**CONVENTION FOR THE SAFEGUARDING OF THE** **INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE**

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATES PARTIES TO THE CONVENTION**

**Tenth session**

**UNESCO Headquarters, Room I**

**11 to 12 June 2024**

**Item 9 of the provisional agenda:**

**Accreditation of non-governmental organizations to act
in an advisory capacity to the Committee**

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| **Summary**This document presents the fifty-eight requests from new non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to be accredited to perform advisory functions for the Committee as recommended by its eighteenth session.**Decision required:** paragraph 6 |

**Introduction**

1. Article 9.1 of the Convention requires that the Committee propose to the General Assembly the accreditation of non-governmental organizations (NGOs) with recognized competence in the field of intangible cultural heritage to act in an advisory capacity to the Committee. The criteria for, and modalities of, such accreditation are included in Chapter III.2.2 of the Operational Directives (paragraphs 91-99). To date, the General Assembly has accredited 300 organizations.[[1]](#footnote-1)
2. The contribution and commitment of accredited NGOs are subject to a review by the Committee every four years following accreditation, based on the modalities and procedures determined in Chapter III.2.2 of the Operational Directives (paragraphs 92–95). As a result of such review, the Committee may decide to maintain or terminate relations with the NGOs concerned. Following the decisions of the Committee in this regard over the past cycles,[[2]](#footnote-2) 206 NGOs are currently accredited to perform advisory functions for the Committee. Their geographical distribution is as follows: Electoral Group I - 108; Electoral Group II - 21; Electoral Group III - 14; Electoral Group IV - 28; Electoral Group V(a) - 25 and Electoral Group V(b) - 10.

**Accreditation of NGOs recommended by the eighteenth session of the Committee**

1. At its eighteenth session in 2023, the Committee examined new accreditation requests from seventy-three NGOs, and recommended that the General Assembly accredit fifty-eight of them (Decision [18.COM 16](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/18.COM/16)). These organizations are listed in the Annex. The [webpage of the Convention](https://ich.unesco.org/en/accreditation-of-ngos-01352) makes available all requests that were completed in time for the examination by the eighteenth session of the Committee in the language in which they were submitted, namely Form [ICH-09](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/src/ICH-09-2024-EN.doc) filled by each organization, together with supplementary documents regarding items 8.a, 8.b and 8.c of that form. The geographical distribution of the fifty-eight NGOs proposed for accreditation is as follows: Electoral Group I - 22; Electoral Group II - 7; Electoral Group III - 13; Electoral Group IV - 8; Electoral Group V(a) - 2 and Electoral Group V(b) - 6.

1. Requests for new accreditations and renewals are reviewed by the Secretariat of the 2003 Convention against the criteria set out in the Operational Directives. The Secretariat registers the proposals in accordance with paragraph 99 of the Operational Directives, helps the organizations to provide any missing information, if necessary, and prepares recommendations to the Committee as requested in paragraph 92 of the Operational Directives. The relevant forms and corresponding working documents are made available through the webpage of the Convention at the latest four weeks before the opening of the relevant sessions of the Committee and the General Assembly.
2. In line with Resolution [9.GA 7](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Decisions/9.GA/7) adopted by the ninth session of the General Assembly in 2022, the Secretariat sought cooperation from UNESCO Field Offices in the review of newly submitted accreditation requests. The list of NGO accreditation was made available to Field Offices and a form was created to collect relevant information. Six UNESCO Field Offices supported the process, by providing complementary information to the requests for new accreditation by the non-governmental organizations with which they interacted.
3. The General Assembly may wish to adopt the following resolution:

DRAFT RESOLUTION 10.GA 9

The General Assembly,

1. Having examined document LHE/24/10.GA/9 and its annex,
2. Recalling Article 9 of the Convention and paragraphs 91-99 of the Operational Directives,
3. Further recalling Decision [18.COM 16](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/18.COM/16),
4. Accredits the fifty-eight NGOs listed in the annex to this resolution to act in an advisory capacity to the Committee;
5. Encourages NGOs from under-represented Electoral Groups that meet the criteria for accreditation to submit their requests for accreditation at the earliest opportunity to improve the geographical distribution of accredited NGOs and invites States Parties from those Electoral Groups to make this call widely known among NGOs based within their territories;
6. Reminds the NGOs accredited in 2012, 2016, and 2020 that they are to submit their quadrennial report to the Secretariat before the deadline of 15 February 2025 so that the twentieth session of the Committee can review the contributions and commitment of each advisory organization.

