NGO-UNESCO LIAISON COMMITTEE

Composition

The Liaison Committee is made up of ten (10) NGOs, official partners of UNESCO:

- four (4) with associate status;
- six (6) with consultative status.

In addition, at least one NGO having its headquarters in one of the regions, as defined by UNESCO, shall be represented in the Committee.

Members of the Liaison Committee are elected for a term of office of two years only renewable once consecutively. Their term of office begins at the close of the session at which they are elected and shall end at the close of the following session.

Nominations

- All NGOs official partners of UNESCO (list enclosed) may present their candidature for election as member of the Liaison Committee.

- To this end, the form prepared for this purpose (enclosed), duly completed and certified by the signature of the President/Secretary General or correspondent authority, and accompanied by the nominee’s curriculum vitae, should be returned to the Secretary of the Liaison Committee at the address specified, by 15 November 2014 at the latest.

- You must specify the name of the representative and of an alternate who, if elected, will represent your organization in the Liaison Committee.

- Please note that, if elected, the representative(s) must be willing to take, if necessary, the office of Vice-President, Secretary or Treasurer of the Liaison Committee or any other task necessary for its functioning.

- Please also note that NGOs having proposed a nomination for the presidency, may also be a candidate to the Liaison Committee but may not be elected if the presidential candidate is elected.

- Finally, please note that where the number of candidates is the same as to the number of seats to be filled, the candidates will be declared elected without the need to hold a vote.

- The Liaison Committee in consultation with the UNESCO Secretariat will ensure the validity of the nominations received and will publish them online. A second call for applications will be launched only if, for a given category, the number of nominations received is less than the number of seats.
Functions and working methods

- The NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee’s main role is to represent the interests of all the NGO partners with regard to UNESCO and implement the resolutions adopted by the International Conference of NGOs. In particular, it shall:

  (i) take all necessary steps to ensure the proper functioning and efficiency of the partnership between the community of NGO partners and UNESCO;

  (ii) ensure the appropriate exchange of information with the non-governmental community it represents and, in this connection, promote consultation among NGOs at all levels;

  (iii) ensure that the opinions of NGOs taken collectively are reflected by UNESCO in the preparation of its draft programme and budget (document C/5) and draft Medium Term Strategy (document C/4);

  (iv) contribute to preparations for the debates of the Executive Board’s Committee on Non-Governmental Partners, in particular by promoting, as far as possible, the participation of a large number of NGOs;

  (v) organize, in consultation with the UNESCO Secretariat, a twice-yearly NGO Forum on a UNESCO priority issue;

  (vi) make preparations, in consultation with the Director-General, for the subsequent session of the International Conference.

- The Liaison Committee meets at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris at least three times per year. Although the UNESCO Secretariat will facilitate appropriately the NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee meetings by inter alia setting up video-conferencing, the costs of participation in the Committee shall be borne by the NGO elected member of the Committee.

- The Liaison Committee is also responsible for managing the budget, which is composed of a contribution of UNESCO (the amount of which is set at the beginning of each biennium) and other resources including contributions of NGOs.

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1. The distribution of countries in each region is as follows:

   - **Group I** (Western Europe and North America): Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, San Marino, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

   - **Group II** (Eastern Europe): Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, Poland, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Tajikistan, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

   - **Group III** (Latin-America and the Caribbean): Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).
• **Group IV (Asia and the Pacific):** Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Cook Islands, Democratic People’s Republic of Korea, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Kazakhstan, Kiribati, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Micronesia (Federated States of), Mongolia, Myanmar, Nauru, Nepal, New Zealand, Niue, Pakistan, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Viet Nam.


• **Group V (b) (Arab States):** Algeria, Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen.