japan*, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi*, Mauritania*, Mauritius*, Monaco*, Oman, Panama, Philippines, Romania, Rwanda*, Sri Lanka*, Thailand, Turkey*, Ukraine, Uruguay.</p> <p>The term of office of the Member States indicated by an asterisk expires at the end of the 33rd session of the General Conference. The term of office of the other members will expire at the 34th session.</p>												
Geographical distribution among electoral groups	<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Group I</td> <td>4 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group II</td> <td>2 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group III</td> <td>4 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group IV</td> <td>5 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group V</td> <td>9 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>24 seats</td> </tr> </table>	Group I	4 seats	Group II	2 seats	Group III	4 seats	Group IV	5 seats	Group V	9 seats	Total	24 seats
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Bureau elected on December 2003	<p>The Committee elects its own chairperson.</p> <p>Chairperson: H. E. Mr Hector K. Villarroel, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of the Philippines to France and to Portugal, Permanent Delegate (Philippines)</p> <p>2 Vice-chairpersons; 1 Rapporteur; 2 members</p>												

Organs elected by the General Conference

Meetings foreseen during the biennium	The Committee meets whenever necessary to treat questions relating to Headquarters submitted by the Director-General or by one of the members of the Committee.
Sector/Division responsible	Sector for Administration Headquarters Division

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

Origin	<p>At its 12th session, on 10 December 1962, the General Conference adopted a 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. Article 1 of this Protocol established, under the auspices of UNESCO, a Conciliation and Good Offices Commission, to be responsible for seeking the amicable settlement of disputes between States Parties to the Convention concerning the application or interpretation of the Convention.</p> <p>The Protocol having entered into force on 24 October 1968, at its 16th session, under Article 2 of the Protocol, the General Conference elected the 11 members of the Commission on 6 November 1970.</p>
Functions	<p>The Conciliation and Good Offices Commission is responsible for seeking the amicable settlement of disputes between States Parties to the Convention concerning the application or interpretation of the Convention.</p>
Composition	<p>Under Article 2 of the Protocol, the members of the Commission must be persons of high moral standing and acknowledged impartiality. They serve in their personal capacity. In the election of members of the Commission, the General Conference shall endeavour to include persons of recognized competence in the field of education, and persons having judicial experience, or legal experience, particularly of an international character. It shall also give consideration to equitable geographical distribution of membership, and to the representation of the different forms of civilization as well as of the principal legal systems.</p> <p>Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Protocol provides that the Commission may not include more than one national of the same State.</p> <p>Article 3, paragraph 1, of the Protocol provides that the members of the Commission shall be elected from a list of persons nominated for the purpose by the States Parties to the Protocol, after consultation with their National Commissions for UNESCO. Each State Party may nominate not more than four persons, who must be nationals of States Parties to the Protocol.</p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>At its 32nd session, the General Conference elected the following members of the Commission:</p> <p>(Côte d'Ivoire) Ms Léa Akissi (France) Mr Pierre-Michel Eisemann (Germany) Mr Klaus Hübner (Italy) Mr Francesco Margiotta-Broglio (Madagascar) Ms Yvette Rabetafik-Ranjeva (Netherlands) Mr Louis Peter Van Vliet (Uganda) Ms Florence M. D'Ujanga</p> <p>The other member of the Commission is Mr Iskandar Ghattas (Egypt), elected at the 30th session of the General Conference.</p>																																
<p>List of states parties to the protocol</p>	<p>List of states parties to 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</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Argentina</td> <td>Madagascar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Australia</td> <td>Malta</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brunei Darussalam</td> <td>Morocco</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Costa Rica</td> <td>Netherlands</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Côte d'Ivoire</td> <td>Niger</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cyprus</td> <td>Norway</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Denmark</td> <td>Panama</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dominica</td> <td>Philippines</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Egypt</td> <td>Portugal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>France</td> <td>Saint Vincent and the Grenadines</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Germany</td> <td>Senegal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Guatemala</td> <td>Solomon Islands</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Israel</td> <td>South Africa</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Italy</td> <td>Spain</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jordan</td> <td>Uganda</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Libyan Arab Jamahiriya</td> <td>United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</td> </tr> </table>	Argentina	Madagascar	Australia	Malta	Brunei Darussalam	Morocco	Costa Rica	Netherlands	Côte d'Ivoire	Niger	Cyprus	Norway	Denmark	Panama	Dominica	Philippines	Egypt	Portugal	France	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Germany	Senegal	Guatemala	Solomon Islands	Israel	South Africa	Italy	Spain	Jordan	Uganda	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
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**Council of the UNESCO International Bureau of Education
(IBE)**

Origin of IBE	<p>The International Bureau of Education, which is an international centre for the content of education, was founded in Geneva in 1925 as a private institution. In 1929, it extended its membership to governments and thus became the first intergovernmental organization in the field of education. In 1969, the IBE joined UNESCO as an integral, yet autonomous, institution (15 C/Res. 14.1 (1968)).</p> <p>Statutes entered into force on 1st January 1969. Modified at its 19th (19 C/Res. 1.521) 21st (21 C/Res. 1/13), 24th (24 C/Res. 4.3), 25th (25 C/Res. 1.2.1) 28th (28 C/Res. 1.10 et 22) and 29th (29 C/Res. 3) sessions.</p>
Mission of IBE	<p>In accordance with Article II of the Statutes, the International Bureau of Education “shall contribute to the design and implementation of the programme of the Organization in regard to education”.</p> <p>Defined by the General Conference, at its 30th session, as a UNESCO centre specializing in the content of education, IBE leads a programme focused on the theme “Learning to live together” with three strategic objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • strengthening of capacity building to reform educational content, • learning strategies, • structures and methods of managing programmes in Member States; • collecting, analysing and disseminating information on best practices; • promoting dialogue on educational policy particularly when organizing sessions of the International Conference on Education. <p>IBE is also engaged, within its area of competence, in cross-cutting programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • technical support on curriculum development, at the request of Member States, • clearing house for educational responses to prevent HIV/AIDS, within the UN inter-agency programme.

Organs elected by the General Conference

	A project on Curricula and Eradication of Poverty is under way.																												
Mandate of the Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To draw up the programme and budget of the Bureau; • to define activities to be undertaken and supervise their implementation; • to mobilize human and financial resources; • to approve the draft annual budget of the Bureau; • to verify budget execution and audited accounts; • to make proposals for the preparation and organization of the sessions of the International Conference on Education. 																												
Composition	<p>The Council consists of 28 Member States elected by the General Conference. Their term of office runs from the end of the session of the General Conference which designates them to the end of the second ordinary session of the General Conference following.</p> <p>Member States elected at the 31st session of the General Conference to be members of the Council until the end of the 33rd session:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Angola</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Haiti</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belgium</td> <td>Jamaica</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cameroon</td> <td>Lebanon</td> </tr> <tr> <td>China</td> <td>Lithuania</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Colombia</td> <td>Portugal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Côte d'Ivoire</td> <td>Spain</td> </tr> <tr> <td>France</td> <td>United Arab Emirates</td> </tr> </table> <p>Members of the Council elected at the 32nd session of the General Conference for a term of office expiring at the end of the 34th session of the General Conference:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Bosnia and Herzegovina</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Malaysia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bulgaria</td> <td>Mexico</td> </tr> <tr> <td>India</td> <td>Myanmar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>Senegal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kuwait</td> <td>Switzerland</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lao People's Democratic Republic</td> <td>Togo</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Madagascar</td> <td>Ukraine</td> </tr> </table>	Angola	Haiti	Belgium	Jamaica	Cameroon	Lebanon	China	Lithuania	Colombia	Portugal	Côte d'Ivoire	Spain	France	United Arab Emirates	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Malaysia	Bulgaria	Mexico	India	Myanmar	Japan	Senegal	Kuwait	Switzerland	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Togo	Madagascar	Ukraine
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Organs elected by the General Conference

Geographical distribution among electoral groups	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>As amended by 28C/Res.22 in 1995:</i></p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr><td>Group I</td><td style="text-align: right;">5 seats</td></tr> <tr><td>Group II</td><td style="text-align: right;">4 seats</td></tr> <tr><td>Group III</td><td style="text-align: right;">4 seats</td></tr> <tr><td>Group IV</td><td style="text-align: right;">6 seats</td></tr> <tr><td>Group V</td><td style="text-align: right;">9 seats</td></tr> <tr><td>Total</td><td style="text-align: right;">28 seats</td></tr> </table>	Group I	5 seats	Group II	4 seats	Group III	4 seats	Group IV	6 seats	Group V	9 seats	Total	28 seats																																																
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Membership	<p style="text-align: center;">CURRENT MEMBERSHIP OF THE COUNCIL OF THE UNESCO INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION (IBE)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">28 members - 4 year-mandate</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Member</th> <th style="text-align: left;">End of term of office</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">GROUP I (5)</td> </tr> <tr><td>Belgium</td><td style="text-align: right;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>France</td><td style="text-align: right;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Portugal</td><td style="text-align: right;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Spain</td><td style="text-align: right;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Switzerland</td><td style="text-align: right;">2007</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">GROUP II (4)</td> </tr> <tr><td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td><td style="text-align: right;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Bulgaria</td><td style="text-align: right;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Lithuania</td><td style="text-align: right;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Ukraine</td><td style="text-align: right;">2007</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">GROUP III (4)</td> </tr> <tr><td>Mexico</td><td style="text-align: right;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Colombia</td><td style="text-align: right;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Haiti</td><td style="text-align: right;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Jamaica</td><td style="text-align: right;">2005</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">GROUP IV (6)</td> </tr> <tr><td>China</td><td style="text-align: right;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>India</td><td style="text-align: right;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Japan</td><td style="text-align: right;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Malaysia</td><td style="text-align: right;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Myanmar</td><td style="text-align: right;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Lao People's Democratic Republic</td><td style="text-align: right;">2007</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">GROUP V (9)</td> </tr> <tr><td>Angola</td><td style="text-align: right;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Cameroon</td><td style="text-align: right;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Côte d'Ivoire</td><td style="text-align: right;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Lebanon</td><td style="text-align: right;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Kuwait</td><td style="text-align: right;">2007</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Member	End of term of office	GROUP I (5)		Belgium	2005	France	2005	Portugal	2005	Spain	2005	Switzerland	2007	GROUP II (4)		Bosnia and Herzegovina	2007	Bulgaria	2007	Lithuania	2005	Ukraine	2007	GROUP III (4)		Mexico	2007	Colombia	2005	Haiti	2005	Jamaica	2005	GROUP IV (6)		China	2005	India	2007	Japan	2007	Malaysia	2007	Myanmar	2007	Lao People's Democratic Republic	2007	GROUP V (9)		Angola	2005	Cameroon	2005	Côte d'Ivoire	2005	Lebanon	2005	Kuwait	2007
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Organs elected by the General Conference

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Madagascar	2007								
Senegal	2007								
United Arab Emirates	2005								
Togo	2007								
Bureau	<p>Elected for 2 years; mandate renewable once</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chairperson : Mr Pedro Nsingui Barros (Angola) - Five Vice-Chairpersons pertaining to the 5 other regional groups - Subsidiary bodies: Administrative Group and Working Group for the preparation of the International Conference on Education - Six members each, pertaining to the 6 regional groups 								
Meetings foreseen during the biennium	<p>Ordinary Sessions: at least once every year</p> <p>Steering Committee: once a year</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2004: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 28-30 January: 51st session of the Council (Renewal of the Bureau) June: Steering Committee 8-11 September: 52nd session of the Council (during the ICE) - 2005: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 26-28 January: 53rd session of the Council June: Steering Committee 								
Sector/Division responsible	Education Sector								
IBE website	http://www.ibe.unesco.org/								

Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme (IFAP)

Origin	On the recommendation of the PGI Council and IIP Committee, the General Conference authorized the Executive Board to create the Information for All Programme (30 C/Res. 36, 1999) merging the General Information Programme (PGI) and the Intergovernmental Informatics Programme (IIP). The activities carried out by these two programmes did no longer respond neither to the needs of the information society nor to the new requirements of UNESCO in this area (160 EX/Dec.3.6.1).
Mission of the Programme	To be a key participant in the fulfilment of UNESCO's mandate to contribute to "Education for all", to the "free exchange of ideas and knowledge" and to "increase the means of communication between peoples"; to contribute to narrowing the gap between the information rich and the information poor; to take direct initiatives, commission studies, facilitate cooperation, analyse and report on all aspects of access to and management of information; to give priority to working with all UNESCO sectors in the adaptation of ICT to their activities.
Mandate of the Council	To guide the planning and implementation of IFAP; to consider proposals on the development and adaptation of the Programme; to review and assess achievements; to define the basic areas requiring increased international co-operation; to promote participation of Member States in the Programme.
Composition	The Council consists of 26 Member States. Their 4-year term of office extends 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. The Council is renewed by half, 13 members are to be elected at each ordinary session of the General Conference. Member States elected at the 32nd session of the General Conference until the end of the 34th session: Angola, Austria, Belgium, Cameroon, France, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Madagascar, New Zealand, Peru, Tunisia, Uruguay, Venezuela

Organs elected by the General Conference

<p>Geographical distribution among electoral groups</p>	<table> <tr> <td>Group I</td> <td>5 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group II</td> <td>3 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group III</td> <td>4 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group IV</td> <td>5 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group V</td> <td>9 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>26 seats</td> </tr> </table> <p><i>Recommended by the Interim Committee for IFAP (doc. 31 C/REP/18) and amended by the Executive Board (162 EX/Dec. 3.7.2 – 2001) which increased from 24 to 26 the number of members of the Council.</i></p>	Group I	5 seats	Group II	3 seats	Group III	4 seats	Group IV	5 seats	Group V	9 seats	Total	26 seats																																								
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Group V	9 seats																																																				
Total	26 seats																																																				
<p>Membership</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">CURRENT MEMBERSHIP OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL COUNCIL OF THE INFORMATION FOR ALL PROGRAMME (IFAP)</p> <p style="text-align: center;">26 members – 4-year mandate</p> <p>First election : 31st session (2001)</p> <table> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: center;">Member</th> <th style="text-align: center;">End of term of office</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="2">GROUP I (5)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Austria</td> <td>2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belgium</td> <td>2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td>France</td> <td>2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Germany</td> <td>2005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Spain</td> <td>2005</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">GROUP II (3)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Belarus</td> <td>2005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Russian Federation</td> <td>2005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Slovakia</td> <td>2005</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">GROUP III (4)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cuba</td> <td>2005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Peru</td> <td>2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Uruguay</td> <td>2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Venezuela</td> <td>2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">GROUP IV (5)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>China</td> <td>2005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Indonesia</td> <td>2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>2005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Iran (Islamic Republic of)</td> <td>2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td>New Zealand</td> <td>2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">GROUP V (9)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Angola</td> <td>2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Benin</td> <td>2005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cameroon</td> <td>2007</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Member	End of term of office	GROUP I (5)		Austria	2007	Belgium	2007	France	2007	Germany	2005	Spain	2005	GROUP II (3)		Belarus	2005	Russian Federation	2005	Slovakia	2005	GROUP III (4)		Cuba	2005	Peru	2007	Uruguay	2007	Venezuela	2007	GROUP IV (5)		China	2005	Indonesia	2007	Japan	2005	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2007	New Zealand	2007	GROUP V (9)		Angola	2007	Benin	2005	Cameroon	2007
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Organs elected by the General Conference