**Annex: Fifty-eight non-governmental organizations recommended for accreditation by the eighteenth session of the Committee.**

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| **Organization name** | **Country of registered office** | **Application number** |
| **4 Grada Dragodid** | Croatia | NGO-90566 |
| **Acción Cultural Ngobe**Ngäbe Cultural Action | Panama | NGO-90583 |
| **American Folklore Society** | United States of America | NGO-90563 |
| **ART - Meșteșugurile Prutului**ART - Prut Crafts Association | Romania | NGO-90577 |
| **Associação Camará Capoeira**Camará Capoeira Association | Brazil | NGO-90543 |
| **Associação Nacional das Baianas de Acarajé, Mingau, Receptivo, e Similares**National Association of Baianas of Acarajé, Mingau, Receptive, and Similarities | Brazil | NGO-90580 |
| **Association Al Muniya de Marrakech pour la revivification et la préservation du patrimoine du Royaume du Maroc** | Morocco | NGO-90528 |
| **Association Culture, Paix et Développement (CPD)** | Togo | NGO-90564 |
| **Association tunisienne de sauvegarde et de valorisation du Patrimoine Culturel Immatériel tunisien** | Tunisia | NGO-90525 |
| **Associazione Cultura Italiae**Association Culture of Italy | Italy | NGO-90589 |
| **Associazione Ecomuseo Casilino ad Duas Lauros**Ecomuseum Casilino ad Duas Lauros Association | Italy | NGO-90582 |
| **Barbados Museum & Historical Society** | Barbados | NGO-90554 |
| **Biedrība « Suitu kultūras mantojums »**Suiti Cultural Heritage Foundation | Latvia | NGO-90570 |
| **Blanchard House Institute** | United States of America | NGO-90597 |
| **Bursa UNESCO Derenği**Bursa UNESCO Association | Türkiye | NGO-90545 |
| **Clube Carbavalesco Mixto Seu Malaquias**Carnival Club Mixto Seu Malaquias | Brazil | NGO-90540 |
| **Conseil International de la Danse - CID** | France | NGO-90538 |
| **Corporacion Cinemateca Municipal de Valledupar Cinemateca Vallenata**Valledupar Municipal Cinematheque Corporation Cinemateca Vallenata | Colombia | NGO-90592 |
| **Corporación Huiltur - CorpoHuiltur**Huiltur Corporation | Colombia | NGO-90576 |
| **Corporacion Memoria Austral**Memoria Austral Association | Chile | NGO-90586 |
| **Fondazione Santagata per l’Economia della Cultura ETS (ente del terzo settore)**Fondazione Santagata for the Economics of Culture ETS (third sector entity) | Italy | NGO-90552 |
| **Fundación Casa Taller**Workshop Home Foundation | Panama | NGO-90579 |
| **Fundación La Sacha**Sacha Foundation | Argentina | NGO-90546 |
| **Grenada National Trust** | Grenada | NGO-90555 |
| **Heimilisiðnaðarfélag Íslands**Icelandic Handicraft Association | Iceland | NGO-90533 |
| **Iepé - Instituto de Pesquisa e Formação Indígena**Iepé - Indigenous Research and Training Institute | Brazil | NGO-90584 |
| **Kadın ve Demokrasi Vakfı (KADEM)**Women and Democracy Foundation (KADEM) | Türkiye | NGO-90557 |
| **Kulturno Umjetničko Društvo ‘Puračić’**Cultural Artistic Association ‘Puračić’ | Bosnia and Herzegovina | NGO-90541 |
