



*World federation of UNESCO clubs, centres and associations (WFUCA)
Fédération mondiale des associations, centres et clubs UNESCO (FMACU)
Federación mundial de asociaciones, centros y clubes UNESCO (FMACU)*

**8th WORLD CONGRESS OF THE WORLD FEDERATION OF UNESCO
CLUBS, CENTRES AND ASSOCIATIONS (WFUCA)
19-21 AUGUST 2011, HANOI, VIETNAM**

REPORT

INTRODUCTION

Following the decision taken by the Executive Board of the World Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations (WFUCA) at its 29th Session in Beijing China (August 2010), the Vietnam Federation of UNESCO Associations (VFUA) in collaboration with the Government of Vietnam organized in Hanoi, Vietnam from 19th to 21st of August 2011, the 8th World Congress of WFUCA and the celebrations for the 30th Anniversary of the establishment of WFUCA.

The Congress, which was convened in accordance with the Provisions of the Constitution and the Rules of Procedure of WFUCA, gathered in Hanoi more than three hundred representatives, delegates, volunteers and observers from National Federations and National Commissions who expressed appreciation and respect for the work of WFUCA, which was established in 1981 and carries the name of UNESCO. Through its network of Clubs, Centres and Associations WFUCA, for the last three decades, has been promoting the ideals of UNESCO in all regions of the world.

The Director - General of UNESCO, Mrs. Irina Bokova, who sent a video message to the Congress, was represented by Mr. Genc Seiti, Director of the Division for National Commissions and Civil Society, who attended all the events in Hanoi, including the two sessions (30th and 31st) of the Executive Board of WFUCA. Warm words of appreciation and support for WFUCA were expressed by Mr. Genc Seiti, as well as by Mrs. Katherine Müller, the Permanent Representative of UNESCO in Hanoi who also attended the congress and all events.

The former Director - General of UNESCO Mr. Koichiro Matsuura though his speech at the opening session of the Congress as a special guest and the former Director-General, Mr. Federico Mayor, through his video message at the opening session expressed their warm appreciation for the indispensable role played by WFUCA in promoting the ideals of UNESCO.

The Congress was also attended by the former Secretary - General of WFUCA, Mr. Patrick Gallaud, who presented a testimony in written form, reflecting his experience over his three term engagement as Secretary - General.

The 8th World Congress of WFUCA marked the end of four years (2007-2011) of efforts that aimed at uniting and strengthening the UNESCO Clubs movement after the 6th World Congress in Cyprus in 2003, the International Meeting of UNESCO Clubs in July 2005 in Paris and the 7th World Congress of WFUCA in Greece in 2007.

Furthermore, the 8th World Congress stimulated new efforts for productive cooperation of UNESCO Clubs and National Federations, in pursuit of the action plan of WFUCA as approved in Athens in 2007 and as reconfirmed and enriched in Hanoi, within the framework of the current world economic and political crisis. In addition, the Congress focused on the global economic crisis and natural disasters, the role of Youth in our Changing World and the significant issue of Global Ethics. Discussions for future actions emphasized the role of youth in the movement, the culture of peace, the respect of human rights, the gender equality and the sustainable development. Additionally, proposals to organize a forum on Global Ethics were favorably considered and a relevant project will be prepared for submission under the Participation Programme of UNESCO in 2012.

OPENING CEREMONY

The Opening Ceremony started with a cultural performance which was followed by addresses and welcoming speeches in the following order.

- **Mr. Nguyen Xuan Thang, President of the Vietnam Federation of UNESCO Associations (VFUA):** Mr. Nguyen stated that it was a great honor for VFUA to host the 8th World Congress and the 30th Anniversary of WFUCA. He stressed the significance of the 8th World Congress in promoting the ideals of UNESCO, and expressed his sincere thanks to the guests, the participants and the sponsors of the Congress.
- **Mr. Nguyen Thien Nhan, Deputy Prime Minister (DPM) of Vietnam:** the DPM of Vietnam welcomed all international guests and participants and congratulated the leaders of WFUCA for representing all those who support UNESCO's ideals. He stressed the importance for UNESCO and WFUCA to address the global challenges of our world and expressed the hope that the 8th World Congress would provide an opportunity for delegates to know more about Vietnam, its culture and its people.
- **Mr. Genc Seiti, Director of the Division for National Commissions and Civil Society:** Representing the Director-General of UNESCO, Mr. Seiti expressed his appreciation for the hospitality and generosity of the people of Vietnam and assured the Congress that UNESCO would continue supporting WFUCA and its activities worldwide. He underlined the significance of the celebrations for the 30th Anniversary of WFUCA's establishment and introduced the video message of the Director - General of UNESCO, Mrs. Irina Bokova.
- **Mrs. Irina Bokova, Director - General of UNESCO:** In her video message the Director - General of UNESCO congratulated WFUCA on the occasion of the 30th Anniversary and expressed her warm wishes for the success of the 8th World Congress. She referred to her visit to Vietnam in 2010 for the 1000th Anniversary of Thang Long Ha Noi and expressed her regret that she was not able to attend the Congress. Referring to the rapid changes that are taking place in our world, she expressed the hope that the 8th World Congress would be an opportunity for all national federations around the world to cooperate and work together for the ideals of UNESCO. She encouraged activities that could promote human rights and development as well as the active involvement of young people, who must be provided with the necessary tools to promote the aims and objectives of the Organization.
- **Mr. Koichiro Matsuura, former Director - General of UNESCO:** In his statement, Mr. Matsuura expressed his thanks to WFUCA, to VFUA and to the people of Vietnam. He referred to his two official visits to Vietnam as Director-General of UNESCO and to his visit on the occasion of the 8th World Congress of WFUCA. In his closing remarks Mr. Matsuura underlined the important role of the World Federation and in referring to the UNESCO Constitution, he stressed the importance of cultivating peace in the minds of men and women.
- **Mr. George Christophides, President of the World Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations (WFUCA):** Mr. Christophides stated that he was honored and privileged to address the 8th World Congress and mark the 30th Anniversary of WFUCA. He paid tribute and respect to all those who have contributed to the development of WFUCA and helped

the world movement to become both useful and productive. He referred with gratitude to the continuation of the collaboration between WFUCA and UNESCO and the need to strengthen our joint endeavours in order to meet the current challenges of our times. He expressed his thanks and appreciation to VFUA, to the President of VFUA Mr. Nguyen Xuan Thang and to the Government of Vietnam for their exceptional hospitality and organization of the events. Finally, he confirmed the will and the determination of WFUCA to strengthen its efforts towards the development of the frameworks of global ethics and sustainable development.

- **Mr. Eiji Hattori, Honorary President of WFUCA:** Mr. Eiji Hattori, congratulated and thanked the Vietnamese Government and the organizing Federation VFUA, and expressed his great pleasure to be in Vietnam. He referred to his personal experience in Vietnam and to his previous visits and to the modernization of the city of Hanoi, as well as to the good relations between Japan and Vietnam. He wished the organizers and participants a fruitful Congress and also made a specific reference to the importance of the project on Global Ethics.
- **Mr. Patrick Gallaud, former Secretary - General of WFUCA:** Mr. Gallaud expressed his pleasure at addressing the opening session of the World Congress and at being present amongst old friends. He offered his thanks to the host federation and congratulated them on their development into a strong pillar of the movement. He also referred to the 30th Anniversary of WFUCA, to the people who contributed to the world movement and to its commitment to the ideals of UNESCO over the past three decades. After summarizing some of WFUCA's activities, Mr. Gallaud stated that the 8th World Congress was "totally in line" with the achievements of past Congresses that had marked the history of the world movement.
- **Mr. Tran Quy Thanh, Director - General of Tan Nhuoc Phat Trading & Service Co. Ltd:** Mr. Thanh declared that he was honored to be one of the sponsors of the 8th World Congress of WFUCA and the celebrations for its 30th Anniversary and extended his gratitude and best wishes. He referred to UNESCO as a specialized agency of the United Nations and to WFUCA as a significant contributor to the development of humanity and to UNESCO. He also underlined that it was an honor for Vietnam to be the host country of the World Congress and that he was pleased that the Congress would be an opportunity for foreign visitors to learn more about Vietnam.
- **Ms Marialuisa Stringa, Founding Member of WFUCA:** Ms Stringa referred to the important role of the history of the world movement over the past three decades. She greeted all distinguished delegates and officials and complimented the VFUA for the organization of the 8th World Congress and for its impressive opening ceremony. She referred to the rich history of Vietnam and to its cultural traditions and expressed her admiration of the Vietnamese people. Ms Stringa underlined the significance of the history of WFUCA, particularly for young people, since the creation of the first UNESCO Club in 1947 to the dream of the creation of the World Federation, within the framework of common goals beyond borders. Finally, she expressed her confidence that WFUCA would continue to build peace in the spirit of mankind, through a strengthened new role in a changing world.

Mr. Federico Mayor, former Director - General of UNESCO: Mr. Mayor, expressed his warm appreciation for the development of the Clubs movement and their indispensable role in promoting the ideals of UNESCO. He also thanked the hosts for organizing the Congress and referred to his great respect for the people of Vietnam. He concluded by conveying his thanks to the President of WFUCA ,to the President of the VFUA and to Mr. Angel Arenas Haro for his visionary project for the Clubs movement, “The World, a Giant Poem”.

- **Messages from the Honorary Members of WFUCA Mrs. Anne Willings Grinda and Mrs. Barbara Barry de Longchamp:** The two honorary members were not able to attend the Congress so their addresses were delivered by the organizers and were presented through a booklet which was published on the occasion of the 30th Anniversary of WFUCA and circulated to the participants. In their testimonies the two honorary members referred to the history and role of WFUCA and its significant role to promote the UNESCO ideals.
- **Mrs. Janine Marin - Former adviser of WFUCA:** Mrs. Janine Marin was not able to attend the Congress so her address was delivered by the organizers. In her address Mrs. Marin, stressed the importance of the 30th Anniversary of WFUCA and wished the 8th World Congress to be a fruitful meeting and WFUCA to continue to keep alive its ideals through the motto “think globally, act locally” wishing WFUCA to continue promoting the culture of peace.