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Iraq</td> <td>2005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Madagascar</td> <td>2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mauritania</td> <td>2005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nigeria</td> <td>2005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tunisia</td> <td>2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zimbabwe</td> <td>2005</td> </tr> </table>	Iraq	2005	Madagascar	2007	Mauritania	2005	Nigeria	2005	Tunisia	2007	Zimbabwe	2005
Iraq	2005												
Madagascar	2007												
Mauritania	2005												
Nigeria	2005												
Tunisia	2007												
Zimbabwe	2005												
Bureau	<p>The Bureau was elected during the 1st meeting of the Council, which took place at UNESCO Headquarters, 15-17 April 2002.</p> <p>Chairperson: - Mrs Graciela Fernandez Baca (Peru)</p> <p>3 Vice-chairpersons: - Mrs Martha B. Stone (Canada) - Mrs O. O. Omolayole (Nigeria) - Mr ... (Iraq)</p> <p>Members: - Mr Ludovit Molnar (Slovakia) - Mr Carlos Eduardo Balen y Valenzuela (Colombia) - Mr Liang Zhanping (China)</p> <p>Rapporteur: - M. Laurence Zwimpfer (New Zealand)</p>												
Meetings foreseen during the biennium	<p>Plenary session: once every 2 years.</p> <p>The third session of the Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme will be held at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris, France, from 4 to 6 May 2004.</p>												
Sector/Division responsible	<p>Communication and Information Sector Information Society Division</p>												
IFAP website	<p>http://www.unesco.org/webworld/ifap/</p>												

Organs elected by the General Conference

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

Origin	<p>By Resolution 16 C/Res. 2.313, adopted at its 16th session in 1970, the General Conference decided to launch a long-term intergovernmental and interdisciplinary programme on “Man and the Biosphere”.</p> <p>Statutes amended by the General Conference at its 19th (19C/Res. 2.152) (1976), 20th (20 C/Res. 36.1) (1978) 23rd (1985), 25th (1989) and 28th (28 C/Res. 22) (1995) sessions.</p>						
Mission of the Programme	<p>To develop the basis, within the natural and the social sciences, for the sustainable use and conservation of biological diversity, and for the improvement of the relationship between people and their environment globally.</p> <p>The MAB Programme encourages interdisciplinary research, demonstration and training in natural resource management. MAB contributes to better understanding of the environment, including global change and greater involvement of science and scientists in policy development concerning the wise use of biological diversity.</p>						
Mandate of the Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To guide and supervise the Programme; • to review the progress made in its implementation; • to recommend research projects and to assess priorities among them; • to coordinate the international cooperation of Member States participating in the Programme; • to facilitate the development of national projects; • to take all appropriate - practical and scientific - measures necessary for a successful implementation of the Programme. 						
Composition	<p>The Council consists of 34 Member States. Their 4-year term of office extends 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.</p> <p>Member States elected at the 31st session until the end of the 33rd session:</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">Austria</td> <td>Morocco</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Benin</td> <td>Norway</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Colombia</td> <td>Oman</td> </tr> </table>	Austria	Morocco	Benin	Norway	Colombia	Oman
Austria	Morocco						
Benin	Norway						
Colombia	Oman						

Organs elected by the General Conference

	Dominican Republic Hungary Indonesia Japan Malawi	South Africa Spain Switzerland Tunisia																						
	Other members of the Council, elected at the 32nd session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 34th session of the General Conference:																							
	Belarus Czech Republic Democratic People's Republic of Korea Denmark Dominica Germany Ghana Italy Mexico Mozambique	Myanmar Nicaragua Nigeria Peru Republic of Korea Russian Federation Saudi Arabia Sri Lanka United Republic of Tanzania																						
Geographical distribution among electoral groups	<i>As amended by 28C/Res.22, in 1995</i>																							
	Group I Group II Group III Group IV Group V Total	7 seats 4 seats 6 seats 6 seats 11 seats 34 seats																						
Membership	Current membership of the MAB Council																							
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>Austria</td><td style="text-align: right;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Belarus</td><td style="text-align: right;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Benin</td><td style="text-align: right;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Colombia</td><td style="text-align: right;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Czech Republic</td><td style="text-align: right;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Democratic People's Republic of Korea</td><td style="text-align: right;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Denmark</td><td style="text-align: right;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Dominica</td><td style="text-align: right;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Dominican Republic</td><td style="text-align: right;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Germany</td><td style="text-align: right;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Ghana</td><td style="text-align: right;">2007</td></tr> </table>		Austria	2005	Belarus	2007	Benin	2005	Colombia	2005	Czech Republic	2007	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2007	Denmark	2007	Dominica	2007	Dominican Republic	2005	Germany	2007	Ghana	2007
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Organs elected by the General Conference

	<table border="1"> <tbody> <tr><td>Indonesia</td><td>2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Italy</td><td>2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Japan</td><td>2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Malawi</td><td>2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Mexico</td><td>2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Morocco</td><td>2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Mozambique</td><td>2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Myanmar</td><td>2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Nicaragua</td><td>2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Nigeria</td><td>2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Norway</td><td>2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Oman</td><td>2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Peru</td><td>2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Republic of Korea</td><td>2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Russian Federation</td><td>2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Saudi Arabia</td><td>2007</td></tr> <tr><td>South Africa</td><td>2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Spain</td><td>2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Sri Lanka</td><td>2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Switzerland</td><td>2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Tunisia</td><td>2005</td></tr> <tr><td>United Republic of Tanzania</td><td>2007</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Indonesia	2005	Italy	2007	Japan	2005	Malawi	2005	Mexico	2007	Morocco	2005	Mozambique	2007	Myanmar	2007	Nicaragua	2007	Nigeria	2007	Norway	2005	Oman	2005	Peru	2007	Republic of Korea	2007	Russian Federation	2007	Saudi Arabia	2007	South Africa	2005	Spain	2005	Sri Lanka	2007	Switzerland	2005	Tunisia	2005	United Republic of Tanzania	2007
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United Republic of Tanzania	2007																																												
Bureau	<p>The Bureau was elected for 2002-2003 during the meeting held in March 2002.</p> <p>Chairperson: Mr Driss Fassi (Morocco)</p> <p>Vice-chairpersons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr Olabiyi J. Yai (Benin) - Mr Jan Kvet (Czech Republic) - Mr Maximo Aquino (Dominican Republic, elected for 2002) - Mr Alfredo Reca (Argentina, elected for 2003) - Mr Robert Barbault (France) - Mr Kunio Iwatsuki (Japan) <p>The MAB Bureau meets between Council sessions.</p>																																												
Meetings foreseen during the biennium	<p>The Council meets once every two years.</p> <p>Next meeting: 2004.</p>																																												
Sector/Division responsible	<p>Natural Sciences Sector</p> <p>Division of Ecological Sciences</p>																																												
MAB website	<p>http://www.unesco.org/mab/</p>																																												

Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP)

Origin	<p>On the recommendation of the international conference on the results of the International Hydrological Decade, the General Conference decided to launch the International Hydrological Programme, by Resolution 18 C/Res.2.232 adopted at its 18th session in 1974.</p> <p>Statutes amended by the General Conference at its 20th (1978) 21st (1980), 23rd (1985), 27th (1993) and 28th (1995) sessions.</p>
Mission of the Programme	<p>Intergovernmental programme of international co-operation in the field of hydrology, its main objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to provide a scientific framework for general development of hydrological activities; • to improve the study of the hydrological cycle and the scientific methodology for the assessment of water resources; • to assist Member States in the organization and development of their national hydrologic activities. <p>The aim of IHP is also to improve the scientific and technological basis on which to build sound managing methods for water resources, respectful of the environment.</p>
Mandate of the Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To guide, to define priorities and to supervise the implementation of the Programme; • to study proposals concerning developments and modifications of the Programme and also to plan for its implementation; • to recommend scientific projects and to assess priorities among such projects; • to co-ordinate international co-operation among Member States in the framework of the Programme; • to assist in the development of regional and national projects; • to take any practical or scientific measures required for the successful implementation of the Programme.