| **L’Œuvre d’Orient** | France | NGO-90548 |
| **Office pour le Patrimoine Immatériel - OPCI-Ethnodoc** | France | NGO-90536 |
| **Operação Amazônia Nativa (OPAN)**Operation Amazon Native (OPAN) | Brazil | NGO-90559 |
| **O.R.S. Osservatorio Ricerca Sociale. Centro studi, politiche e ricerche sociali - APS**O.R.S. Social Research Observatory. Centre studies, policies and social researches - APS | Italy | NGO-90539 |
| **International Bobbin and Needle Lace Organisation** | France | NGO-90585 |
| **Pearl Rhythm Foundation** | Uganda | NGO-90578 |
| **Persatuan Penulis Nasional Malaysia (PENA)** Malaysian National Writers Association (PENA) | Malaysia | NGO-90587 |
| **Pertubuhan Kraft Malaysia (Dikenali Sebagai Malaysian Craft Council)**Malaysian Craft Council | Malaysia | NGO-90531 |
| **Pusat Budaya Pusaka SDN. BHD**PUSAKA | Malaysia | NGO-90532 |
| **International Repertory of Music Literature** | United States of America | NGO-90527 |
| **Society of Native Nations** | United States of America | NGO-90596 |
| **Sri Idagunji Mahaganapati Yakshagana Mandali, Keremane ®** | India | NGO-90568 |
| **Svenska Hemslöjdsöreningarnas Riksförbund**National Association of Swedish Handicraft Societies | Sweden | NGO-90544 |
| **Dragon Dance** | Canada | NGO-90549 |
| **Traditional Arts and Culture Scotland (TRACS)** | United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland | NGO-90561 |
| **Türkischer Klassischer Choir Association**Zurich Turkish Classical Choir Association | Switzerland | NGO-90560 |
| **Uluslararasi Mevlana Vakfi**International Mevlana Foundation | Türkiye | NGO-90547 |
| **UN ETXEA- Asociación del País Vasco para la UNESCO**UN ETXEA- Basque Country Association for UNESCO | Spain | NGO-90590 |
| **Vabnagar Foundation** | Bangladesh | NGO-90526 |
| **World Music асоцијација Србије**World Music Association of Serbia | Serbia | NGO-90530 |
| **Yayasan Toraja Melo**Toraja Melo Foundation | Indonesia | NGO-90575 |
| **Μεσογειακό Ινστιτούτο για τη Φύση και τον Άνθρωπο**Mediterranean Institute for Nature and Anthropos | Greece | NGO-90556 |
| **Ґромадська орґанізація ЖІНКИ плюс**WOMEN plus | Ukraine | NGO-90558 |
| **Фондация Стойна Кръстанова**Stoyna Krastanova Foundation | Bulgaria | NGO-90571 |
| **جمعية حرفة التعاونية**Herfah Cooperative Association | Saudi Arabia | NGO-90591 |
| **جمعية الصعيد للتربية والتنمية**Association of Upper Egypt for Education and Development | Egypt | NGO-90535 |
| **جمعيّة صيانة القصور والمحافظة على التّراث ببني خداش**Association de protection de ksour et sauvegarde du patrimoine à Béni Kheddache | Tunisia | NGO-90534 |
| **مؤسسة راقودة للفن والتراث**Raquda Foundation for Art and Heritage | Egypt | NGO-90581 |
| **مؤسسه فرهنگی هنری مانا نقش شهاب**Mana Naqsh Shahab Art & Culture Institute | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | NGO-90551 |
| **ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಜಾನಪದ ಪರಿಷತ್ತು**Karnataka Janapada Parishath | India | NGO-90550 |

