

- The High-level Panel's recommendations, which have been presented to and welcomed by the High

in Bangkok, Thailand in November 2023. The Bureau was elected, with New Zealand as President, Japan and Australia as Vice Presidents and the Holy See as the Rapporteur. A new workplan was adopted, looking at enhancing both regional and global cooperation.

on the 2015 Recommendation a the global level through dedicated monitoring tools, including the GRALE and the CONFINTEA VII regional online CoP. The new monitoring framework will be indicator-based and will provide comparative data on the state of ALE at national level.

- The consolidated report of the implementation of the 2015 Recommendation concerning Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) assembled on the Executive Board at its 217th session (document 217 EX/20.V). Subsequently, this consolidated report, along with the comments of the Executive Board, was adopted by the General Conference at its 42nd session in November 2023. Eight -

launched in August 2023 and the results will be scaled up to all Member States in the first quarter of 2024.

- The revised 1974 Recommendation (hereafter referred to as the Recommendation on Education for Peace, Human Rights and Sustainable Development, or the 2023 Recommendation) - adopted by consensus at the 42nd session of the UNESCO General Conference in November 2023. To support Member States in implementing the Recommendation, UNESCO is currently developing a follow-up strategy that will propose a series of concrete measures focused on capacity building, awareness raising and advocacy.
- Formal reporting on the 2023 Recommendation will begin in 2026-2027. However, in order to maintain the time series for the SDG global indicators 4.7.1, 12.8.1 and 13.3.1, which are based on the regular reporting on the Recommendation, the Secretariat plans to launch a one-off exercise in 2024. It will be based on some of the questions used in the 7th

- The Secretariat continued to pool resources and energies in the implementation and monitoring of the 1980 Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist and the 2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions. The 5th global consultation on the implementation of the 1980 Recommendation represented an important opportunity to advance efforts in this regard. Gathering responses from 68 UNESCO Member States, 55 NGOs and 17 INGOs, its findings provide valuable input into the design of evidence-based laws, policies and measures to strengthen a sense of artists and cultural professionals, in line with the priority areas identified in the MONDIACULT 2022 Declaration.
- On the occasion of the 42nd session of the General Conference, the examination of the 5th consolidated report on the implementation of the 1980 Recommendation (Document [42 C/37](#)) was accompanied by the publication of a full analytical report entitled [Empowering Creativity: Implementing the UNESCO 1980 Recommendation concerning the Status of the Artist](#). Drawing from responses to the global consultation on his key normative documents as well as from other relevant sources of information, it presents a comprehensive overview of artists' living and working conditions around the world. It identifies key trends, opportunities and challenges, as well as good practices and

civil professionals be establishing a safe working and meeting space in Por S dan, as well as through capacity building on the protection of civil rights during conflict and crises (which will also benefit South Sudanese participants), and the intensification of journalistic and civil resources that are damaged, missing or at risk due to the war in Sudan. Support is also being provided to Madara Civil Organisation in Yemen for the development of civil policy papers aimed at enhancing the protection of rights to social and economic rights, as well as article-led advocacy.

- The Secretariat continued to participate in international groups convened by PEN America and Article 19 to facilitate information-sharing, networking and coordinated action in support of journalists in danger in Afghanistan and Ukraine, as well as to implement awareness-raising and advocacy following upon the recommendations of the publication [Defending creative voices: Article 19 in emergencies](#) and [Learning from the safe of journalism](#), which were jointly produced by UNESCO, Centre for Communication and Information Security. The report was presented by the Secretariat at the Council of the European Union and at the 30th Festival of University Theatre held by the Autonomous University of Mexico, and also by the African National Commission of

Recommendation including thematic areas, as well as the outcomes of 11 major international conferences and the 10th Anniversary Celebrations of the 2011 Recommendation. Conferences in international conferences and UNESCO Chairs were held in July 2011.

Technical support and materials to rehabilitate the central complex of the House of Culture, located in the main urban square of the World Heritage site of *Vitalle Valle*, after Hurricane Ian damaged it in 2022.

