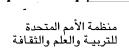
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

> Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture

Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Educación, la Ciencia y la Cultura

Организация Объединенных Наций по вопросам образования,



Diversity of Cultural Expressions

2 CP

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CONFERENCE OF PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION ON THE PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF THE DIVERSITY OF CULTURAL EXPRESSIONS

Second ordinary session
Paris, UNESCO Headquarters, Room XII
15-18 June 2009

Item 8 of the provisional agenda: Election of Members of the Committee

Pursuant to Article 23 of the Convention, the Conference of Parties elected at its first ordinary session the Members of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions composed of representatives of States Parties to the Convention. In accordance with Rule 16 of its Rules of Procedure, the Conference of Parties elects half of the States Members of the Committee every two years.

Decision required: paragraph 15

- 1. In accordance with Article 23.1 and 23.4 of the Convention, the Conference of Parties elected at its first ordinary session an Intergovernmental Committee for the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions, hereinafter referred to as "the Committee", composed of 24 Members.
- 2. Rule 16 of the Rules of Procedure of the Conference of Parties stipulates that the term of office of the States Members of the Committee shall be four years, in accordance with Article 23.1 of the Convention. Rule 16 also provides that the term of office of half of the States Members of the Committee elected in the first election shall be limited to two years, and that those States will be chosen by lot.
- 3. Furthermore, Rule 15.2 of the Rules of Procedure specifies that, for the purposes of election of the Members of the Committee, the seats on the Committee "shall be distributed at each election among electoral groups in proportion to the number of States Parties from each group, provided that, after such distribution, a minimum of three seats and a maximum of six seats have been attributed to each of the six electoral groups. In case the above formula cannot be practically applied, an exceptional arrangement may be made to accommodate such special circumstances".
- 4. The Conference of Parties decided at its first ordinary session "that, for the purposes of the election of the members of the Committee at the present session and given the special circumstances as provided for by Rule 15.2 of the Rules of Procedure, the 24 seats will be distributed among the electoral groups in accordance with the following exceptional arrangement: Group I (7); Group II (4); Group III (4); Group IV (2); Group V(a) (5); Group V(b) (2), it being understood that at the next ordinary session of the Conference of Parties one seat will be returned by Group I to Group IV and one seat by Group V(a) to Group V(b)" (Resolution 1.CP 5A).
- 5. The Conference of Parties, at its first ordinary session, also drew by lot the 12 States Members of the Committee whose term of office would be limited to two years in accordance with Rule 16 of the Rules of Procedure, taking into account geographical distribution, namely four Members for Group I, two Members for Group II, two Members for Group III, one Member for Group IV, two Members for Group V(a) and one Member for Group V(b) (Resolution 1 CP 5C).
- 6. Following that drawing of lots, the outgoing States Members of the Committee in 2009 by electoral group are:

Group I: Austria, Canada, Finland, France

Group II: Albania, Slovenia
Group III: Brazil, Guatemala

Group IV: China

Group V(a): Burkina Faso, Mali

Group V(b): Tunisia

7. The remaining States Members of the Committee by electoral group are:

Group I: Germany, Greece, Luxembourg

Group II: Croatia, Lithuania
Group III: Mexico, Saint Lucia

Group IV: India

Group V(a): Mauritius, Senegal, South Africa

Group V(b): Oman

8. In accordance with Rule 16, the election of half of the States Members of the Committee must take into account the principle of rotation and "[a] Member cannot be elected to two consecutive mandates unless: (i) A regional group presents a 'clean slate'; (ii) Following the first

| 46 | Iceland | 01/02/2007 | 96 | Nicaragua | 05/03/2009 |
|----|---------|------------|----|-----------|------------|
| 47 | Andorra | 06/02/2007 | | | |
| 48 | Tunisia | 15/02/2007 | | | |
| 49 | Jordan | 16/02/2007 | | | |
| 50 | Italy | 19/02/2007 | | | |

10. Article 23.5 of the Convention provides that the election of Members of the Committee shall be based on the principles of equitable geographical representation and rotation. Rule 15 of the Rules of Procedure of the Conference of Parties provides for election on the basis of the composition of the electoral groups of UNESCO, as determined by the General Conference. In line with the practice of the UNESCO General Conference, Group V is composed of two subgroups, one for the African States and the other for the Arab States. The voting system is

| Distribution of the 24 seats among the 96 States Parties over the six electoral groups | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|--------------------|-----------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Group | I | II | III | IV | V(a) | V(b) | TOTAL | | | | |
| 1 | Canada | Romania | Mexico | India | Mauritius | Tunisia | | | | | |
| 2 | Monaco | Croatia | Bolivia | China | Djibouti | Jordan | | | | | |
| 3 | Finland | Belarus | Peru | Bangladesh | Togo | Oman | | | | | |
| 4 | Austria | Rep. of Moldova | Guatemala | Viet Nam | Madagascar | Kuwait | | | | | |
| 5 | France | Albania | Ecuador | Cambodia | Burkina Faso | Egypt | | | | | |
| 6 | Spain | Slovenia | Brazil | New Zealand | Senegal | Syrian Arab Rep. | | | | | |

12. Given the regional grouping of the 96 States Parties, this pro rata calculation of the number of States Parties in each group would result in the allocation of two to six seats to each electoral group (see table above). However, with respect to the distribution of seats within the Committee, Rule 15.2 of the Rules of Procedure of the Conference of Parties provides for a minimum of three seats and a maximum of six seats per electoral group and specifies that "[i]n case the above formula cannot be practically applied, an exceptional arrangement may be made to accommodate such special circumstances". The principle that no electoral group may have fewer than three seats would thus make it necessary to allocate one additional seat to Group IV and one additional seat to Group V(b).

- 13. Taking into consideration the pro rata principle of the Committee's method of voting and resolution 1.CP 5A whereby, at this session, one seat will be returned by Group I to Group IV and one seat by Group V(a) to Group V(b), and the possibility of reaching an exceptional agreement under Rule 15.2 of the Rules of Procedure, the Conference of Parties will have to agree on the distribution of the 24 Committee seats and subsequently determine the distribution of the 12 vacant seats.
- 14. In accordance with Rule 17 of the Rules of Procedure, the Secretariat asked all States Parties, three months before the opening of the present session of the Conference of Parties, whether they intended to stand for election to the Committee. The provisional list of candidates is to be found in document CE/09/2.CP/210/INF.3.
- 15. The Conference of Parties may wish to adopt the following resolution:

Draft resolution 2 CP 8

The Conference of Parties,

- 1. Having examined document CE/09/2.CP/210/8,
- 2. <u>Decides</u> that, for the purposes of the election of the Members of the Committee at the present session, the 12 seats will be distributed among the electoral groups as follows: Group I (...); Group II (...); Group IV (...); Group V(a) (...); Group V(b) (...).