THE WORLD, A GIANT POEM

Following the Opening Ceremony, Mr. Angel Arenas presented the project entitled “The World, a Giant Poem” which is based on the idea of giving the opportunity to people from different cultures to present their ideas and feelings about making the world a better place, which would be merged into one giant poem.

PROCEDURES

PLENARY 19th of AUGUST

The participants met in plenary session to consider the provisional agenda of the Congress and to elect the officials of the Congress.

The President of VFUA, Mr. Nguyen Xuan Thang was designated as the Chairman of the Congress and the **Honorary President of WFUCA Mr. Eiji Hattori** as the Co - Chairman of the Congress.

The Congress assigned also **Mr. Leonard Latkovski** (USA Federation) and **Ms. Theophano Pampakas** (Cyprus Federation and volunteer at the secretariat of WFUCA in Paris) as the official Reporters of the Congress.

During the plenary the President of WFUCA, Mr. George Christophides made reference to the 30th E. B meeting of WFUCA and informed the 8th World Congress about the admission of two new full members (Kazakhstan, and USA) and three new ex-officio members (China, Russia,

Vietnam). In addition, he referred to the admission of a benefactor member of WFUCA, the Charitable Foundation “Children of Russia”. He also referred to current challenges that are being faced and suggested that they should be taken into consideration and included in the action plan and the agenda of WFUCA of the coming years.

Mr. Nguyen Xuan Thang, addressing the plenary, expressed his thanks for being designated as Chairman of the Congress and welcomed everybody to the Congress and to Hanoi. He made special reference to the financial difficulties and mentioned that VFUA offered to pay a percentage of the travelling expenses of some delegates from the Latin America and the Caribbean region, as well as from the African region and the Arab region, in order to overcome existing financial difficulties. Mr. Nguyen Xuan Thang announced that 23 delegations were present at the Congress including delegates, observers and volunteers.

A list of all registered delegates was distributed to the World Congress by Mr. Nguyen Xuan Thang, who also informed the participants that due to procedural difficulties there was not any financial support from UNESCO for the Congress.

Agenda – committees- reports- discussions

The Chairman presented the provisional agenda of the World Congress for approval. The delegates approved the final agenda as shown attached (ANNEX I) and proceeded to the election of the Credentials and the Nominations Committees.

The Credentials Committee of the 8th World Congress

- **President of the Committee :** Mrs. Marialuisa Stringa (Italy)
- **Members of the Committee:**
- Mr. Lionel Vinour (France)
- Ms. Julia Averina (Russia) and
- Mr. Du Yue (China)

The Nominations Committee of the 8th World Congress

- **President of the Committee:** Mr. Noboru Noguchi (Japan)
- **Members of the Committee:**
- Mrs. Khanzada Yessenova (Kazakhstan),
- Mr. Angel Arenas Haro (Spain),
- Ms. Audrey Elizabeth Tulloch-Lorne (Jamaica) and
- Ms. Choosakulchart Ekjitra (Thailand)

WFUCA's report and action plan and activities 2007-2011 presented by the Secretary - General of WFUCA

The Secretary - General of WFUCA Mr. Nguyen Xuan Thang, presented and distributed to all the participants of the World Congress his report (Annex II) regarding WFUCA's activities during the year-term 2007-2011 and referred to the following activities.

June 2008: The UNESCO Clubs Movement of the Latin American and Caribbean Region organized a regional meeting in Panama, for the establishment of the Latin American and Caribbean Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations.

August 2008: 27th Ordinary Session of the Executive Board of WFUCA in Yekaterinburg.

December 2008: The African Clubs for UNESCO organized a regional seminar in Bamako, on "Mandela's Challenge".

July 2009: 28th Ordinary Session of the Executive Board of WFUCA in Alexandria.

July 2009: International Forum for WFUCA on "World Heritage and Peace", in Alexandria.

October 2009: Forum of UNESCO Partners in Paris during the 35th Session of UNESCO's General Conference.

November-December 2009: International Conference of NGOs in official relations with UNESCO.

August 2010: 29th Ordinary Session of the Executive Board of WFUCA in Beijing.

August 2010: The Chinese National Federation for UNESCO Clubs in coordination with WFUCA organized a forum for Educational Sustainable Development for International Understanding in Beijing.

September 2010: The Clubs for UNESCO in the Asia Pacific Region organized a seminar for the celebrations of the 35th Anniversary of the establishment of AFUCA, in Nara.

November 2010: WFUCA and the Cyprus Federation of UNESCO Clubs and Associations organized an international conference on "Global Immigration and Recent Trends", in Limassol. The project was under the participation program of UNESCO.

June 2011: EFUCA organized a regional congress on "Human Rights and Cultural Diversity", in Geneva.

June 2011: Meeting between the President of WFUCA and the Director of Division of National Commissions and Civil Society for further cooperation between the two Organizations, at the Headquarters of UNESCO in Paris.

July 2011: Meeting of the president of WFUCA with the former Director - General of UNESCO Mr. Federico Mayor in Madrid.

August 2011: 30th Ordinary Session of the Executive Board of WFUCA in Hanoi.

Other activities which were mentioned in the report of the Secretary - General of WFUCA were the creation of WFUCA's website where informative material regarding the world movement's activities, including the 8th World Congress has been published. Also reference was made for the recruitment of the offices of WFUCA in Paris with volunteers provided after the initiative of three UNESCO clubs Federations: Russia, Cyprus, and Vietnam.

After the Secretary - General's report regarding WFUCA's activities, Mr. Nguyen Xuan Thang presented the hard copy of the testimonies written on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the establishment of WFUCA (ANNEX V). On the occasion, he expressed his appreciation to Mrs. Janine Marin former adviser of WFUCA for her valuable help in translating some testimonies from French into English.

The testimonies were written by the Honorary President of WFUCA, Mr. Eiji Hattori, the Honorary Members of WFUCA Mrs. Anne Willings-Grinda, and Mrs. Barbara Barry de Longchamp, by Mrs. Maria-Luisa Stringa, and by the Former Secretary - General of WFUCA Mr. Patrick Gallaud. The hard copy included a prologue by the President of WFUCA Mr. George Christophides and an introduction by the Secretary - General of WFUCA Mr. Nguyen Xuan Thang.

WFUCA'S financial report 2007-2011 presented by the treasurer of WFUCA

The treasurer of WFUCA, Mr. Yuri Borisikhin presented a table of incomes and expenditures for the year-term 2007-2011 with the most recent balance of WFUCA's account (Annex III). The total amount of the account in Euros was € 17482,06 and the total amount of the account in dollars was US \$ 8,573.04.

The financial report was audited and approved by the auditors of WFUCA Mrs. Mario Paola Azzario Chiesa (Italy) and Mr. Albert Rutter (Malta).

Discussions-issues-priorities-projects

During the plenary session of the 8th World Congress participants participated in discussions and debates on a number of issues concerning WFUCA focusing on the following issues (see recommendations of WFUCA in Annex IV):

Continuation and further strengthening of relationship between UNESCO and WFUCA:

The World Congress declared that WFUCA will continue working alongside of UNESCO, for the promotion of its ideals.

Secretariat of WFUCA in Paris: General consensus was to strengthen the staff and the functioning of WFUCA's offices at Miollis Building in Paris. The Congress approved priority to be given to the Offices of WFUCA in Paris and authorized the Executive Board to take decisions regarding the financing of the Secretariat of WFUCA in Paris.

Evaluation of active members of WFUCA: It was pointed out the priority for an evaluation procedure to be applied to all WFUCA members regarding their activities and obligations towards the world movement.

Further funding of WFUCA: In the light of the existing financial difficulties the World Congress stressed the importance of identifying new financial resources for better funding of the world movement.

Further widening the action plan and WFUCA's activities: The World Congress in the light of the action plan which was approved by the 7th World Congress in Athens decided to widen this action plan and proposed projects and activities including the strengthening of relationship between WFUCA and national and regional federations. Priority shall be given to intercultural dialogue which plays a significant role in intercultural understanding in respecting diversity of cultures worldwide so that to coexist in cooperation and solidarity, on the basis of common values and challenges that our world is currently facing.

Projects on Global Ethics " Save the Earth" and "A Culture of Peace" and on "Education for Peace": Recent natural and other disasters in our world have been one of the main issues that were discussed during the World Congress. The Honorary President of WFUCA, and Co-Chairman of the World Congress, Mr. Hattori, stressed the need for promotion of a culture of peace through a strong representation of the youth and through activities that aim in the implementation of global ethics within societies. For this purpose the Congress encouraged the new Executive Board of WFUCA to organize an international conference on Global Ethics and on Education for Peace.

The process of democratization: Based on several issues that were raised during the World Congress, it was underlined by all participants that all democratic procedures must be respected and applied within the world movement.

Promotion of UNESCO ideals: Human rights, inter-cultural dialogue, solidarity, respect of the cultural heritage, gender equality, sustainable development and world peace though education for peace were included on WFUCA's agenda for the next four years.

PLENARY 20th AUGUST

Application and admission of new members

After the announcement by the Executive Board regarding the admission of two new full members and one benefactor member, the decision was approved by the participants of the World Congress by consensus as follows.

New full members of WFUCA:

- **Kazakhstan:** Kazakhstan National Federation of UNESCO Clubs
- **United States of America:** Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations in the United States

Benefactor member of WFUCA:

- Charitable Foundation “Children of Russia”

Based on the admission of two new members and the benefactor member, the World Congress pointed out the necessity for guiding and supporting new members through bilateral cooperation between old and new members of WFUCA as well as between WFUCA itself and the National Federations. The President of WFUCA can facilitate this.

A brief presentation was made by representatives of the two new national federations. The representative of the USA Federation, Mr. Latkovski, stressed that it is important to pay attention on every level of activities in order to promote the UNESCO ideals.

The Vice President of the Kazakhstan Federation and representative at the 8th World Congress, Mrs. Khanzada Yessenova stressed the importance of bilateral cooperation between national federations and WFUCA and thanked all participants for their support and trust.

On behalf of the benefactor member “Children of Russia”, Mr. Yuri Borisikhin, President of the Ural Siberian Federation of UNESCO Associations, expressed his thanks for the decision of the Congress.

It was also approved the decision of the Executive Board of WFUCA for three new ex - officio members of WFUCA (China, Russia, Vietnam). The approval was made by consensus.

New ex - officio members of the Executive Board of WFUCA:

- **China/China National Federation of UNESCO Clubs and Associations**
- **Russia/Ural-Siberian Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations**
- **Vietnam/ Vietnam Federation of UNESCO Associations**

Discussion on strategies - Action plan - Recommendations

Delegates presented their national federation's action plan and made reference to activities, strategies and future projects. The framework of this action plan included the promotion of human rights, the respect of the world heritage, the role of youth, the global ethics the role of education and others. A significant discussion focused on the role of the youth and on cultivating peace in people's minds.

In the light of the decision of the 30th session of the E. B of WFUCA to provide support in circulating all new information regarding the future activities and plans of its members, in order to strengthen the intercommunication, the Congress decided to strengthen the network of UNESCO clubs, and regional federations and revise the existing network of disseminating information throughout WFUCA.

Credentials Committee

The Credentials Committee examined the number of national federations present and which had paid their membership dues and reported that twenty three member-national federations out of sixty nine mentioned in the directory of WFUCA 2007 paid fully their fees and that they have the right to vote (see table 1). Observers from Laos were also present in the Congress.

| | | | | | |
|-----|------------|-----|-------------------|-----|----------|
| 1. | Bangladesh | 11. | Kazakhstan | 21. | Thailand |
| 2. | Belarus | 12. | Republic of Korea | 22. | USA |
| 3. | China | 13. | Lebanon | 23. | Vietnam |
| 4. | Cyprus | 14. | Mexico | | |
| 5. | Greece | 15. | Mongolia | | |
| 6. | France | 16. | Morocco | | |
| 7. | India | 17. | Nepal | | |
| 8. | Italy | 18. | Romania | | |
| 9. | Japan | 19. | Russia | | |
| 10. | Jamaica | 20. | Spain | | |

Table 1: Countries present with the right to vote

In the light of the above, the French delegation in their interpretation alleged that there was no quorum for the Congress and they submitted orally that the Congress and its decisions should be considered void.

The Chairman of the Congress invited the participants to express their position on the submission for no quorum.

All participants entered into a discussion with reference to the provisions of the Constitution and the Rules of Procedures of WFUCA and after thorough consideration with reference to Articles 9, Sections 2, and 5 of the General Rules of the World Federation and 10 of the General Rules of the 8th World Congress, all participants (with only exception of France) concluded that

according to the rules there was a quorum. Regarding the French complaint, that some regions were insufficiently represented at the Congress, the delegates pointed out that WFUCA and the 8th World Congress organizers had done their utmost to assist the associations in these regions including financial assistance in attending, but to no avail.

Nominations Committee

In the light of the decision of the Congress that there was a quorum, the Nominations Committee prepared a list of candidatures after considering the legality of each candidature based on the existing practice, the decisions of the Executive Board and the Constitution and Rules of Procedure of WFUCA.

The Nominations committee presented the candidatures as shown below.

| Position | Country | Candidate's Name | Present/Absent |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| President | Central African Republic | Mr. Tandjio David | Absent |
| | Cyprus | Mr. George Christophides | Present |
| | France | Mr. Yves Lopez | Present |
| | Jamaica | Mr. Hannam Everton | Absent |
| | Republic of Korea | Mr. Jay Kun Yoo | Present |
| Vice President | China | Mr. Tao Xiping | Present |
| | Greece | Mr. Ioannis Maronitis | Present |
| | Italy | Mrs. Maria Paola Azzario Chiesa | Present |
| | Lebanon | Mr. Badreddine Mustapha | Present |
| | Mali | Mr. Berthe Yacouba | Absent |
| | Nepal | Mr. Thapa Dambar Bir | Present |
| | Venezuela | Mr. González Perez José Ramón | Absent |
| | Vietnam | Mr. Nguyen Xuan Thang | Present |
| Member of the Executive Board | Central Africa Republic | Mr. Yandji Blaise | Absent |
| | India | Mr. Bhatnagar Dharendra | Present |
| | Italy | Mr. Grassellini Francesco | Absent |
| | Romania | Mrs. Daniela Popescu | Present |
| | Mexico | Mr. Quintero Bautista Juan | Absent |
| Treasurer | Central Africa Republic | Mr. Tandjio David | Absent |
| | Russia | Mr. Yuri Borisikhin | Present |

Table 2: List of Candidatures

Due the absence of some candidates (Tandjio David, Hannam Everton, Berthe Yacouba, González Perez José Ramón, Yandji Blaise, Grassellini Francesco and Quintero Bautista Juan) and after a decision by the Congress with no objection or abstention these candidatures were rejected.

Three candidates (Maria Paola Azzario Chiesa, Thapa Dambar Bir and Nguyen Xuan Thang) withdrew their candidatures.

Elections – New Executive Board

In the light of the above decisions and developments, the candidates who were elected are presented in tables no.3, 4, 6 and 7.

For the posts of the Vice-President and Member of the Regions of Latin America and Caribbean and the post of the Member of the Arab Region the Congress decided without any objection or abstention to apply the existing practice which was applied in previous Congresses i.e to fill the said vacant positions with participants coming from corresponding regions who expressed for this their will and acceptance.

Accordingly, Mrs. Audrey Elizabeth Tulloch-Lorne (Jamaica) and Mr. Khalid El Benissi (Morocco) were elected as members of the Executive Board of WFUCA for the Regions of Latin America and Caribbean and the Arab Region by decision of the Congress without any objection or any abstention.

For the post of Vice-President for Latin America and Caribbean Mr. Enrique Renteria Castro (Mexico) was elected without any objection or any abstention.

For the post of the Treasurer Mr. Yuri Borisikhin (Russia) was elected by decision of the Congress without any objection or any abstention.

For the post of president the three candidates Mr. George Christophides (Cyprus), Mr. Yves Lopez (France) and Mr. Jay Kun Yoo (Republic of Korea) were given the floor by the Chairman of the Congress, to introduce themselves and present their ideas and action plan.

Mr. Yves Lopez, President of the French Federation of UNESCO Clubs took the floor and after repeating his delegation's position that there was no quorum in the Congress, he informed the participants that the French Federation would disclaim their status as ex - officio member of WFUCA. He further referred to the absence of representatives from the African region and the increased number of representatives from Asia which regionalizes the elections by having two candidates from Europe and one from Asia. He concluded with taking into consideration the existing regional balances and that it would not be possible to be elected. In the light of his position Mr. Lopez withdrew his candidature for the post of president and furthermore he informed the participants that the French Delegation would not participate in the elections.

Following the withdrawal of the candidature of Mr. Lopez, the two remaining candidates, Mr. Yoo and Mr. Christophides, for the post of president, presented their ideas and action plan. The voting procedure took place with twenty two voters. (France refused to vote)

The results of the elections for the new Executive Board were announced by the President of the Nominations Committee, Mr. Noguchi, who informed that Mr. Christophides had received twelve votes and Mr. Yoo ten. He mentioned that the committee determined that two of the ballots marked in favor of Mr. Christophides with a mark but not a circle were considered valid. Moreover he invited the delegates to take a position on the decision of the Nominations

Committee for these two paper ballots regarding the indication of the voters. He mentioned that all members of the Nominations Committee though agreed that the two ballot papers were in favor of Mr. Christophides and therefore valid, decided to submit their decision for consideration and final approval by the plenary. All participants without any objection or abstention decided that the indication of the voters for the two ballot papers was clear and valid designating a vote in favor of Mr. George Christophides, since there was no indication on the ballot papers for the other candidate Mr. Jay Kun Yoo.

In the light of the above decision Mr. George Christophides (Cyprus) was elected as the new President of WFUCA with twelve votes in favor and with ten votes in favor of Mr. Jay Kun Yoo (Republic of Korea) - see table 3.

Regarding the two vacant positions for the African Region, the plenary decided without any objection or abstention to authorize the Executive Board to have consultations and to proceed the soonest with filling the two said positions by two national representatives from the same region.

The following tables show the final results which were announced by the President of the Nominations Committee.

| Country | Name | Votes |
|-------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| Cyprus | Mr. George Christophides | 12 |
| Republic of Korea | Mr. Jay Kun Yoo | 10 |

Table 3: Results of the elections for the post of the President of WFUCA

| Post | Region | Name |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Vice - Presidents | Arab States Region | Mr. Mustapha Badreddine (Lebanon) |
| | Asia and the Pacific Region | Mr. Tao Xiping (China) |
| | Europe and North America | Mr. Ioannis Maronitis (Greece) |
| | Latin America and Caribbean Region | Mr. Enrique Renteria Castro (Mexico) |

Table 4: Results for the new Vice-Presidents of the Executive Board of WFUCA

| Post | Country | Name |
|-------------------|---------|-----------------------|
| Secretary General | Vietnam | Mr. Nguyen Xuan Thang |

Table 5: Result for the new Secretary-General of WFUCA

| Post | Country | Name |
|-----------|---------|---------------------|
| Treasurer | Russia | Mr. Yuri Borisikhin |

Table 6: Result for the new Treasurer of WFUCA

| Post | Region | Name |
|------|--------|------|
|------|--------|------|

| | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Members of the Executive Board | Arab States Region | Mr. Khalid El Benissi (Morocco) |
| | Asia and the Pacific Region | Mr. Bhatnagar Dharendra (India) |
| | Europe and North America | Mrs. Daniela Popescu (Romania) |
| | Latin America and Caribbean Region | Mrs. Audrey Elizabeth Tulloch-Lorne (Jamaica) |

Table 7: Results for the new Members of the Executive Board of WFUCA

For the post of the Auditors two persons as follows were designated by the Congress:

| Post | Country | Name |
|---------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| Auditor | Italy | Mrs. Maria Paola Azzario Chiesa |
| Auditor | Republic of Korea | Mr. Kim Jin-Chul |

Table 7: Auditors of WFUCA for 2011-2015

Concluding speeches

After the announcement of the election results by the Chairman of the Congress, Mr. Nguyen Xuan Thang invited the elected President to address the participants.

Mr. Christophides extended his hand to his co- candidate Mr. Yoo and invited him to join him to take the floor.

Mr. Yoo congratulated Mr. Christophides on his election and expressing his opinion on the results, he suggested that the ballot paper with the x – sign on it should had been considered invalid and therefore the results to be 11-10 and one invalid. The Chairman of the Congress Mr. Nguyen Xuan Thang responded saying that the results of the elections were already approved by the Congress without any objection or abstention and therefore the issue raised by Mr. Yoo had already been considered. The Congress was in agreement with this position of the Chairman and therefore the floor was given to Mr. Christophides.

During his speech as the new President of WFUCA, Mr. George Christophides expressed his thanks to Mr. Yoo and all the participants and confirmed his great pleasure to witness WFUCA's further democratization and pluralization. He also thanked Mr. Koichiro Matsuura, Mr. Genc Seiti, Mrs. Katherine Müller and Mr. Eiji Hattori, as well as all the honorary personalities that were present during the 8th World Congress. He congratulated the new elected members of the Executive Board and invited them for the first meeting immediately after the Congress. He confirmed his confidence on the further cooperation with UNESCO and invited all members of WFUCA to work together for the promotion of the ideals of UNESCO.

The new President of WFUCA expressed special thanks to the President of VFUA and all his colleagues and volunteers as well as to the Government of Vietnam for the successful organization of the 8th World Congress of WFUCA and the 30th Anniversary of its Establishment.

He further invited the participants to approve his proposal to designate Mr. Nguyen Xuan Thang as the new Secretary - General of WFUCA for the term 2011-2015 (table 5). His proposal was accepted by the Congress with no objection or abstention.

The Chairman of the Congress and President of the VFUA and Secretary - General of WFUCA, Mr. Nguyen Xuan Thang, thanked all the participants of the 8th World Congress and the team of volunteers from Vietnam Federation and the Organizing Committee and stressed the good relationship with the permanent UNESCO officer in Vietnam, Mrs. Katherine Müller. He thanked Mrs. Müller for her continuing contribution to the VFUA and the UNESCO Clubs Movement. Moreover, he expressed his deep appreciation for being Secretary - General of WFUCA for the year – term 2011-2015.

Conclusion

The 8th World Congress showing respect to the role of Youth invite all members of WFUCA, in order to make a sociological and political change within societies, and to pay more attention to the role of youth who must become more active.

Young people are the hope towards a better future and a more stable, peaceful and beautiful world.

In addition, the 8th World Congress, focused on the recent natural and other disasters which have created a global necessity beyond the economic crisis and political instability.

Global issues like world ethics and world migration and education for all as well as education for peace settled new needs and new priorities worldwide.

Furthermore, environmental changes and political developments are indicative to make our world more alert and determined. In this framework, United Nations and other international organizations have the right and the responsibility to work together and take actions immediately and become more active paying attention to the global ethics and global cooperation and solidarity.

WFUCA acting in full collaboration with UNESCO Organization will continue to aim in the creation of a new world framework, based on global ethics, with respect to human rights, to cultural diversity, to gender equality with respect to the environment and to education for peace.

For this purpose, WFUCA will increase through initiatives the cooperation with all regions across the world by developing a more active and sufficient network.

Following are the annexes.

Reporters of the 8th World Congress:

Mr. Leonard Latkovski

Ms. Theophano Pampakas



*World federation of UNESCO clubs, centres and associations (WFUCA)
Fédération mondiale des associations, centres et clubs UNESCO (FMACU)
Federación mundial de asociaciones, centros y clubes UNESCO (FMACU)*

**ANNEXES TO THE REPORT OF THE 8th WORLD CONGRESS OF THE WORLD
FEDERATION OF UNESCO CLUBS, CENTRES AND ASSOCIATIONS (WFUCA)
19-21 AUGUST 2011, HANOI, VIETNAM**

The following five annexes are attached to the report of the 8th world congress of WFUCA held in Hanoi, Vietnam 19-21 August 2011.

Annex I (Agenda) has been approved by the 8th world congress.

Annex II was presented by the Secretary General of WFUCA to the 8th world congress.

Annex III was presented by the treasurer of WFUCA .

Annex IV is the revised recommendations.

Annex V is the testimonies published and presented at a booklet to the World Congress.

ANNEX I
VIII World Congress of WFUCA
19-21 August 2011, Hanoi, Vietnam

AGENDA

Friday, 19th of August (Morning)

1. Opening/Welcome ceremony and
2. Celebrations for the 30th anniversary of WFUCA

Friday, 19th of August (Afternoon)

1. Designation/ Election of Chairperson, Vice-Chairperson and General Reporters.
2. Adoption of the agenda.
3. Election/Designation of credentials committee.
4. Election/Designation of nominations committee.
5. Report on WFUCA activities 2007-2011 by the secretary general of WFUCA.
6. Report on WFUCA Financial issues 2007-2011 by the treasurer of WFUCA.
7. Program and Budget guidelines for WFUCA proposed by the Executive Board.

Saturday 20th August (Morning-Afternoon)

1. Applications and admission of new members.
2. Regional Reports. Discussion on regional strategies and action plan.
3. Report of Committees.
4. Presentation of candidates to positions subjected to elections.
5. Elections of the Executive Board.
6. Announcement of election results.
7. Appointment of Auditors.
8. Address by the new president of WFUCA.
9. Meeting of the new Executive Board of WFUCA.

Sunday 21st August Cultural Visits

ANNEX II
REPORT OF SECRETARY GENERAL OF WFUCA



WFUCA 8TH WORLD CONGRESS
Hanoi, Vietnam, August 2011

NEW CONSTITUTION
NEW ACTIONS

Report of the Secretary General
2007 -2011

CONTENT

I. WFUCA serving UNESCO's ideals and its own Clubs

1. WFUCA: a center for resource and information
2. WFUCA is a global network.
3. WFUCA: a relay for great conference and world summit
4. WFUCA: a regionalized NGO .
5. WFUCA and UNESCO's Secretariat
6. WFUCA and National Commissions
7. Financial resources of WFUCA

II. Overcome challenges

1. Strength of UNESCO Clubs Movement.
2. Solidarity with common ideals

III. Conclusion

I. WFUCA SERVING UNESCO'S IDEALS AND ITS OWN CLUBS

1. WFUCA: a center for resource and information

What was done from 2007-2011:

- UNESCO uses email as one and the only means of spreading important announcements of President and Executive Board of WFUCA to member countries. This is due to the lack of facilities and permanent staffs which makes it impossible for UNESCO to inform frequently to UNESCO Clubs.
- A meeting of WFUCA's Executive Board held in Alexandria, concurred to build a website of WFUCA to spread information toward UNESCO Clubs. However, it was unreal until the meeting in Beijing. As Vietnam Federation of UNESCO Associations host the 8th World Congress, it supported WFUCA in building and running the website www.wfuca.org. Website was finally open in October, 2010 and mostly concentrates on conveying information on activity of UNESCO and UNESCO Clubs, and the preparation for the 8th World Congress. While VFUA is busy with preparation of 8th World Congress, administration of this website is really a hard work.
- WFUCA's Executive Board gathered in Beijing also discussed on recovering Confluences to promote information and enhance communication among UNESCO Clubs. However the shortage of budget prevents WFUCA from making the move.
- Instead, with the support of VFUA, Ngay Nay magazine - the official organ of VFUA printed in two languages (Vietnamese and English) - was sent to some member countries of WFUCA. Although this publication did not reflect the movement worldwide, it also helped to inform about the activities of UNESCO Clubs and convey information about UNESCO as well as the 8th World Congress of WFUCA.
- For the 30th Anniversary of WFUCA (1981-2011), the Executive Board Meeting in Beijing agreed to encourage the former founders and leaders of WFUCA to send their testimonies on the history of WFUCA. This proposal is supported by all advisers and former leaders of WFUCA. Editing and printing this book are supported by Vietnam and Cyprus.

What could be done:

- WFUCA's Website: Maintain and expand the function of website. This is a question to be raised up when VFUA finish its duties as the organizer of 8th World Congress and hands over the duties of WFUCA's Secretary General to other country for a new term. The administration of this website needs an outline with detailed steps and actions for which it is required the responsibilities and contribution of WFUCA's Members to provide information of their activities particularly. Technology is also paid attention to facilitate this website to be open for all Members in order to easily communicate and exchange information. It would be better if the website would be more independent.
- Regarding "Confluences" newsletter: The restoration of the "Confluences" holds an important meaning of inheritance. Thus, our first priority now is restoring the website of "Confluences on line" at the address "<http://fmacu.wfuca.free.fr>".

2. WFUCA: A Global Network

WFUCA is in fact a confederation gathering national federations. These federations gather clubs, Centres and Associations. They are diverse, but more importantly, they all share the same ideal and together fulfill a mission to advocate UNESCO.

WFUCA should promote inter regional clubs network and coordinate with them in expanding the activities regionally and globally.

What was done from 2007-2011:

- WFUCA and Cyprus Federation coordinated to organize International Conference “Global Immigration and Recent Trend” held in October 2010 in Cyprus. The conference aims to make survey about the phenomenon of immigration in terms of culture, society and humanity with the views of UNESCO. In conclusion, it called upon every country and their governments to take measures promoting a better understanding of immigration issues and to give the necessary priorities to developing policies, legislation and social regulations appropriately.
- The Forum for Educational Sustainable Development for International Understanding was successfully held on August 15th, 2010 in China.
- The International Forum for WFUCA with the theme “World heritage and Peace” was successfully held on July 15th & 16th, 2009.

What could be done:

- Chinese Federation proposed that the Penglai Festival Ode to Peace should be put in the regular programme of WFUCA.
- French Federation proposed the exhibition “Meeting of the earth” should be held as an international interactive multimedia exhibition. .
- Greek Federation proposed that WFUCA should coordinate to propose “Battle of Salamina Monuments” to be nominated as the “UNESCO World Cultural Heritage”.

3. WFUCA - A Regional NGO

What was done from 2007-2011:

- European federation established a website for the clubs in Europe to facilitate information exchanging not only between these clubs themselves but also with the clubs in other regions of the world.
- A regional congress was held for European Clubs to gather from 9 to 11 June in Geneva on the theme “Human Rights and Cultural Diversity.”
- Regional seminar of African Clubs for UNESCO “Mandela’s Challenge” in Bamako, Mali in December 15 and 16, 2008
- Seminar of Clubs for UNESCO in the Asia Pacific Region to celebrate the 35th Anniversary of Asia Pacific Federation of UNESCO Clubs and Associations (AFUCA) in 25-26th September 2010, Nara, Japan. The seminar also create n opportunity for members of AFUCA to share their experiences with among themselves.

- Latin American and Caribbean Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations was established in June 2008 in Panama

What could be done:

- React with willingness and determination in order to support the emergence of Regional Federations, and partnerships in regions like Latin America and Caribbean (hopefully to be established in June) .
- Strengthen the movement in the Arab Federation and pay attention to prior issues like the voice of Women and Youth.
- Listen to the African Voice, and the needs and necessities of our friends and partners in the African Region, and give the necessary attention to their priorities.
- Pay more attention to the Asian Region which can play a pilot role in our World Movement.
- Continue the innovations in the European Region by promoting the cooperation with the European Union and the Council of Europe in the direction of Youth

Promote the interregional dialogues like :

- Organizing an African/European dialogue to redefine principles, rules and modalities and establish a platform of solidarity and partnership.
- Bringing to the attention of governmental ministers of education of the whole world, a methodology of good utilization of the instrument of "UNESCO Clubs" for civic education of children and adolescents around the world.

4. WFUCA: a relay on international conference and world summit

What was done from 2007-2011:

- WFUCA's website is an means for WFUCA to actively raise global issues such as climate changes and sustainable development. Even in unfavorable conditions of human resources and finance, the website still opened a link to introduce big issues raised by the United Nations and UNESCO such as The International Year of Youth, The International Year for the Culture of Peace, Decade of Education for Sustainable Development, United Nations Literacy Decade, etc.

What could be done:

- World Summit on Sustainable Development 2012 toward a "green economy" in poverty eradication and sustainable development paid attention to establish a legal framework for sustainable development. This event will be a great opportunity for civil societies and NGO to promote their actions in respecting MDG's goals.

5. WFUCA and Secretariat of UNESCO

Although the framework agreement with UNESCO hasn't been resigned, WFUCA still reserves patient and successful cooperation with UNESCO. WFUCA takes it functions as a global coordinator to promote UNESCO's ideals at all levels of UNESCO Clubs, National Federation and

Regional federation. UNESCO appreciates the role of WFUCA and encourage support to WFUCA from its own Secretariat as well as NATCOM and government of Member-States.

What was done from 2007-2011

- Coordinate UNESCO Clubs Movement to take part in making directory for all UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations in the world (2010)
- Participate in Forum of UNESCO Partners held on 5th October 2010 during the 35th Session of UNESCO's General Conference.
- Participate in International Conference of NGOs in Official Relations with UNESCO held in Paris from 30 November to 2 December 2009
- President of WFUCA had meetings with Director of Division of National Commissions and Civil Society in June 2011 to further cooperation between WFUCA and UNESCO. Several discussions were taken to prepare for the 8th World Congress of WFUCA.
- UNESCO also provided support to WFUCA and its members to organize their activities through Participation Programme.

What could be done:

- Framework agreement with UNESCO
- Financed projects

6. WFUCA and NATCOM

- Closely coordinated with NATCOM to prepare for foundation of new National Federation such as Philippine, Kazakhstan, Austria.
- WFUCA also worked with NATCOM to support the foundation of UNESCO Clubs in Laos, Portugal, Rwanda.
- The activities of WFUCA were strongly supported by NATCOM to be held in member countries such as Executive Board Meeting in Alexandria (Egypt), Beijing (China) and particularly 8th World Congress to be held in Hanoi (Vietnam).

What could be done:

- UNESCO should support WFUCA to organize an annual conference for the representatives of NATCOMs and National Federations. This conference would be important to strengthen cooperation between governmental and non-governmental activities in advocating ideals of UNESCO.

7. Financial sources of WFUCA

What was done from 2007-2011:

- Raise fund for WFUCA: 27th Session of WFUCA Executive Board Meeting in Ekaterinburg has established a bureau to find out solution for raising fund for WFUCA. The Executive Board decided to open two accounts of WFUCA in Russia and Cyprus, in order to mobilize fund for WFUCA.

- WFUCA has also actively developed programs and projects in order to receive financial support from UNESCO for example Forum on Cultural Heritage held in Alexandria (Egypt) and international conference “Global Migration and the recent trends” held in Limassol (Cyprus).
- The 29th WFUCA Executive Board’s Conference in Beijing (China) decided to establish an ad hoc committee with the participation of China and Korea to mobilize fund for WFUCA, however result is not reached.
- Without a permanent secretariat, mobilization of membership fee is not promoted and the details will be reported by Treasurer at this Congress.
- The Volunteer work: a long time after the 7th Congress the offices of WFUCA in Paris was not open because WFUCA has no permanent staffs. Even secretary general is interim because secretary general had to work as volunteer. Federations of Russia, Vietnam and Cyprus provided volunteers to work in the offices of WFUCA in Paris since January 2011.
- In the context of economic crisis, it is very difficult to mobilize sponsors. Moreover Vietnam Federation of UNESCO Associations has no financial assistance from the Government and no fund from UNESCO or WFUCA. As the hosting federation, VFUA has to mobilize its own fund to organize the 8th World Congress of WFUCA. We would save money for WFUCA with the hope that appropriate and effective way for UNESCO Clubs Movements worldwide.

What could be done:

- More specific and feasible fund-raising plan for WFUCA with clear commitment is needed.

II. CHALLENGE OVERCOME

1. Power of the movement

Facing a lot of challenges of WFUCA, many people have mistaken that non-governmental UNESCO movement had been going down and facing the risk of disintegration. However, those contemporary difficulties do not reflect the development of UNESCO Clubs Movement in over the world and it is in this context that the role of WFUCA in connecting and promoting the movement worldwide is more clearly seen..

WFUCA are not only 12 members of Executive Board. It is not the Secretariat or the Secretary General who are working at the Office in Paris; WFUCA would be nearly 7000 UNESCO clubs, centres and associations in all continents; it consists of national federations with your representatives attending this World Congress. Therefore, WFUCA’s activities are not limited to the scope of this report; its vitality is nurtured in the hearts of millions of people who carry the love for UNESCO. The reality has proved that UNESCO Clubs Movement is not going down, on the contrary, it is getting more solid ; the activities of WFUCA are getting more professional; the scope of connection has exceeded the national scope with a lot of regional and international activities organized annually or periodically ; despite of the decline temporarily happened somewhere there are still more clubs and national federations created.

Therefore, the rejuvenation of WFUCA aims to show our responsibility to thousands of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations with more than 100 member countries and millions of people participating in this Movement. This mission will be undertaken by the WFUCA's leader of the upcoming term and should be paid with adequate attention and support from UNESCO in order to serve the benefit of the organization. .

2. The strength of unification with a common ideal

Through the previous term, WFUCA's Executive Board has expressed great solidarity. The President, the Executive Board and the General Secretary have always reached unanimous consensus and closely collaborated in order to deal with every issues of WFUCA . Not only the Executive Board, but also advisors, honorable members and volunteers have made specific contributions to WFUCA with initiatives, working hours and endless effort. .

Moreover, in this period, we recognized and appreciated the solidarity among Members of WFUCA and valuable collaboration of Regional Federations to share responsibility and working for WFUCA. Due to the lack of budget, 28th Session of WFUCA's Executive Board Meeting was held together with 16th Session of AFUCA's Executive Board Meeting in Ekaterinburg. National Federations of China, Vietnam and Japan supported to WFUCA to organize meetings of WFUCA's leaders within the national or regional meetings. At more grassroot, a project of Giant Poem was held by a UNESCO Club in Spain and an art exhibition was organized in Vietnam to celebrate the 30th Anniversary of WFUCA.

Thanks to these active connections, WFUCA involves vividly in the national and regional actions. It is indicated that WFUCA is the driving force to gather the movement from all regions and to be the flag of UNESCO Clubs Movement in over the world.

III. CONCLUSION

It is difficult to compose this report because of lacking a permanent Secretary General and Secretariat. Therefore, this report doesn't hold the ambition to give details and full information about the situation of WFUCA or summarize thoroughly about the non-government UNESCO activities worldwide. This report is produced with the target that it would be helpful for us to see the path which WFUCA is pursuing in order to face with both opportunities and challenges ahead.

The 8th World Congress of WFUCA held in Vietnam coincided with the celebration of 30th Anniversary of WFUCA. This is the first time after the 1st World Congress held in Sendai (Japan) the World Congress return to Asia. It seems that a reviviscence of WFUCA to prepare for future with the vision "New Constitution – New Actions".

Hanoi, 5th August 2011
Nguyen Xuan Thang
WFUCA's Secretary General

ANNEX III

Balance of incomes and expenditures 2007-2011(01/09/2007-22/07/2011)

| | DEBITS € | CREDITS € | DEBITS € (Cash) | CREDITS € (Cash) | DEBITS \$ | CREDITS \$ | DEBITS \$(Cash) | CREDITS \$(Cash) |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| Bank 01/09/07 | | 1106,4 | | 0 | | 153,94 | | 0 |
| Membership fees | | 7184,37 | | 147 | | 3967 | | 2400 |
| Contribution from Treasurer | | 3253 | | | | 3000 | | |
| Contribution from Chinese Federation | | 6897,17 | | | | | | |
| Contribution from the future associative member | | 2297,09 | | | | | | |
| Cheque | | 69,27 | | | | | | |
| Insurance | 587,39 | | | | | | | |
| Missions Secretary General(Mr. Ben Salma) | 2000 | | | | | | | |
| Banking charges | 198,42 | | | | 97,54 | | | |
| Executive Board in Egypt | 126 | | | | | | 850 | |
| Cotisation jazz association | 12284,26 | 12284,26 | | | | | | |
| Conference "Immigration" | 15000 | 15000 | | | | | | |
| Congress in Greece, 2007 | 43 | 21,5 | | | | | | |
| Bank card | 371,8 | | | | | | | |
| Multifunctional machine (printer,scanner,copier) | | | 119,95 | | | | | |
| Cartridge | 46,64 | | 119,95 | 147 | | | | |
| BALANCE | 30657,51 | 47006,66 | 119,95 | 147 | 97,54 | 6967 | 850 | 2400 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Bank 22.07.11 | | 17455,55 | | 27,05 | | 7023,4 | | 1550 |
| Total | | 17482,6 | | | | 8573,4 | | |

ANNEX IV

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE 8th WORLD CONGRESS OF WFUCA

A. FUNCTIONING OF WFUCA

Considering the efforts during the last four years 2007-2011 for strengthening WFUCA, the 8th World Congress of WFUCA propose:

1. To strengthen the Secretariat of WFUCA at Miollis Building in Paris, to reinforce the movement by a better inter regional coordination, and to develop the actions carried out by the national federations and the regional federations promoting dialogue within the movement at all levels;
2. To reinforce the concrete activities in the field and to facilitate fund raising by seeking sponsors in order to reinforce the actions of WFUCA within the framework of a strategy in the medium and long term period;
3. To strengthen the interregional co-operation within the framework of a strategic plan under consideration by WFUCA supporting the existing regional federations in the course of foundation, like privileged partners of WFUCA;
4. To disseminate information regarding the clubs' activities in every region and to support the experience sharing characterized by solidarity, cooperation and cultural diversity;
5. To make more visible the activity of WFUCA in the promotion of the ideals of UNESCO by the achievement of important goals by Clubs and Centers worldwide;
6. To increase the visibility of WFUCA's actions to the public opinion by the means of a communication plan elaborated by the new Executive Board;
7. To develop a scheme of training for trainers, at national, regional and international level, in order to develop the abilities and competences of the leaders and the organizers of clubs in project management;
8. To ensure a better coordination, the 8th World Congress of WFUCA invites UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations worldwide:
 - 8.1 To use new technologies in order to widen the education and the training of the organizers, particularly through the creation of the pilot-site "e-learning/to learn on the Net";

8.2 To share the development of the new interactive media within WFUCA's network, as well as through other supports;

8.3 To strengthen the electronic free database in order to bring WFUCA closer to a larger audience, for a better interaction between various Associations, Centers and Clubs, as well as to promote and share best practices with other NGOs worldwide.

8.4 To use all means of existing network for disseminating information.

B. RELATIONS WITH UNESCO

WFUCA notes with satisfaction the statements made by the Director General of UNESCO Mrs. Irina Bokova in her video message at the opening ceremony of the congress, on the cooperation agreement between UNESCO and WFUCA. The Congress underlined the importance of continuing formal associate relations between WFUCA and UNESCO for the future.

The 8th World Congress reaffirms the safeguarding of the autonomy of WFUCA while taking in consideration the reinforcement of the relations between UNESCO and its partners in order to jointly develop the clubs movement in all regions of the world.

C. CULTURAL DIVERSITY

The Federations and UNESCO Clubs present at the 8th World Congress in Hanoi, Vietnam, held from the 19 to August 21, 2011, expressed their good will to promote the cultural diversity by developing concrete and innovative activities and in particular those that are enumerated below, in order to set up a true dialogue between cultures and civilizations:

1. To bring on the national level a practical assistance to various minority cultural communities. To ensure the respect of their cultural rights and particularly in the curricular area of the mother tongue.
2. To support the development of the intercultural libraries which facilitate with the use of various means, the access to a variety of cultures. Also, to support the effort made by the network of the libraries associate UNESCO, in particular through the program "Read to build peace" registers in the framework of the declaration of Florence relating to the development and the protection of the heritage.
3. To continue and reinforce on all the levels, in particular at the national level, the efforts made for a better knowledge and a better protection of the cultural tangible and intangible heritage, in coordination with the programs of UNESCO.

4. To strengthen on all levels, particularly in schools and associations, the exchanges between communities, starting on the national level through the installation of a network of correspondents by the means of the new techniques of communication.
5. To celebrate on a national level international days recommended by UNESCO, in particular those of Humans Rights (December 10th), of Women (March 8th), of Fight against all discriminations (March 21st), of Cultural diversity (May 21st), of the Environment (June 5th), of the Elimination of illiteracy (September 8th), of Peace (September 21st).
6. To establish an international day for Global Ethics.
7. To encourage the training of the adults, in particular teachers, by preparing with them, a teaching handbook in order to sensitize them with the richness of cultural diversity.
8. To sensitize the media by associating them on the national level in the diffusion campaigns of the ideals of UNESCO relating to cultural diversity.
9. To obtain the support of the local authorities in order to ensure the effectiveness of the cultural rights, in particular those of the minorities.
10. To encourage the cultural exchanges/divisions between the countries of North and the South and between the countries of the South themselves, in order to make more concrete the concept of cultural diversity, while organizing inter - regional seminars or under regional.
11. To analyze and include the concept of cultural diversity in the programs of the early childhood, in order to allow children to impregnate the value of the concept and to develop their spirit of tolerance and dialogue.
12. To promote activities between the old and young people in order to propagate the concept of cultural diversity and to develop their spirit of tolerance and dialogue.
13. To help associations of the countries where there is not policy relating to cultural diversity to carry the torch of cultural diversity high.
14. To encourage the numerical creativity while stimulating the intercultural dialogue, in relation to the program "Crossroads – Crossroads" of WFUCA and the program of UNESCO. In this order, by creating interactive CD ROM multi media.
15. To launch a price of WFUCA "Best practice Award", offered by the WFUCA honorary members and the advisers to a Federation or a local Association, Center or UNESCO Club to reward an exemplary activity carried out on the topic: "clubs UNESCO, a bridge for cultural diversity".

16. In order to implement effectively recommendations, an ad hoc Committee will be created within WFUCA, as a body of coordination and support in this field of priority action of WFUCA for the 4 years to come.

D. RELATIONS WITH THE NATIONAL COMMISSIONS

The 8th World Congress reaffirms the fundamental character of co-operation with National Commissions, under the article "advisory members " of WFUCA. It requests that their capacities of co-operation are reinforced, in order to allow Associations, Centers and UNESCO Clubs to lead more partners of the civil Society to lend their contest, in particular on the national level, with the realization of the objectives and the programmes of UNESCO.

For this purpose the Congress invites national commissions to work together in a closer cooperation to promote the ideals of UNESCO and establish UNESCO Clubs and national federations in countries where at this moment there are no UNESCO club activities.

E. THE ROLE OF YOUTH

The 8th World Congress emphasizes on the role of youth as a means for reaching the goals set by WFUCA and UNESCO in overcoming current challenges of our world such as global economic crisis, climate change and political instability.

ANNEX V

TESTIMONIES



WFUCA 8TH WORLD CONGRESS

Hanoi, Vietnam, August 2011

WFUCA AT 30

1981 – 2011

TESTIMONIES

PROLOGUE ON THE OCCASION OF THE 30th ANNIVERSARY OF WFUCA

By the president of WFUCA, Mr. George On Christophides

On the occasion of the celebrations for the 30th Anniversary of the establishment of the World Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations (WFUCA), I have the pleasure and the honor to make this prologue to a publication which was prepared and printed by the Vietnam Federation of UNESCO Associations (VFUA) in the framework of the 8th World Congress of WFUCA.

The testimonies of people who with their long experience and work in the UNESCO Clubs movement have enriched and enlighten our organization, are reflecting the experience and path that was followed all these years since the establishment of WFUCA which has become well known and successful worldwide for the accomplishment of its social and cultural goals and objectives.

Having the pleasure to cooperate with all these people who have written their testimonies, I feel obliged to express to all of them my sincere appreciation and gratitude for their collaboration and significant contribution to provide this useful information and make this publication a reference for those who would like to have historical facts regarding WFUCA.

Each testimony is presented in the original form as it was prepared and presented by each writer and reflects personal experience which is respected. In a democratic environment with freedom of Expression everybody has its inherent right to inform and enlighten the reader for the WFUCA's establishment its existence through the 30 years of life.

I express my thanks and appreciation to the host of the 8th World Congress, Vietnam Federation of UNESCO Associations for their decision to host the celebrations and the organization of the 8th World Congress in Hanoi, Vietnam. I express special thanks to the president of VFUA Mr. Nguyen Xuan Thang for his initiatives and efforts, not only as the president of the VFUA but also as the Secretary General of WFUCA, to successfully coordinate the two events in Hanoi, Vietnam.

WFUCA is an international organization who has been significantly important for the promotion of the ideals of UNESCO. Our world organization has globally accomplished its goals and objectives by creating a global platform in which member federations in countries all over the world cooperate together with joined efforts.

PROLOGUE A L'OCCASION DU 30EME ANNIVERSAIRE DE LA FMACU

Par le Président de la FMACU, M. George On Christophides

A l'occasion des célébrations pour le 30^{ème} Anniversaire de la création de la Fédération Mondiale des Associations, Clubs et Centres UNESCO (FMACU), j'ai le plaisir et l'honneur de faire ce prologue à une publication qui a été préparée et imprimée par la Fédération des Associations UNESCO du Vietnam (VFUA) dans le cadre du 8^e Congrès Mondial de la FMACU.

Les témoignages de personnes qui, avec leur longue expérience et travail dans le mouvement des Clubs UNESCO ont enrichi et éclairé notre organisation, reflètent l'expérience et le chemin qui a été suivi pendant toutes ces années depuis la création de la FMACU qui est désormais reconnue et efficace dans le monde entier par la réalisation de ses buts et objectifs sociaux et culturels.

Ayant le plaisir de coopérer avec tous ces gens qui ont rédigé leurs témoignages, je tiens à exprimer mes sincères remerciements et ma gratitude à chacun d'eux pour leur collaboration et leur contribution significative, à fournir cette information utile et à faire de cette publication une référence pour ceux qui souhaiteraient connaître les faits historiques concernant la FMACU.

Aucune modification n'a été apportée aux témoignages qui reflètent l'expérience personnelle des auteurs. Dans un environnement démocratique avec la liberté d'Expression, tous ont leur droit inhérent à informer et à éclairer le lecteur sur la création et l'existence de la FMACU à travers les trente années de son existence.

J'exprime mes remerciements et mon appréciation à l'hôte du 8^e Congrès Mondial, la Fédération des Associations UNESCO du Vietnam, pour leur décision d'accueillir les célébrations et l'organisation du 8^e Congrès Mondial à Hanoi, au Vietnam. J'exprime des remerciements particuliers au président de la VFUA, M. Nguyen Xuan Thang, pour ses initiatives et ses efforts, non seulement comme président de la VFUA mais aussi comme Secrétaire Général de la FMACU, pour avoir coordonné successivement les deux événements à Hanoi, au Vietnam.

La FMACU est une organisation internationale qui a été significativement importante pour la promotion des idéaux de l'UNESCO. Notre mouvement mondial a globalement réalisé ses buts et objectifs en créant une plateforme mondiale dans laquelle, les fédérations membres dans les pays du monde entier coopèrent en joignant leurs efforts.

Our movement being active for 30 years, through its action programs has mobilized the voluntary sector, at the grassroots level of society and has managed to inspire and reinforce people, societies and governments, worldwide for better and faster development in all areas of its activities.

Following the initiative of the establishment of the first UNESCO Club in Sendai Japan , in 1947, our organization has been expanded with thousands of clubs across the world in all continents and has created platforms on a local, national, regional and international level.

WFUCA is the result of a joined effort of all UNESCO Clubs leaders to gather together and create a platform to coordinate our movement. Through creating this worldwide International organization and network of Clubs we successfully managed to promote cultural and humanitarian ideals such as peace and human rights that are of major concern in our modern world.

Throughout its 30 years of life, WFUCA has been working hard in bringing together people from different places and regions, with respect to diversity and with promoting intercultural dialogue by developing tolerance so that to better communicating and understanding and helping each other in times of vast changes and social need.

A significant number of events such as conferences, international or regional meetings, youth meetings and other, have marked a rich spectrum of activities of our organization in achieving its goals with dynamism and determination.

Today, 30 years after we are all challenged with major changes in the world in all aspects. Political developments, economic crisis, natural catastrophes and disasters and the global immigration as well as the vast technology advancement, have made our contemporary world a global village in which all citizens are responsible and are welcome to contribute for the betterment of our global society.

In this framework WFUCA's and UNESCO Clubs' movement role becomes most significant, and for this purpose I invite all of you to continue with your presence and action strengthening our movement with your important work to make UNESCO ideals better accomplished for the best interest of our new world.

Notre mouvement, étant actif depuis trente ans à travers ses programmes d'action, a mobilisé le secteur bénévole, au niveau de la base de la société et a été capable d'inspirer et de renforcer les gens, les sociétés et les gouvernements dans le monde entier, pour un meilleur développement plus rapide dans tous les domaines de ses activités.

Suite à l'initiative de la création du premier Club UNESCO à Sendai au Japon en 1947, notre organisation s'est élargie avec des milliers de clubs à travers le monde dans tous les continents et a créé des plateformes au niveau local, national, régional et international.

La FMACU est le résultat d'un effort conjoint de tous les dirigeants des Clubs UNESCO de rassembler et de créer une plateforme pour coordonner nos mouvements. Grâce à la création de cette organisation mondiale et le réseau des Clubs nous avons réussi à promouvoir les idéaux culturels et humanitaires tels que la paix et les droits de l'Homme qui constituent des préoccupations majeures dans notre monde moderne.

Tout au long de sa vie, la FMACU a travaillé dur pour réunir des gens de différents endroits et régions, à l'égard de la diversité et de la promotion du dialogue interculturel en développant la tolérance afin de mieux communiquer et comprendre et aider les uns les autres en temps de grands changements et de besoin social.

Un nombre important d'évènements tels que des conférences, des réunions internationales et régionales, des rencontres de jeunes et d'autres, ont marqué un riche éventail d'activités de notre organisation à atteindre ses objectifs avec dynamisme et détermination.

Aujourd'hui, 30 ans plus tard, nous nous sommes tous mis aux changements majeurs dans tous les aspects dans le monde. Les développements politiques, la crise économique, les catastrophes et désastres naturelles et l'immigration mondiale ainsi que le vaste avancement de la technologie, ont fait du monde un village planétaire dans lequel tous les citoyens sont responsables et sont invités à contribuer à l'amélioration de notre société mondiale.

Dans ce cadre, le rôle de la FMACU et du mouvement des Clubs UNESCO devient plus important, et à cet effet, je vous invite tous à poursuivre avec votre présence et action de renforcer notre mouvement avec votre travail important à mieux accomplir les idéaux de l'UNESCO pour le meilleur intérêt de notre nouveau monde.

INTRODUCTION

By Mr. **Nguyen Xuan Thang**
Secretary General of WFUCA

It is a great honour for all of us in Vietnam Federation of UNESCO Associations to host two important events of WFUCA as the 8th World Congress and celebration of 30th Anniversary. Hanoi – our capital – is proud to be the destination of hundreds representatives coming from UNESCO Clubs Movement in the world to attend the World Congress of WFUCA. And Hanoi is also the place for many people who participated in WFUCA since early days to return.

By this occasion, the 29th Session of WFUCA's Executive Board Meeting held in Beijing (China) in August 2010 decided to make this Testimony on the history of WFUCA. This testimony will bring to you impression and thoughts of the founders, former leaders and people who witnessed the development of WFUCA and UNESCO Clubs Movement in the world. They have walked along with and supported to WFUCA since its inception until today. They have advocated the ideals of UNESCO, advocated WFUCA and UNESCO Clubs Movement with their heart and patiently work for WFUCA throughout many years.

As the Secretary General of WFUCA and on behalf of hosting country – Vietnam, I would express our sincere thanks to the authors of this testimony. This document will send to you originally moving memoirs, profound experiences made by the authors without any edition or correction. Therefore, we do hope that the readers will understand and please sympathize with us if there is any mistake in collection of all papers in English and French.

Thank you.

PRÉFACE

Mr. **Nguyen Xuan Thang**
Secrétaire Général de WFUCA

La Fédération des associations Unesco du Vietnam a l'honneur de recevoir en 2011 les deux événements importants en même temps: le 8^e Congrès Mondial et la célébration du 30^e anniversaire de **la Fédération mondiale des associations, centres et clubs Unesco FMACU**. La capitale de Hanoi devient fièrement donc destination des centaines de représentants du Mouvement mondial des clubs Unesco ainsi lieu de rencontre des premiers membres de FMACU.

Tenant compte de cet événement majeur, à la réunion de la FMACU au Pékin (Chine) en aout 2010 la Comité exécutif s'est accordée sur la rédaction d'un Mémoire de l'histoire de FMACU. Cette édition envisage de vous apporter les pensées et réflexions des fondateurs ainsi que les générations d'éminants dirigeants de FMACU, ceux qui se sont inscrit au développement du Mouvement mondial des clubs Unesco. Ils sont connues pour leur scrupule et leurs efforts pour développer FMACU durant son existence, aussi pour leur contribution remarquable au service des idéaux de l'UNESCO, de FMACU et du Mouvement des clubs UNESCO, originaire d'un grand amour et d'un travail sérieux et patient durant des années écoulées.