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- UNESCO is active in advancing its agenda to enhance the educational role of museums

- The fifth consolidated report of the 2003 Recommendation concerning the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace was adopted by the 42nd session of the General Conference. This consolidated report made an analysis of the ongoing trends and measures taken by Member States to enhance multilingualism in the cyberspace. The resolution concerning the fifth consolidated report recognizes content development, language preservation, and universal access as implicit and emerging narratives for multilingualism. The resolution, inter alia, recognizes the Universal Acceptance (UA), as an integral part of the Promotion and Use of Multilingualism and Universal Access to Cyberspace. Universal Acceptance ensures that all domain names, including new top-level domains (TLDs), Internationalized Domain Names (IDNs), and email addresses are read equally and can be used by all Internet-enabled applications, devices, and systems.
- With regard to new partnerships for the promotion of multilingualism in online spaces, UNESCO has advocated the promotion of partnerships for the management of domain names, including multilingual domain names. To this end, UNESCO is collaborating with Peloton in Australia, to introduce a Free and Open Software-based multilingual programming language. As part of this initiative, a beta

- One of the key aspects of UNESCO's work during the reporting period is the call for nominations for the 2024-2025 cycle of the Memory of the World International Register from 1 July 2023 to 31 January 2024 (a 6-month extension as granted by the Director-

re-issues of the national legal documents, in the context of the 2015 Recommendation, and the issue of increasing responsibilities between governmental and other agencies.

- In the Latin America and the Caribbean, the development of an Observer on Document and Digital Heritage is under way. The observer will be a space for efficient organization and management of information and a space for training and debate. In Mexico, members of 10 indigenous and community radio stations in Chiapas, Veracruz, Oaxaca, Michoacán, Baja California and Baja California Sur, strengthened their skills and knowledge on the preservation of sound heritage. On World Day for Audiovisual Heritage, the UNESCO Office in Brazil supported the 1st Brazilian Forum of Image and Sound Memory on 25-27 October 2023. Specific attention was paid to the vulnerability of documentary heritage to climate-induced risks and consequences, such as Disaster Risk Reduction Plans, for memorabilia in Caribbean Small Island Developing States. In this regard, UNESCO has provided digitalization equipment for St. Vincent and the Grenadines and supported the launch of CollectionArba, an online digital library of audiovisual records. In addition, efforts are under way to develop a proposal to address the challenges of technological obsolescence faced by Jamaica's Creative Production and Training Center, which has over 30,000 hours of unique audiovisual content.
- In Asia and the Pacific, a comprehensive set of e-learning materials on disaster risk management for paper documentary heritage has been developed by experts from the National Archives of Japan, and translated into six Southeast Asian languages: Indonesian, Khmer, Lao, Myanmar language, Thai and Vietnamese.
- Efforts have also continued in the Arab region. As part of the Lebanon initiative to support the rehabilitation of public schools' libraries and archives after the Beirut bombings, the capacity of librarians from 35 schools has been strengthened and new books (in English, Arabic & French) have been provided, which benefited around 15,000 children.

International Register, their intentions of submitting nominations for the 2024-2025 cycle, their National Memoranda of the World Committees, as well as good practices related to documentation heritage at the national level.

- UNESCO has continued to support the implementation of the 2019 OER Recommendation mainly through awareness-raising and capacity building activities, and through fostering partnerships, including in the framework of the OER Dynamic Coalition. The 1st consolidated report on the implementation of his normative instrument (42C/31) was adopted by the 42nd General Conference in his amendment.
- Awareness has been raised on the OER Recommendation and support its implementation, during the first session of the Intergovernmental Forum (IGF)/UNESCO OER Dynamic Coalition at the 2023 Intergovernmental Forum held in Kyoto, Japan (8–12 October 2023). It marked the first awareness-raising event during the IGF Forum where the OER Dynamic Coalition has been recognized as an official IGF Dynamic Coalition. The OER Dynamic Coalition has also been featured in a joint IGF Dynamic Coalition event entitled The Transformative Role of Open Educational Resources (OER) in Digital Inclusion at his IGF session on 12 October 2023. The event explored the interconnection between OER and digital inclusion, discussing a vision in which OER can empower individuals, communities, and nations to bridge digital divides and

implemented in 2023, led by the International Council for Open and Distance Education (ICDE), UNESCO contributed to the adaptation for policymakers of a course on Open Education, Copyright and Open Licensing in a Digital World, hosted by the Virtual University in Senegal. In addition, a shorter version of the course, focusing on basic capacity building in OER, has been developed. Main target groups include public authorities and policymakers.