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**Item 9 of the provisional agenda:**

**Accreditation of non-governmental organizations to act**

**in an advisory capacity to the Committee**

**Proposal for ensuring geographical balance amongst accredited NGOs**

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| **Summary**This addendum provides a proposal for ensuring geographical balance amongst accredited NGOs under the 2003 Convention, in response to the request made by the ninth session of the General Assembly (Resolution [9.GA 7](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/9.GA/7)).**Decision required:** paragraph 15 |

**Background**

1. With reference to Article 9 of the 2003 Convention, the governing bodies of the Convention have been concerned by the persistent lack of geographically balanced representation across the Electoral Groups amongst the NGOs accredited to provide advisory services to the Committee. Despite the encouragements given to qualified NGOs from under-represented regions to submit their requests for accreditation, the situation has remained largely unchanged over the years.

**Early reflections and adjustments**

1. In 2017, at its twelfth session, the Committee launched a reflection process on the advisory role of accredited NGOs (Decisions [12.COM 13](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Decisions/12.COM/13) and [12.COM 17](https://ich.unesco.org/en/d%C3%A9cisions/12.COM/17?dec=decisions&ref_decision=12.COM)) which also broached the issue of the unbalanced geographical distribution of accredited NGOs. Overall, seventy-six States and ninety-nine accredited NGOs took part in at least one stage of the reflection process, be it the electronic consultation, the consultation meeting, the informal ad hoc open-ended working group or the debates of the Committee at its thirteenth session in 2018. The fourteenth session of the Committee in 2019 discussed the outcomes of the reflection ([Decision 14.COM 15](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Decisions/14.COM/15)), including the following highlights:
2. The reflection process concluded that the option of establishing a ceiling of accredited NGOs in over-represented regions was not welcomed. Instead, preference was shown for initiatives to raise awareness about the accreditation system and build capacities of NGOs from under-represented regions.
3. Furthermore, the Committee asked to hear the voices of NGOs through more meaningful and regular interactions between the Committee and the ICH NGO Forum and therefore decided to include, on an experimental basis, a specific item on the ‘Report of the non-governmental organizations forum’ at its fifteenth session in 2020.
4. The Committee also decided that mapping the network of accredited NGOs would be valuable to facilitate their involvement in the implementation of the Convention and the work of the Committee. In this regard, the Secretariat was requested to gather relevant information from accredited NGOs in order to map their areas of expertise and note their capacities.
5. Taking note of the outcomes of the reflection process, the eighth session of the General Assembly requested that the Secretariat implement the relevant decisions of the Committee, in consultation and collaboration with the ICH NGO Forum (Resolution [8.GA 12](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/8.GA/12)). In this regard, the Committee has included a stand-alone item on the ‘Report of the non-governmental organizations forum’ at its sixteenth (2021), seventeenth (2022) and eighteenth (2023) sessions. Furthermore, in 2023 the first round of mapping showing the areas of expertise of sixty-five accredited NGOs was completed in cooperation with the ICH NGO Forum, as presented to the eighteenth session of the Committee and made available through the [webpage](https://ich.unesco.org/en/accredited-ngos-00331) of the Convention dedicated to accredited NGOs. The Secretariat was encouraged by the Committee to continue its collaboration with the ICH NGO Forum to ensure that the mapping exercise includes all remaining accredited NGOs.

**New call for actions**

1. In the context of the completion of the global reflection of the listing mechanisms of the 2003 Convention (2018–2022) as well as of the preparation for the twentieth anniversary of the Convention in 2023, the ninth session of the General Assembly in 2022 revisited the issue of unbalanced geographical representation of accredited NGOs. Having accredited thirty-three new NGOs, the regional distribution of accredited NGOs at the time was as follows: Group I: 53 per cent, Group II: 10 per cent, Group III: 7 per cent, Group IV: 14 per cent, Group V(a): 12 per cent and Group V(b): 5 per cent. Given the continued imbalance across the regions, a stronger set of actions were considered necessary in order to attract NGOs from under-represented regions.
2. Consequently, the ninth session of the General Assembly in 2022 requested that the Secretariat, in consultation with States Parties, National Commissions and the ICH NGO Forum, submit to the tenth session of the General Assembly ‘a plan, strategy and clear mechanisms aimed at ensuring geographical balance amongst accredited NGOs’ (Resolution [9.GA 7](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/9.GA/7)).

**Towards the establishment of a plan**

1. The following actions provided necessary elements for establishing the requested plan:

ICH NGO Forum and Category 2 Centres

1. As appreciated by the eighteenth session of the Committee in 2023, the ICH NGO Forum established a dedicated working group to carry out activities in 2022 aimed at increasing the number of NGOs based in under-represented regions (Decision [18.COM 15](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/18.COM/15)). Of all the action points listed, the ICH NGO Forum reported in particular that:

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| ‘During the four months preceding the accreditation deadline of April 30th the Forum produced online workshops and information sessions in underrepresented regions which introduced the Convention and Forum, outlined the benefits of accreditation and presented step-by-step instructions about how to fill out accreditation forms. These events took place in EG III (Latin America and the Caribbean), EG IV (Asia and the Pacific), EG Va (Africa) and EG II (Eastern Europe). Attendance at these events has been robust, with as many as 31 ANGOs participating. The workshops in EG II and III were produced in association with Category II Centers.’Extract from document 18.COM 15 |

1. The ICH NGO Forum also established an action plan that includes: (a) the creation of a database of non-accredited NGOs in under-represented regions; (b) the development of a toolkit containing short videos and flyers aimed at awareness raising; (c) collaboration with States Parties in under-represented regions to generate accreditation requests; and (d) outreach activities to encourage NGOs that are substantially engaged but not specialized in living heritage safeguarding, such as libraries, archives and cultural organizations. Some of the Category 2 Centres active in the field of intangible cultural heritage also actively participated in the capacity building of country focal points designated to prepare periodic reports on issues related to the participation of NGOs in the implementation of the 2003 Convention at the national level.