Organs elected by the General Conference

<p>Composition</p>	<p>The Council consists of 36 Member States. Their 4-year term of office extends 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. Member States elected at the 32nd session until the end of the 34th session:</p> <table data-bbox="448 421 1220 896"> <tr> <td>Algeria</td> <td>Germany</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bolivia</td> <td>Iceland</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Brazil</td> <td>India</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bulgaria</td> <td>Malaysia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chile</td> <td>Mexico</td> </tr> <tr> <td>China</td> <td>Morocco</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Congo</td> <td>Netherlands</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Côte d'Ivoire</td> <td>Nigeria</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Croatia</td> <td>Russian Federation</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Egypt</td> <td>Turkey</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Eritrea</td> <td>Yemen</td> </tr> </table> <p>Other members of the Council, elected at the 31st session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 33rd session of the General Conference:</p> <table data-bbox="448 1064 1209 1355"> <tr> <td>Cuba</td> <td>Panama</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ethiopia</td> <td>Republic of Korea</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Iran (Islamic Republic of)</td> <td>Romania</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Italy</td> <td>Saudi Arabia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Japan</td> <td>Sri Lanka</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jordan</td> <td>Sweden</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Malawi</td> <td>Switzerland</td> </tr> </table>	Algeria	Germany	Bolivia	Iceland	Brazil	India	Bulgaria	Malaysia	Chile	Mexico	China	Morocco	Congo	Netherlands	Côte d'Ivoire	Nigeria	Croatia	Russian Federation	Egypt	Turkey	Eritrea	Yemen	Cuba	Panama	Ethiopia	Republic of Korea	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Romania	Italy	Saudi Arabia	Japan	Sri Lanka	Jordan	Sweden	Malawi	Switzerland
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<p>Geographical distribution among electoral groups</p>	<p><i>As amended by 28 C/Res.22, in 1995:</i></p> <table data-bbox="643 1462 1050 1753"> <tr> <td>Group I</td> <td>7 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group II</td> <td>4 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group III</td> <td>6 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group IV</td> <td>7 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group V</td> <td>12 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>36 seats</td> </tr> </table>	Group I	7 seats	Group II	4 seats	Group III	6 seats	Group IV	7 seats	Group V	12 seats	Total	36 seats																								
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Group V	12 seats																																				
Total	36 seats																																				

Organs elected by the General Conference

Membership	Current membership of the IHP Council	
	Algeria	2007
	Bolivia	2007
	Brazil	2007
	Bulgaria	2007
	Chile	2007
	China	2007
	Congo	2007
	Côte d'Ivoire	2007
	Croatia	2007
	Cuba	2005
	Egypt	2007
	Eritrea	2007
	Ethiopia	2005
	Germany	2007
	Iceland	2007
	India	2007
	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2005
	Italy	2005
	Japan	2005
	Jordan	2005
	Malawi	2005
	Malaysia	2007
	Mexico	2007
	Morocco	2007
	Netherlands	2007
	Nigeria	2007
	Panama	2005
	Republic of Korea	2005
	Romania	2005
	Russian Federation	2007
	Saudi Arabia	2005
Sri Lanka	2005	
Sweden	2005	
Switzerland	2005	
Turkey	2007	
Yemen	2007	

Organs elected by the General Conference

Bureau	<p>The Bureau was elected for 2002-2004 during the meeting held in June 2002.</p> <p>Chairperson: Mr V. Pochat (Argentina)</p> <p>Vice-Chairpersons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Mr G. Hollo (Hungary)- Mr R. Ardakanian (Islamic Rep of Iran)- Mr J.A. Hanidu (Nigeria)- Mr A. Altokhais (Saudi Arabia)- Mr R. Feddes (The Netherlands) (past Chairperson, ex officio member)
Meetings foreseen during the biennium	<p>The Council meets once every two years in plenary session.</p> <p>Next meeting: 2004.</p>
Sector/Division responsible	Natural Sciences Sector
IHP website	http://www.unesco.org/water/ihp

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

Origin	<p>Committee established by the General Conference at its 20th session, in 1978 (20 C/Res. 4/7.6/5). Statutes amended by the General Conference at its 23rd (23 C/Res. 32.1) (1985) and 28th (28 C/Res. 22) (1995) sessions.</p>																
Mission and Mandate of the Committee	<p>To seek ways and means of facilitating bilateral negotiations for the restitution or return of cultural property to its countries of origin; to promote multilateral and bilateral co-operation in this respect; to encourage the necessary research and studies for the establishment of coherent programmes for the constitution of representative collections in countries whose cultural heritage has been dispersed; to foster a public information campaign on the real nature, scale and scope of the problem; to guide the planning and implementation of UNESCO's programme of activities in the matter; to encourage the establishment or reinforcement of museums or other institutions for the conservation of cultural property and the training of the necessary scientific and technical personnel; to promote exchanges of cultural property in accordance with the Recommendation on the International Exchange of Cultural Property.</p>																
Composition	<p>The Committee consists of 22 Member States. Their 4-year term of office extends 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. Member States elected at the 31st session until the end of the 33rd session:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Barbados</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Ethiopia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cameroon</td> <td>India</td> </tr> <tr> <td>China</td> <td>Peru</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Croatia</td> <td>Republic of Korea</td> </tr> <tr> <td>El Salvador</td> <td>Tunisia</td> </tr> </table> <p>Other members of the Committee, elected at the 32nd session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 34th session of the General Conference:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Azerbaijan</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Iraq</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Canada</td> <td>Lithuania</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Democratic People's</td> <td>Mali</td> </tr> </table>	Barbados	Ethiopia	Cameroon	India	China	Peru	Croatia	Republic of Korea	El Salvador	Tunisia	Azerbaijan	Iraq	Canada	Lithuania	Democratic People's	Mali
Barbados	Ethiopia																
Cameroon	India																
China	Peru																
Croatia	Republic of Korea																
El Salvador	Tunisia																
Azerbaijan	Iraq																
Canada	Lithuania																
Democratic People's	Mali																

Organs elected by the General Conference

	Republic of Korea Eritrea Greece Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Mexico Switzerland Uganda
Geographical distribution among electoral groups	Group I Group II Group III Group IV Group V Total	3 seats 3 seats 4 seats 5 seats 7 seats 22 seats
Membership	Current membership of the Committee	
	Azerbaijan	2007
	Barbados	2005
	Cameroon	2005
	Canada	2007
	China	2005
	Croatia	2005
	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2007
	El Salvador	2005
	Eritrea	2007
	Ethiopia	2005
	Greece	2007
	India	2005
	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2007
	Iraq	2007
	Lithuania	2007
	Mali	2007
	Mexico	2007
	Peru	2005
	Republic of Korea	2005
Switzerland	2007	
Tunisia	2005	
Uganda	2007	

Organs elected by the General Conference

Bureau	<p>The actual Bureau was elected by the twelfth session of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation which was held at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris from 25 to 28 March 2003. Its term expires: 2005.</p> <p>Chairperson: Barbados 4 Vice-Chairpersons: - China - Croatia - El Salvador - Ethiopia Rapporteur: Turkey</p>
Meetings foreseen during the biennium	<p>13th session of the Committee, spring 2005</p>
Sector/Division responsible	<p>Culture Sector Division of Cultural Heritage</p>
Legal Protection and Heritage website	<p>http://www.unesco.org/culture/laws/heritage</p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