- In order to prepare the first consolidated report on the implementation of the 2021 Recommendation on Open Science to be submitted to the General Conference at its 43rd session in 2025, drafting guidelines and the questionnaire developed to guide the reporting on the implementation of the 2021 Recommendation on Open Science are submitted to the Executive Board at its 219th session (document 219 EX/XXX).

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- In addition, UNESCO continued to support the implementation of the 2021 Recommendation through awareness-raising and capacity-building activities, supporting open science policy development and through fostering partnerships, including in the UNESCO Open Science Partnership.
- UNESCO's work on Open Solutions has contributed to the democratization of science in line with the UNESCO Recommendation on Open Science. In the reporting period, UNESCO worked with 17 countries in Africa and 4 SIDS to strengthen capacities for open access to scientific information and open data policies.
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- A timely, more reliable science is needed to face social challenges, the implementation of the 2017 Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers (hereinafter the 2017 Recommendation) is a significant step. This is also linked to a growing recognition of the significant contribution that the Social and Human Sciences make, providing meaning for people and communities of major trends, and better understanding of the climate, digital or demographic transitions. The growing concern about misinformation and disinformation also provided impetus to his agenda, as an effective strategy to counter these trends includes more involvement in science, and more scientifically literate populations. A milestone was the decision at the 42nd session of the General Conference to establish a Programme on the Freedom and Safety of Scientists, and to increase research in science. This development embodies the consensus among Member States on the key role of the 2017 Recommendation in linking scientific endeavours and science ecosystems to human rights.
- Building on the momentum of 216 EX/Decision 45, UNESCO, in partnership with and with financial support from the Kingdom of the Netherlands, carried out several activities that have paved the way for the decision of the General Conference. Drawing on a dialog event in the Netherlands (June 2023), an online Policy Dialogue was convened (October 2023) with science policy advisors and representatives of 35 Member States, including 13 from Africa. An important takeaway was the agreement on the importance of his topic, welcoming UNESCO's leading role in this respect. Additionally, the proposal for such a Programme was discussed at an information meeting with Member States (September 2023) and also at a preparatory meeting (October 2023) concerning the work of the SHS Commission at the General Conference.
- Drawing on the aforementioned exchanges with Member States, the following elements and activities are included in the workplan to advance the decision at the General Conference to establish the Program on Freedom and Safety of Scientists and Trust in Science: i) creation of a dialogue platform with science policy advisors to bring together their needs and guide the development of tools; ii) a ministerial round table to bring high-level guidance and perspectives; iii) data collection and analysis and the production of a periodic report on the state of scientists all around the world (a policy paper, bringing together available data, identifying knowledge gaps and proposing action priorities will be released in early 2024); iv) enhanced institutional capacities in Member States, particularly in Africa; v) advocacy and awareness-raising; and vi) creation of alliances and fundraising, leveraging UNESCO-affiliated networks and partners. The new Programme will be guided by the needs and priorities of Member States, and applied methodologies, such as that of the 2021-2022 project on Strengthening Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) ecosystems in Africa sponsored by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency and implemented jointly with the Natural Sciences Sector (SC).
- Work on refining a draft indicative framework and the terms of reference for the advisory monitoring

Science in instances of conflict, UNESCO carried out (November 2023 to January 2024) a research project to assess the state of Ukrainian science. The project identifies challenges encountered by scientists and proposes remedial actions refined through focus group discussions. The insights gained will serve as a foundation for broader-scale endeavours in 2024-2025.

- Advocacy and awareness-raising were significantly enhanced with emphasis on research in science, the right to science and scientific freedom. This was advanced through the organization of several events (including three events on the margins of the 42nd session of the General Conference in November 2023 to join it with the Natural Sciences Sector and one under the umbrella of the Management of Social Transformations programme) and the celebration of the 75th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

strengthen the capacity of the relevant Distinguished Authorities of expertise AI and facilitate energise been the implementation of the Recommendation on Ethics of AI and the EU AI Act.