Consultation with States Parties

1. The Secretariat invited all States Parties (including Permanent Delegations and National Commissions) of the Convention to contribute their views through an online survey that was made available between 26 April and 15 May 2024. The survey questions focused on what measures should be prioritized to improve geographical balance. The responses received from thirty-seven States Parties can be summarized as follows:

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| **Possible measures** | **Responses[[3]](#footnote-3)**  |
| Implementing capacity-building initiatives for both accredited and non-accredited NGOs from underrepresented regions | 23 (62%) |
| Implementing awareness-raising initiatives (e.g. online information sessions, information kit) in underrepresented regions about the accreditation system and benefits of accreditation | 17 (46%) |
| Encouraging Category 2 Centres, UNESCO Field Offices and the ICH NGO Forum to expand engagement on the Convention with NGOs in underrepresented regions | 17 (46%) |
| Undertaking research to better understand diverse challenges facing NGOs | 8 (22%) |
| Revising accreditation Form ICH-09 to make the application process more accessible | 5 (14%) |
| Implementing a quota system for the accreditation of NGOs | 3 (8%) |

Priority thematic areas

1. The call for new actions is timely, as the priority areas through which to further develop the 2003 Convention were clarified through the reflection undertaken during the twentieth anniversary of the 2003 Convention, as reported to the present session of the General Assembly under Item 10 (see document [LHE/24/10.GA/10](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/src/LHE-24-10.GA-10_EN.docx)). These priority areas include living heritage safeguarding and livelihoods, climate action and urban contexts, living heritage in emergencies, the integration of culture in education, and living heritage in the digital environment. It would therefore be pertinent to concentrate efforts on identifying NGOs with expertise in these specific areas.

**Proposed plan**

1. Based on the experience of the ICH NGO Forum and Category 2 Centres active in the field of intangible cultural heritage, combined with the results of the survey, the following actions are recommended, structured around four main pillars:

A: Outreach and sharing of information on the accreditation process and its benefits, particularly in the months before the submission deadline for accreditation requests

* Information sharing by the Secretariat, through the webpage of the 2003 Convention.
* Regional, sub-regional and national online information sessions for accredited and non-accredited NGOs, organised by the ICH NGO Forum, Category 2 Centres and other partners.
* Development of an awareness-raising toolkit (e.g. containing flyers and QR codes for videos) about accredited NGOs, prepared by the ICH NGO Forum, Category 2 Centres and other partners.

B: Mobilizing competent NGOs through capacity-building workshops

* Systematic inclusion of NGO representatives in capacity-building activities organized by the Secretariat.
* Encouragement of the facilitators’ network under the 2003 Convention to promote the accreditation process and its benefits in all their capacity-building activities.

C: Strengthening cooperation with the ICH NGO Forum and Category 2 Centres

* Continuation of the mapping, in cooperation with the ICH NGO Forum, of the areas of expertise of remaining accredited NGOs not covered by the first round of the exercise completed in 2023.
* Regular consultations between the ICH NGO Forum, Category 2 Centres and the Secretariat on issues related to unbalanced representation of accredited NGOs under the 2003 Convention.

D. Targeting non-accredited NGOs in under-represented regions

* Establishment of national and sub-regional networks of accredited NGOs that may be encouraged to identify non-accredited NGOs with potential for providing advisory services to the Committee in the priority areas for the further development of the Convention.
* Creation of national and sub-regional databases of non-accredited NGOs with potential for providing advisory services in order to invite them to capacity-building workshops and information meetings on the accreditation process and its benefits.
1. The above actions may focus first on Electoral Groups with a lower percentage of accredited NGOs before being extended to other groups. In terms of financial resources, some actions are already integrated in ongoing activities of the Secretariat, while others may be supported by different budget lines of the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund or require the mobilization of additional support:
* Pillar A: Covered by the Budget line 3 ‘Other functions of the Committee’ of the Fund;
* Pillar B: Already part of ongoing capacity-building activities supported by various funding sources and to be made more systematic;
* Pillar C: Already part of ongoing outreach activities supported by various funding sources and to be further expanded;
* Pillar D: Covered by the Budget Line 7 ‘Advisory services to the Committee’ of the Fund for initial activities, and to be further strengthened through additional voluntary contributions.
1. More information on the use of resources of the Intangible Cultural Heritage Fund is presented under item 8 (document [LHE/24/10.GA/8](https://ich.unesco.org/doc/src/LHE-24-10.GA-8_EN.docx)). States Parties may also be called upon to provide financial support to the proposed actions through the modality of their choice. It is further proposed to implement the plan on an experimental basis and to report the results to the twentieth session of the Committee in 2025 and to the eleventh session of the General Assembly in 2026.