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

<p>Origin</p>	<p>In 1980, at its 21st session, the General Conference approved the creation of the Executive Committee of the International Campaign for the establishment of the Nubia Museum in Aswan and the National Museum of Egyptian Civilization in Cairo (21 C/Res.4/11).</p>																
<p>Mission of the Committee</p>	<p>To 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 the preservation of the international character of the enterprise and the co-ordination of work, on the appropriation of sums from the Trust Fund to be established for this purpose, on promotional activities.</p>																
<p>Composition</p>	<p>The Council consists of 15 Member States appointed for a term of office of 2 years, renewable until the completion of the project. Member States elected at the 32nd session until the end of the 33rd session:</p> <table data-bbox="453 1160 1417 1518"> <tr> <td>Belgium</td> <td>Lithuania</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Congo</td> <td>Luxembourg</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dominican Republic</td> <td>Poland</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Egypt</td> <td>Portugal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Greece</td> <td>Senegal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>India</td> <td>Sudan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Iran (Islamic Republic of)</td> <td>Switzerland</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jamaica</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Belgium	Lithuania	Congo	Luxembourg	Dominican Republic	Poland	Egypt	Portugal	Greece	Senegal	India	Sudan	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Switzerland	Jamaica	
Belgium	Lithuania																
Congo	Luxembourg																
Dominican Republic	Poland																
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Greece	Senegal																
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Jamaica																	
<p>Membership</p>	<p>Current membership of the Committee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Belgium Congo Dominican Republic Egypt Greece India Iran (Islamic Republic of) Jamaica Lithuania Luxembourg Poland 																

Organs elected by the General Conference

	Portugal Senegal Sudan Switzerland
Bureau	To be elected at the forthcoming 14 th session of the Committee
Meetings foreseen during the biennium	14th session of the Executive Committee: Cairo and Alexandrina, 7-9 March 2004
Sector/Division responsible	Culture Sector Division of Cultural Heritage
Tangible Heritage website	http://www.unesco.org/culture/heritage/

Organs elected by the General Conference

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

Origin	At its 21st session, in 1980, the General Conference decided to establish an International Programme for the Development of Communication (21 C/Res. 4/21).
Mission of the Programme	The objective of IPDC is to contribute to sustainable development, democracy and good governance by fostering universal access to and distribution of information and knowledge by strengthening the capacities of the developing countries and countries in transition in the field of electronic media and the printed press. (as amended by 32C/Res.43)
Mandate of the Council	<p>Within the framework of the decisions of the General Conference concerning the International Programme for the Development of Communication, the Council is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Policy-making, guiding the planning and implementation of the Programme;- Approving priorities of the Programme;- Reviewing and assessing achievements on the basis of implementation and evaluation reports on the projects and defining the basic areas requiring increased international cooperation;- Reviewing ways and means whereby Member States might participate more effectively in the International Programme for the Development of Communication;- Approving an appropriate system of financing for the Programme in order to secure the necessary resources for the benefit of those requesting assistance from the Programme;- Awarding of the IPDC-UNESCO Prize for Rural Communication. <p>The Bureau shall discharge such duties as the Council may lay upon it. The Bureau shall assume full responsibility for project selection, approval and allocation of funds from the Special Account and plan the organization of work of the Council session. The Bureau shall act as jury for selecting the winner of the IPDC-UNESCO Prize for Rural Communication. (as amended by 32C/Res.43)</p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

Composition	<p>The Council consists of 39 Member States. Their 4-year term of office extends 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.</p> <p>Member States elected at the 31st session until the end of the 33rd session:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr><td>Bangladesh</td><td>Paraguay</td></tr> <tr><td>Benin</td><td>Portugal</td></tr> <tr><td>Bolivia</td><td>Qatar</td></tr> <tr><td>Fiji</td><td>Republic of Korea</td></tr> <tr><td>Haiti</td><td>Russian Federation</td></tr> <tr><td>Luxembourg</td><td>Sri Lanka</td></tr> <tr><td>Malaysia</td><td>Uzbekistan</td></tr> <tr><td>Mongolia</td><td>Yemen</td></tr> <tr><td>Panama</td><td>Zimbabwe</td></tr> </table> <p>Members of the Council, elected at the 32nd session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 34th session of the General Conference:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr><td>Angola</td><td>Morocco</td></tr> <tr><td>Cameroon</td><td>Nigeria</td></tr> <tr><td>Congo</td><td>Oman</td></tr> <tr><td>Côte d'Ivoire</td><td>Peru</td></tr> <tr><td>Cuba</td><td>Philippines</td></tr> <tr><td>Denmark</td><td>Senegal</td></tr> <tr><td>Finland</td><td>The former Yugoslav Republic of</td></tr> <tr><td>France</td><td>Macedonia</td></tr> <tr><td>Greece</td><td>Ukraine</td></tr> <tr><td>Jamaica</td><td>United Republic of Tanzania</td></tr> <tr><td>Latvia</td><td>United States of America</td></tr> </table>	Bangladesh	Paraguay	Benin	Portugal	Bolivia	Qatar	Fiji	Republic of Korea	Haiti	Russian Federation	Luxembourg	Sri Lanka	Malaysia	Uzbekistan	Mongolia	Yemen	Panama	Zimbabwe	Angola	Morocco	Cameroon	Nigeria	Congo	Oman	Côte d'Ivoire	Peru	Cuba	Philippines	Denmark	Senegal	Finland	The former Yugoslav Republic of	France	Macedonia	Greece	Ukraine	Jamaica	United Republic of Tanzania	Latvia	United States of America
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Organs elected by the General Conference

Membership	Current membership of the IPDC Council	
	Angola	2007
	Bangladesh	2005
	Benin	2005
	Bolivia	2005
	Cameroon	2007
	Congo	2007
	Côte d'Ivoire	2007
	Cuba	2007
	Denmark	2007
	Fiji	2005
	Finland	2007
	France	2007
	Greece	2007
	Haiti	2005
	Jamaica	2007
	Latvia	2007
	Luxembourg	2005
	Malaysia	2005
	Mongolia	2005
	Morocco	2007
	Nigeria	2007
	Oman	2007
	Panama	2005
	Paraguay	2005
	Peru	2007
	Philippines	2007
	Portugal	2005
	Qatar	2005
	Republic of Korea	2005
	Russian Federation	2005
	Senegal	2007
Sri Lanka	2005	
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	2007	
Ukraine	2007	
United Republic of Tanzania	2007	
United States of America	2007	
Uzbekistan	2005	
Yemen	2005	
Zimbabwe	2005	

Organs elected by the General Conference

Bureau	<p>The Bureau was elected during the meeting held in April 2002</p> <p>Chairperson: Mr Torben Krogh (Denmark)</p> <p>3 Vice-chairpersons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Malaysia - Uruguay - Yemen <p>Rapporteur: Mr Nacer Mehal (Algeria)</p> <p>3 other members:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Luxembourg - Malawi - Russian Federation
Meetings foreseen during the biennium	<p>Ordinary session: once every two years 24th Session of the Intergovernmental Council of IPDC: 31-03-2004 - 02-04-2004</p> <p>Ordinary meetings of the Bureau: once a year 47th Meeting of the Bureau of the Intergovernmental Council of IPDC: 29-03-2004 - 30-03-2004 48th Meeting of the Bureau of the Intergovernmental Council of IPDC: 2005</p>
Sector/Division responsible	<p>Communication and Information Sector Secretariat of the IPDC</p>
IPDC website	<p>http://www.unesco.org/webworld/ipdc/</p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

Intergovernmental Council of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme

<p>Origin</p>	<p>At its 27th session, in 1993, the General Conference decided the establishment of an international social science programme entitled Management of Social Transformations (MOST), and adopted the resolution 27 C/5.2.</p> <p>Statutes amended by the General Conference at its 28th (1995) session.</p>				
<p>Mission of the Programme</p>	<p>MOST is a UNESCO Programme that promotes international, comparative and policy-relevant research on contemporary social transformations and issues of global importance. It aims to further understand social transformations, establish sustainable links between social science researchers and decision-makers, strengthen scientific, professional and institutional capacities, particularly in developing countries, encourage the design of research-anchored policy.</p> <p>The MOST Programme is directed by an Intergovernmental Council and an independent Scientific Advisory Committee.</p>				
<p>Mandate of the Council</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To guide and supervise the planning and implementation of the MOST Programme; • to consider proposals on the development and adaptation of the MOST Programme; • to define the broad substantive areas of the MOST Programme and to recommend the broad lines of action that the Programme could take; • to review and assess the activities and achievements of the MOST Programme as well as to define the basic areas requiring increased international co-operation, on the basis, inter alia, of the report submitted by the Scientific Advisory Committee that the Council may consult in exercising its functions. 				
<p>Composition</p>	<p>The Council consists of 35 Member States. Their 4-year term of office extends 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.</p> <p>Member States elected at the 31st session until the end of the 33rd session:</p> <table style="margin-left: 40px;"> <tr> <td>Albania</td> <td>Netherlands</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bangladesh</td> <td>Norway</td> </tr> </table>	Albania	Netherlands	Bangladesh	Norway
Albania	Netherlands				
Bangladesh	Norway				

Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p style="text-align: center;"> Barbados Benin Haiti Indonesia Japan Kuwait Malaysia Paraguay Romania Sudan Switzerland Togo Zimbabwe </p> <p>Members of the Council, elected at the 32nd session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 34th session of the General Conference:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Cameroon</td> <td style="width: 50%;">Italy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>China</td> <td>Jordan</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cuba</td> <td>Mali</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Czech Republic</td> <td>Mexico</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fiji</td> <td>Mozambique</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Finland</td> <td>Oman</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Greece</td> <td>Peru</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hungary</td> <td>Senegal</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Iran (Islamic Republic of)</td> <td>United Republic of Tanzania</td> </tr> </table>	Cameroon	Italy	China	Jordan	Cuba	Mali	Czech Republic	Mexico	Fiji	Mozambique	Finland	Oman	Greece	Peru	Hungary	Senegal	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	United Republic of Tanzania								
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<p>Geographical distribution among electoral groups</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>As amended by 28 C/Res. 22 in 1995</i></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Group I</td> <td style="width: 50%;">6 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group II</td> <td>4 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group III</td> <td>6 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group IV</td> <td>7 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group V</td> <td>12 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>35 seats</td> </tr> </table>	Group I	6 seats	Group II	4 seats	Group III	6 seats	Group IV	7 seats	Group V	12 seats	Total	35 seats														
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<p>Membership</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Current membership of the MOST Council</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>Albania</td><td style="text-align: center;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Bangladesh</td><td style="text-align: center;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Barbados</td><td style="text-align: center;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Benin</td><td style="text-align: center;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Cameroon</td><td style="text-align: center;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>China</td><td style="text-align: center;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Cuba</td><td style="text-align: center;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Czech Republic</td><td style="text-align: center;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Fiji</td><td style="text-align: center;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Finland</td><td style="text-align: center;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Greece</td><td style="text-align: center;">2007</td></tr> <tr><td>Haiti</td><td style="text-align: center;">2005</td></tr> <tr><td>Hungary</td><td style="text-align: center;">2007</td></tr> </table>	Albania	2005	Bangladesh	2005	Barbados	2005	Benin	2005	Cameroon	2007	China	2007	Cuba	2007	Czech Republic	2007	Fiji	2007	Finland	2007	Greece	2007	Haiti	2005	Hungary	2007
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Bangladesh	2005																										
Barbados	2005																										
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Organs elected by the General Conference

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Bureau	<p>Bureau elected at the 6th session (February 2003)</p> <p>Chairperson: Netherlands - Prof. Dr Arie de Ruijter</p> <p>Vice-chairpersons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ecuador - Mr Mauricio Montalvo - Finland - Mr Tuomo Melasuo - Indonesia - Dr Dewi Fortuna Anwar - Nigeria - Mr D. Olu Ajakaiye - Romania - Mrs Elena Zamfir - Syrian Arab Republic - Mr Ghassan Nseir <p>Rapporteur: Malaysia - Dr P. Manogran</p>																																												
Scientific Advisory Committee	<p>The autonomous Committee is an independent group of six experts of international standing, one of each region, which advises the Director-General and the IGC on scientific questions, projects, ethical and professional concerns and thematic development. Its members are appointed by the Director-General for a 3-year term of office.</p>																																												

Organs elected by the General Conference

Meetings foreseen during the biennium	<p>The Council meets once every two years in plenary session. (The forthcoming session will take place in 2005).</p> <p>The IGC Bureau has been strengthened by the recommendation of the 6th IGC session and meets at least once a year.</p> <p>The Scientific Advisory Committee also meets once a year, in conjunction with IGC Bureau meeting, whenever possible.</p>
Sector/Division responsible	<p>Social and Human Sciences Sector Division of Social Science Research and Policy</p>
Website of the MOST Council	<p>http://www.unesco.org/most/igc.htm</p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC)

Origin	<p>In 1993, the General Conference approved the establishment by the Director-General of UNESCO of the UNESCO International Bioethics Committee (27 C/Res. 5.15). In 1997, the General Conference adopted the Universal Declaration on the Human Genome and Human Rights (29 C/Res. 16) as well as a resolution for its implementation (29 C/Res. 17). At its 154th session, in 1998, the Executive Board approved the statutes of the International Bioethics Committee (IBC) (154 EX/Dec.8.4). In Article 11 of these statutes, the Intergovernmental Committee has been established.</p>
Mission	<p>The International Bioethics Committee has the following functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To keep abreast of progress in genetics, whilst at the same time taking care to ensure respect for the values of human dignity and freedom in view of the potential risks of irresponsible attitudes in biomedical research; • to promote reflection on the ethical and legal issues raised by research in the life sciences and their applications; • to encourage action to heighten awareness among the general public, specialized groups and public and private decision-makers involved in bioethics.
Mandate	<p>In accordance with Article 11 of the Statutes of the IBC, the Intergovernmental Committee examines the advice and recommendations of the IBC, including those concerned with the follow-up of the Universal Declaration. It informs the IBC of its opinions. It submits its opinions to the Director-General for transmission together with the advice and recommendations of the IBC, to the Member States, the Executive Board and the General Conference. It may transmit any proposals for the follow-up of the advice and recommendations of the IBC.</p>
Composition	<p>The Committee consists of 36 Member States. Their 4-year term of office extends 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.</p> <p>Member States elected at the 31st session until the end of the 33rd session:</p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>Azerbaijan Belgium Brazil Chile Finland France Germany Ghana Indonesia</p> <p>Members of the Committee, elected at the 32nd session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 34th session of the General Conference:</p> <p>Canada China Costa Rica Croatia Egypt India Italy Mexico Mozambique</p>	<p>Iran (Islamic Republic of) Kenya Latvia Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Malawi Russian Federation Swaziland Togo Uruguay</p> <p>Nigeria Pakistan Republic of Korea Saudi Arabia Thailand Tunisia Uganda United States of America Venezuela</p>												
Geographical distribution among electoral groups	<p><i>As adopted by the Executive Board, in 1998, at its 155th session (155 EX/Dec. 9.2)</i></p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Group I</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group II</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group III</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group IV</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group V</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">36 seats</td> </tr> </table>		Group I	7 seats	Group II	4 seats	Group III	6 seats	Group IV	7 seats	Group V	12 seats	Total	36 seats
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Group III	6 seats													
Group IV	7 seats													
Group V	12 seats													
Total	36 seats													