- In addition to funding support, multiple strategic partnerships have contributed to the rapid implementation of the Recommendation, including with Member States such as Czechia, Japan, Canada (Quebec), India, Italy, among others and prominent institutions such as the Alan Turing Institute and Thomson Reuters Foundation. With Alan Turing Institute, the partnership allowed a secondment of strengthening the capacities of the Secretariat in terms of AI expertise and collaboration in building the Global Observerator on Ethics of AI. A Letter of Intent was also signed between UNESCO and the Interparliamentary Forum on Emerging Technologies of mobile parliamentarians worldwide in support of the implementation of the Recommendation, including through the production of toolkits for parliamentarians.
- At the global level, UNESCO has been engaging with the major platforms and stakeholders in order to ensure the high visibility of its pioneering work in the ethics of AI, to shape the high-level conversation and to influence decision-making on the future of AI, including on its governing mechanism. This includes UNESCO's participation as an observer in GPAI and its sub-entities (the Steering Committee, Council, and the thematic working groups), and as a Knowledge Partner of the Indian Presidency within the Digital Economy Working Group of the G20, where UNESCO is leveraging the Labor, Economy, Education and Research Policy Action Areas of the Recommendation outcome. The UNESCO-G20 collaboration has led to the launch of several capacity-building tools available for all countries to improve policies on digital up-skilling and re-skilling of their citizens. Furthermore, SHS is a strategic partner of the W20, where it has leveraged the gender chapter of the Recommendation to inform policies aimed at reducing the digital gender divide, and a partner of Hiroshima Process on Artificial Intelligence, launched in the framework of the Japanese Presidency of the G7. Moreover, SHS has been closely collaborating with the office of the Tech Envoy in the establishment of the Advisory Board on AI of the UNSG, and co-chairing with ITU the Interagency Working Group on AI within HLPC which prepared a report of the AI landscape in the UN sphere.
- UNESCO is also taking advantage of opportunities to promote the implementation of the Recommendation through the various regional arrangements, by facilitating peer learning and the exchange of good practices. Following the Executive Board's endorsement, a partnership was concluded with the Development Bank of Latin America and the Caribbean (CAF) for the creation of a regional council on Ethics of AI to advance the implementation of the Recommendation in the LAC region. Ten -three ministers from the region signed the Santiago Declaration for this aim. With the support of CAF (the Regional Development Bank in Latin America), a Ministerial Forum was organized in Santiago, Chile, on 23-24 October 2023, featuring contributions from the region that have advanced in the implementation of the Recommendation with direct assistance from UNESCO. The Southern Africa Sub-regional Forum on AI (SARFAI) was hosted by Namibia in Windhoek in September 2022, and the East African Sub-regional Forum on AI is being planned to be hosted by Kenya in Nairobi.
- Capitalizing on the leading role that private sector plays in the development of AI, UNESCO is maintaining a record of change with the key actors from the private sector. UNESCO has established a Business Council for Ethics of AI as a collaborative initiative between UNESCO and companies involved in the development or use of AI in various sectors. Working closely with UNESCO, it aims to ensure that AI is developed in a manner that respects human rights and upholds ethical standards. Current co-chaired by Microsoft and Telefonica, and including companies such as Salesforce, the Council

is committed to strengthening technical capacities in ethics and AI, including through the application of UNESCO's Ethical Impact Assessment Tool. Initially established with a scope of Latin America, the Business Council is scaled up to become global, with member companies from different regions, such as LG Research from the Republic of Korea.

- UNESCO is also delivering major events at the global and regional level on the Ethics of AI. The first edition of the Global Forum on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence was held in Prague, in cooperation with the Czech authorities in the context of their EU Presidency. The Forum brought together the leading experts and senior officials, including Ministers, policy change leaders and identify emerging good practices in the implementation of the Recommendation. UNESCO is currently organizing the next edition of the Global Forum,