**Considerations**

1. While the imbalance in geographical distribution of accredited NGOs remains a serious concern, it must also be noted that recent trends show an improvement, reflecting efforts made by the stakeholders of the Convention in recent cycles to encourage accreditation requests from under-represented regions. Statistically speaking, if all fifty-eight accreditation requests put forward to the present session of the General Assembly are granted, the proportion of accredited NGOs from Electoral Group I will fall below 50 per cent of the overall number of accredited NGOs for the first time since the implementation of the accreditation system. The new actions to be undertaken would build on this positive situation.
2. The General Assembly may wish to adopt the following resolution:

DRAFT RESOLUTION 10.GA 9 Add.

The General Assembly,

1. Having examined document LHE/24/10.GA/9 Add.,
2. Recalling Resolutions [8.GA 12](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/8.GA/12) and [9.GA 7](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/9.GA/7), as well as Decisions [12.COM 13](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Decisions/12.COM/13), [12.COM 17](https://ich.unesco.org/en/d%C3%A9cisions/12.COM/17?dec=decisions&ref_decision=12.COM), [14.COM 15](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Decisions/14.COM/15) and [18.COM 15](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/18.COM/15),
3. Takes note of the proposed plan for ensuring geographical balance amongst accredited NGOs under the 2003 Convention, including relevant financial resources identified on an experimental basis, and expresses its appreciation to States Parties, the ICH NGO Forum, Category 2 Centres and other stakeholders for contributing their views through the consultation process;
4. Encourages the Secretariat, the ICH NGO Forum, Category 2 Centres and other stakeholders to implement the above-mentioned plan;
5. Requests the Secretariat to report on the results of the actions taken for examination by the twentieth session of the Committee in 2025 and the eleventh session of the General Assembly in 2026.
1. . To date, the General Assembly accredited 300 organizations (97 by Resolution [3.GA 7](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Resolutions/3.GA/7), 59 by [Resolution 4.GA 6](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Resolutions/4.GA/6), 22 by Resolution [5.GA 6](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Resolutions/5.GA/6), 24 by [Resolution 6.GA 8](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Decisions/6.GA/8), 29 by Resolution [7.GA 11](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Resolutions/7.GA/11), 36 by Resolution [8.GA 13](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Decisions/8.GA/13), and 33 by Resolution [9.GA 7](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/9.GA/7)). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. . At its tenth session in 2015, the Committee decided to continue relations with 59 NGOs and to terminate relations with 38 NGOs (Decision [10.COM 16](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Decisions/10.COM/16)), all accredited by the third session of the General Assembly in 2010; at its twelfth session in 2017, the Committee decided to continue relations with 42 NGOs and to terminate relations with 17 NGOs (Decision [12.COM 17](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Decisions/12.COM/17)), all accredited by the fourth session of the General Assembly in 2012; at its fourteenth session in 2019, the Committee decided to continue relations with 62 accredited NGOs and to terminate relations with 19 NGOs (Decision [14.COM 17](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Decisions/14.COM/17)), all accredited by the fifth session of the General Assembly; at its sixteenth session in 2021, the Committee decided to continue relations with 57 accredited NGOs and to terminate relations with 9 NGOs (Decision [16.COM 15](https://ich.unesco.org/en/Decisions/16.COM/15)), all accredited by the sixth session of the General Assembly. At its eighteenthsession in 2023, the Committee decided to continue relations with 80 NGOs and to terminate relations with 11 NGOs (Decision [18.COM 16](https://ich.unesco.org/en/decisions/18.COM/16)). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Number (and percentage) of respondents selecting this measure out of thirty-seven participating States Parties. Each State Party could choose up to two possible measures. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)