Organs elected by the General Conference

Membership	Current membership of the Intergovernmental Committee	
	Azerbaijan	2005
	Belgium	2005
	Brazil	2005
	Canada	2007
	Chile	2005
	China	2007
	Costa Rica	2007
	Croatia	2007
	Egypt	2007
	Finland	2005
	France	2005
	Germany	2005
	Ghana	2005
	India	2007
	Indonesia	2005
	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2005
	Italy	2007
	Kenya	2005
	Latvia	2005
	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	2005
	Malawi	2005
	Mexico	2007
	Mozambique	2007
	Nigeria	2007
	Pakistan	2007
	Republic of Korea	2007
	Russian Federation	2005
	Saudi Arabia	2007
	Swaziland	2005
	Thailand	2007
Togo	2005	
Tunisia	2007	
Uganda	2007	
United States of America	2007	
Uruguay	2005	
Venezuela	2007	

Organs elected by the General Conference

Bureau	<p>Elected at the 3rd session of the Intergovernmental Committee in June 2003.</p> <p>Chairperson: - Morocco (<i>no longer a Member of IGBC since the end of the 32nd session of the General Conference of UNESCO</i>)</p> <p>4 Vice-Chairpersons: - Indonesia - Italy - Latvia - Peru (<i>no longer a Member of IGBC since the end of the 32nd session of the General Conference of UNESCO</i>)</p> <p>Rapporteur: - Swaziland</p> <p>Secretary-General of the IGBC: - UNESCO</p>
Meetings foreseen during the biennium	<p>The IBC meets at least once a year. The Intergovernmental Committee meets once every two years (next session: 2005).</p>
Sector/Division responsible	<p>Social and Human Sciences Sector Division of Ethics of Science and Technology</p>
The Committee website	<p>http://www.unesco.org/bioethics/</p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

Intergovernmental Committee for Physical Education and Sport (CIGEPS)

Origin	<p>At its 20th session in 1978, the General Conference proclaimed the International Charter of Physical Education and Sport and established the CIGEPS and the International Fund for the Development of Physical Education and Sport (FIDEPS), thus institutionalizing UNESCO's action for the promotion of physical education and sport.</p> <p>In 1997, at its 29th session, the General Conference welcomed the proposal for a more representative, flexible and cost-efficient structure, and decided to rescind the Statutes of the CIGEPS and of the FIDEPS, adopted by resolution 20 C/Res.1/5.4.3. By resolution 29 C/19, the General Conference adopted the new Statutes of the CIGEPS.</p>
Mandate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To guide and supervise the planning and implementation of UNESCO's strategy and programme in the field of physical activity and sport, in particular by recommending an order of priorities among the various activities;• to promote international co-operation with a view to strengthening peace, friendship, understanding and mutual respect between peoples, in particular by helping Member States to co-ordinate their programmes and activities in this sphere;• to facilitate the adoption, promotion and dissemination of the International Charter of Physical Education and Sport (proclaimed by the General Conference at its 20e session in 1978 (20 C/Res. 1/5.4/2));• to encourage recognition of the social importance of physical education and sport;• to undertake in the field of physical activities and sport, such activities as the General Conference may decide;• to promote research and the collection, analysis and publication of scientific works and other documents relating notably to physical education and sport and the improvement of programmes and staff training in this sphere;• to encourage joint action and useful, confident and

Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>effective co-operation in this field;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to collaborate in the preparation and evaluation of UNESCO's programme in the field of physical activity and sport; • to enlist the technical, financial and material support of the Members States and of public and private sources of financing on the ethical values of sport. <p>The Committee is assisted by IGOs and NGOs which form a Permanent Consultative Council.</p>												
<p>Composition</p>	<p>The Committee consists of 18 Member States. Their 4-year term of office extends 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. Under the provisions of Article 1, para. 3 of the Statutes, the term of office of one half of the members designated at the time of the first election has ceased after 2 years.</p> <p>Member States elected at the 31st session until the end of the 33rd session: Bangladesh, Cameroon, Cuba, Ghana, Greece, Hungary, Nepal, Qatar, Syrian Arab Republic</p> <p>Members of the Committee, elected at the 32nd session and whose term of office expires at the end of the 34th session of the General Conference: Albania, Bahrain, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Dominica, Germany, Netherlands, Russian Federation, Thailand.</p>												
<p>Geographical distribution among electoral groups</p>	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Group I</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Group II</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Group III</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Group IV</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Group V</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6 seats</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding-left: 40px;">Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">18 seats</td> </tr> </table>	Group I	3 seats	Group II	3 seats	Group III	3 seats	Group IV	3 seats	Group V	6 seats	Total	18 seats
Group I	3 seats												
Group II	3 seats												
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Group IV	3 seats												
Group V	6 seats												
Total	18 seats												

Organs elected by the General Conference

Membership	Current membership of the Committee	
	Albania	2007
	Bahrain	2007
	Bangladesh	2005
	Cameroon	2005
	Costa Rica	2007
	Côte d'Ivoire	2007
	Cuba	2005
	Dominica	2007
	Germany	2007
	Ghana	2005
	Greece	2005
	Hungary	2005
	Nepal	2005
	Netherlands	2007
	Qatar	2005
Russian Federation	2007	
Syria	2005	
Thailand	2007	
Bureau	<p>The Bureau was elected during the meeting held in November 2003</p> <p>Chairperson: - Mrs Nedelkos Kalliopi (Greece)</p> <p>Vice-chairpersons: - Bahrain - Bangladesh - Cameroon - Cuba - Germany - Russian Federation</p>	
Meetings foreseen during the biennium	<p>The Committee meets in regular session once every two years. The next meeting will take place in 2004. The Bureau meets at least once a year.</p>	
Sector/Division responsible	Education Sector, Division for the Promotion of Quality Education	

**Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute of Statistics
(UIS)**

Origin	In 1999, at its 30th session, the General Conference approved the creation of the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) (30 C/Res. 43).
Mission of the Institute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To provide statistical information on education, science, culture and communication which helps decision-making in Member States; • to foster the development of international statistics; • to arrange for the collection, production, analysis and timely dissemination of policy-relevant statistics, indicators and related documentation; • to support the development of the statistical and analytical capacities of Member States; • to provide analysis services taking into account the needs of the Member States.
Mandate of the Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To approve the general policy and the nature of the Institute's activities; • to set guidelines for the development of the programme, including an indication of the overall budget and of the balance of priorities; • to examine the annual and other reports on the activities and yearly expenditures of the UIS.
Composition	<p>The Governing Board consists of 12 Members elected for a term of 4 years and sitting in a personal capacity, and not eligible for re-election for a second consecutive term. The General Conference elects 6 Members, the other 6 being designated by the Director-General.</p> <p>Members elected at the 32nd session: (El Salvador) Mr. Edmundo Salas (Oman) Mr. Khalifa Abdullah Albarwani (Czech Republic) Mr. Jaroslav Novák (Viet Nam) Mr. Lê Mann Hung</p>

Organs elected by the General Conference

	<p>They join the Experts elected at the 31st session:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr Ivan P. Fellegi (Canada) - Mr Maurice Y. Mbago (United Republic of Tanzania) <p>Members designated by the Director-General:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr Jozef Ritzen (Netherlands) - Mr Masayuki Inoue (Japan) - Mr Mikail Skaliotis (Greece) - Ms Amelia Ancog* (Philippines) - Mr Frédéric Scanvic* (France) - Mr Sheldon Shaeffer* (Canada) <p><i>The Members indicated by an asterisk served until 31 December 2003, the others will serve until 31 December 2005.</i></p>
Bureau	<p>Chairperson:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mr Jozef Ritzen (Netherlands), <p>elected by the Board for a 2-year term of office, from among its members.</p>
Meetings foreseen during the biennium	<p>Once a year, in ordinary session, plus occasional meetings of a Policy and Planning Committee.</p>
Sector/Division responsible	<p>UNESCO Institute for Statistics (Montreal, Canada)</p>
UIS website	<p>http://www.uis.unesco.org/</p>

Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme (IFAP)

	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Iraq</td> <td>2005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Madagascar</td> <td>2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mauritania</td> <td>2005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Nigeria</td> <td>2005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Tunisia</td> <td>2007</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zimbabwe</td> <td>2005</td> </tr> </table>	Iraq	2005	Madagascar	2007	Mauritania	2005	Nigeria	2005	Tunisia	2007	Zimbabwe	2005
Iraq	2005												
Madagascar	2007												
Mauritania	2005												
Nigeria	2005												
Tunisia	2007												
Zimbabwe	2005												
Bureau	<p>The actual Bureau was elected by the 3rd Session of the Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme, which took place at UNESCO Headquarters, 4 to 6 May 2004.</p> <p>Chairperson: - Mr Daniel Malbert (France)</p> <p>3 Vice-chairpersons: - Mr Francisco O. Hartman Soler (Cuba) - Mrs Olayemi Olubummi Omolayole (Nigeria) - Mr Dietrich Schüller (Austria)</p> <p>Members: - M. Wacef Chiha (Tunisia) - M. Zou Dating (China) - M. Ludovit Molnar (Slovakia)</p> <p>Rapporteur: - M. Laurence Zwimpfer (New Zealand)</p>												
Meetings foreseen during the biennium	<p>Plenary session: once every 2 years.</p> <p>The 4th session of the Intergovernmental Council for the Information for All Programme: 2005.</p>												
Sector/Division responsible	<p>Communication and Information Sector Information Society Division</p>												
IFAP website	<p>http://www.unesco.org/webworld/ifap/</p>												

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

	Indonesia	2005
	Italy	2007
	Japan	2005
	Malawi	2005
	Mexico	2007
	Morocco	2005
	Mozambique	2007
	Myanmar	2007
	Nicaragua	2007
	Nigeria	2007
	Norway	2005
	Oman	2005
	Peru	2007
	Republic of Korea	2007
	Russian Federation	2007
	Saudi Arabia	2007
	South Africa	2005
	Spain	2005
	Sri Lanka	2007
	Switzerland	2005
	Tunisia	2005
	United Republic of Tanzania	2007
Bureau	<p>The Bureau was elected for 2004-2005 by the 18th Session of the MAB International Co-ordinating Council, which was held at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris from 25 - 29 October 2004. Chairperson: Mr Gonzalo Halffter Salas (Mexico)</p> <p>Vice-chairpersons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - M. Georg Grabherr (Austria) - M. Daniel Amlalo (Ghana) - M. Chung Il Choi (Republic of Korea) - M. Valery Neronov (Russian Federation) - M. Nouri Soussi (Tunisia) <p>The MAB Bureau meets between Council sessions.</p>	
Meetings foreseen	The Council meets once every two years.	
Sector/Division responsible	Natural Sciences Sector Division of Ecological Sciences	
MAB website	http://www.unesco.org/mab/	

Intergovernmental Council of the International Hydrological Programme (IHP)

Bureau	<p>The actual Bureau was elected by the 16th session of the Intergovernmental Council of the IHP which was held in September 2004:</p> <p>Chairperson: Ognjen Bonacci (Croatia)</p> <p>Vice-chairpersons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- M. Siegfried Demuth (Germany)- M. Víctor Pochat (Argentina)- M. Liu Heng (China)- M. Edward Atallah Elias Qunqar (Jordan)- M. Mohammed Hamisu Ibrahim (Nigeria) <p>Its term expires: 2006 upon election of new Bureau members at the 17th session of the IHP Council.</p>
Meetings foreseen during the biennium	<p>The Council meets once every two years in plenary session. Next meeting: 2006 (17th session of the Council IHP)</p>
Sector/Division responsible	<p>Natural Sciences Sector</p>
IHP website	<p>http://www.unesco.org/water/ihp</p>

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

Bureau	<p>The actual Bureau was elected by the 13th session of the Intergovernmental Committee for Promoting the Return of Cultural Property to its Countries of Origin or its Restitution in Case of Illicit Appropriation which was held at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris from 7 to 10 February 2005. Its term expires: 2007.</p> <p>Chairperson: Canada</p> <p>4 Vice-Chairpersons:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Cameroon- China- Croatia- Mexico <p>Rapporteur: Lithuania</p>
Sector/Division responsible	<p>Culture Sector Division of Cultural Heritage</p>
Legal Protection and Heritage website	<p>http://www.unesco.org/culture/laws/heritage</p>

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

	Portugal Senegal Sudan Switzerland
Bureau	Bureau elected at the 14 th session of the Committee, March 2004: Chairperson : Dr R. Vatandoust (Iran) Vice-chairperson: Dr Z. Hawass (Egypt) Rapporteur: Mrs A. Zacaris (Portugal)
Meetings foreseen during the biennium	Bureau meeting: 21-22 July 2004 (Cairo)
Sector/Division responsible	Culture Sector Division of Cultural Heritage
Tangible Heritage website	http://www.unesco.org/culture/heritage/

**Intergovernmental Council of the International Programme
for the Development of Communication (IPDC)**

Bureau	<p>The actual Bureau was elected by the 24th session of the Council, 31 March – 2 April 2004:</p> <p>Chairperson: Mr Torben Krogh (Denmark) 3 Vice-Chairpersons: - Qatar - Republic of Korea - United Republic of Tanzania Rapporteur: Mme Barbara Gloudon 3 other members: Russian Federation, Peru, Portugal</p>
Meetings foreseen during the biennium	<p>Ordinary session: once every two years Next Session of the Council: 2006 (25th) Ordinary meetings of the Bureau: once a year Next Meeting of the Bureau 2005 (48th)</p>
Sector/Division responsible	<p>Communication and Information Sector Secretariat of the IPDC</p>
IPDC website	<p>http://www.unesco.org/webworld/ipdc/</p>

Intergovernmental Bioethics Committee (IGBC)

Bureau	<p>The actual Bureau was elected by the 4th session of the Intergovernmental Committee in January 2005.</p> <p>Chairperson: - Mrs Cinzia Caporale (Italy)</p> <p>4 Vice-Chairpersons: - Mr Abdulaziz Mohammed Al-Swailem (Saudi Arabia) - Mr Elmar Grens (Latvia) - Mr Pablo Sader (Uruguay) - Mr Huanming Yang (People's Republic of China)</p> <p>Rapporteur: - Mrs Esther Kakonge (Kenya)</p> <p>Secretary-General of the IGBC: - UNESCO</p>
Meetings foreseen during the biennium	<p>The IBC meets at least once a year. The Intergovernmental Committee meets once every two years (next session: 2007).</p>
Sector/Division responsible	<p>Social and Human Sciences Sector Division of Ethics of Science and Technology</p>
The Committee website	<p>http://www.unesco.org/bioethics/</p>

**Governing Board of the UNESCO Institute of Statistics
(UIS)**

<p>Composition</p>	<p>Members elected at the 32nd session: (El Salvador) Mr. Edmundo Salas (Oman) Mr. Khalifa Abdullah Albarwani (Czech Republic) Mr. Jaroslav Novák (Viet Nam) Mr. Lê Mann Hung</p> <p>They join the Experts elected at the 31st session: - Mr Ivan P. Fellegi (Canada) - Mr Maurice Y. Mbago (United Republic of Tanzania)</p> <p>Members designated by the Director-General: - Mr Jozef Ritzen* (Netherlands) - Mr Masayuki Inoue* (Japan) - Mr Mikail Skaliotis* (Greece) - Mr Grover Whitehurst (United States of America) - Ms Heli Jeskanen-Sundström (Finland) - Mr Jean-Louis Sarbib (France)</p> <p><i>The Members indicated by an asterisk served until 31 December 2005, the others will serve until 31 December 2007.</i></p>
<p>Meetings foreseen during the biennium</p>	<p>Once a year, in ordinary session, plus occasional meetings of a Policy and Planning Committee.</p>
<p>Sector/Division responsible</p>	<p>UNESCO Institute for Statistics (Montreal, Canada)</p>
<p>UIS website</p>	<p>http://www.uis.unesco.org/</p>