En tant que le Président Général de la **Fédération mondiale des associations, centres et clubs Unesco FMACU** ainsi que le représentant du Vietnam - pays d'accueil du 8^e Congrès mondial, je tiens à remercier les auteurs de leur contributions précieuses à cette édition. Les mémoires et les morales des auteurs sont gardés à versions intégrales afin de conserver leur émotions et leur profondeur/intelligence. C'est ainsi par cette raison que nous tenons à nous excuser et prions de votre compréhension si jamais il existe des fautes dans la rédaction des articles en anglais et en français.

Cordialement,

TOWARD THE BIRTH OF WFUCA WHAT HAPPENED BEFORE 1981

By Eiji Hattori
Honorary President of WFUCA

"There never was a good war or a bad peace." (Benjamin Franklin)

The first UNESCO Club (Association for cooperation with UNESCO) was born in Sendai, Japan, on the 19th July 1947 followed by that of Kyoto. That means less than one year after the establishment of UNESCO itself in Paris.

The people who took initiative of this movement were university professors, administrators and journalists, those convinced that the reconstruction of their country after the 2nd world war could only be possible when the nation adopts the spirit of UNESCO. On the 1st May 1948, some 50 Associations for cooperation with UNESCO created the National Federation in Tokyo. Koichi Ueda is one of the important names of this period.

However Japan was not the only example of this civic movement. On the 3rd December 1947 in Colorado, U.S.A. was born the First American UNESCO Club--- Steele Center, Genevieve Fiore as animator.

In 1949, exactly on the 4th November, anniversary day of UNESCO, Jaime Torres Bodet, the 2nd Director General of UNESCO after Julian Huxley launched an appeal to the educators to create the "Club d'amis de l'UNESCO" for the international understanding on the occasion of a large assembly organized in France for secondary education. Louis François was the first who took a firm step forward that direction. In 1950, on the occasion of the General Conference of the Organization in Florence, we see the creation of many Italian clubs of friends of UNESCO. The same year also marked the apparition of UNESCO clubs in Germany.

Among the UNESCO Club movement in its large sense in these first years, we can count the UNESCO Centrum of Nederland founded in Amsterdam in 1949.

Following the resolution (IV.1.5.15) of the General Conference at its 8th session, in 1970, by which UNESCO encourages the Member States the creation of UNESCO Clubs, under the auspice of their national commissions, the National Federation of UNESCO

VERS LA NAISSANCE DE LA FUMACU CE QU'IL SE PASSA AVANT 1981

Par Eiji Hattori
Président d'honneur de FUMACU

"Il n'y a jamais eu de bonnes guerres ni de mauvaises paix." (Benjamin Franklin)

Le premier Club UNESCO (L'Association en coopération avec l'UNESCO) est né à Sendai, au Japon, le 19 juillet 1947 et fut suivi très rapidement par celle de Kyôto. Cela veut dire que le premier Club fut fondé moins d'un an après l'établissement à Paris de l'UNESCO elle-même.

Les personnes qui prirent l'initiative de ce mouvement étaient des professeurs d'université, des administrateurs, des journalistes tous convaincus que la reconstruction de leur pays après la deuxième guerre mondiale ne serait possible que si la nation adoptait l'esprit de l'UNESCO.

Le 1^{er} mai 1948, une cinquantaine d'associations en coopération avec l'UNESCO créèrent la Fédération Nationale à Tokyo. Mr. Koichi Ueda est une des personnes ayant joué un rôle important pendant cette période.

Cependant, le Japon ne fut pas le seul exemple de ce mouvement civil. Le 3 décembre 1947 au Colorado (États-Unis), le premier Club UNESCO américain naquit au Steele Center, avec Geneviève Fiore en tant qu'animatrice.

Le 4 novembre 1949, date précise de l'anniversaire de l'UNESCO, Jaime Torres Bodet, deuxième Directeur Général de l'UNESCO après Julian Huxley, lança un appel aux éducateurs afin de créer le "Club d'amis de l'UNESCO" pour la compréhension internationale, à l'occasion d'une grande assemblée sur l'enseignement secondaire organisée en France. Louis François fut le premier à faire un pas ferme en avant. En 1950, à l'occasion de la Conférence Générale de l'Organisation à Florence, de nombreuses Associations des amis de l'UNESCO furent créées. Dans la même année on peut voir aussi l'apparition de Clubs de l'UNESCO en Allemagne.

Nous pouvons aussi considérer comme part des premières années de ce mouvement Club UNESCO, le Centre UNESCO des Pays-Bas fondé à Amsterdam en 1949.

Suivant la résolution (IV.1.5.15) de la Conférence Générale à sa 8^e session en 1970, par laquelle

Associations of Japan, in cooperation with the Japanese National Commission for UNESCO and UNESCO Secretariat (OPI/PLD), organized a regional meeting for promotion of UNESCO Clubs in Asia in October 1971.

10 countries participated in this meeting, and it was on this occasion that myself have been nominated Secretary general of the National Federation. This meeting was a step toward the creation of the Asian Federation of UNESCO Clubs.

In July 1974, at the International Convention Hall in Kyoto, we witnessed the birth of the first regional federation of UNESCO Clubs; AFUCA gathering together the national federations or the coordination bodies of UNESCO clubs from 16 countries in Asia (Afghanistan, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Cambodia, Korea, Laos, Malaysia, Nepal, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam, Bangladesh) and Kiyoshi Kazuno from Japan was elected unanimously the first President of this regional federation. UNESCO showed its great interest to this event sending the ADG concerned, Alberto Obligado, chief the Public Liaison Division, Jean- Baptist de Weck and my-self. But it is worthy to give special mention to Anne Grinda (became later Willings), responsible of UNESCO Club unit in this division who assembled UNESCO club leaders from 10 European countries (Austria, Germany, Cyprus, France, Italy, Malta,

Nederland, Poland, Yugoslavia, Hungary) and 6 African countries (Cameroun, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Mali, Nigeria, Senegal) thus forming a large observer team attending the constitutive assembly of AFUCA. This team which was called 'itinerant training course for UNESCO Club leaders', after witnessing the birth of AFUCA, visited Korea, the Philippines and India for direct contact and exchange of information with UNESCO club leaders on the field. It is clear that the great event occurred in 1974; creation of the Asian Federation and the participation as observer of Europeans and African young leaders sprouted in the mind of all participants a hope to create a worldwide federation of these clubs for the promotion of UNESCO ideals with concrete actions. And it was these participants to this training course who were closely associated with the preparatory work done by UNESCO Secretariat toward creation of the World Federation.

I must mention also the most friendly and cordial atmosphere of these meetings from 1971 to 1974.. All were friends and tried to create something positive. For example, when newly born AFUCA had to elect two vice-presidents. After election of Rep. of Korea, it was the observer from Pakistan who supported the Iranian motion to appoint India for another post of Vice-President. And this brings Indian clubs to create their National Federation in the same year.

While the newly born AFUCA enlarges the program of

l'UNESCO encouragea les États-membres à créer des Clubs UNESCO sous l'auspice de leurs Commissions nationales. En octobre 1971 la Fédération Nationale des Associations UNESCO du Japon, en coopération avec la Commission National japonaise pour l'UNESCO et le Secrétariat de l'Organisation (OPI/PLD), organisa une réunion régionale pour la promotion des Clubs UNESCO en Asie. 10 pays participèrent à cette réunion, et ce fut à cette occasion que je fus nommé Secrétaire Général de la Fédération Nationale. Ce meeting fut un pas en avant vers la création de la Fédération en Asie et Pacifique des Clubs UNESCO.

En Juillet 1974, à l'International Convention Hall de Kyôto, nous fûmes témoins de la naissance de la première fédération régionale des Clubs UNESCO, l'AFUCA (La Fédération asiatique des associations et clubs UNESCO) réunissant les fédérations nationales ou corps de coordination des Clubs de l'UNESCO de 16 pays d'Asie (l'Afghanistan, l'Inde, l'Indonésie, l'Iran, le Japon, le Cambodge, la République de Corée, le Laos, la Malaisie, le Népal, les Philippines, le Sri Lanka, la Thaïlande, le Vietnam, le Bangladesh). Le japonais Kiyoshi Kazuno, Président de la Fédération Nippone, fut élu à l'unanimité en tant que premier Président de cette fédération régionale. L'UNESCO montra son grand intérêt pour cet événement en envoyant le sous-Directeur général concerné, Alberto Obligado, le chef de la division des Liaisons Publiques, Jean-Baptist de Weck et moi-même. Une mention spéciale aussi pour Anne Grinda (plus tard Willings), responsable de l'unité des Clubs de l'UNESCO dans cette division, qui rassembla les leaders des Clubs UNESCO de 10 pays Européens (l'Autriche, l'Allemagne, la Chypre, la France, l'Italie, Malte, les Pays-Bas, la Pologne, la Yougoslavie, la Hongrie) et de 6 pays d'Afrique (le Cameroun, l'Éthiopie, Madagascar, le Mali, le Nigeria, le Sénégal), formant ainsi une large équipe d'observateurs présents lors de l'assemblée constitutive de l'AFUCA. Après avoir assisté à la naissance de l'AFUCA, cette équipe appelée '< Cours itinérant de formation des animateurs des Clubs UNESCO >' visita ensuite la République de Corée, les Philippines et l'Inde pour entrer en contact et échanger des informations directement avec les délégués des Clubs UNESCO sur place.

Il est clair que ce grand événement qui se passa en 1974 ; la création de la Fédération Asiatique et la participation des jeunes leaders européens et africains en tant qu'observateurs, fit naître dans l'esprit de chaque participant un espoir de créer un jour une fédération mondiale de ces clubs pour la promotion des idéaux de l'UNESCO à travers des actions concrètes. Et ce furent ces participants de ce cours itinérant qui furent associés de très près au travail de préparation fait par le Secretariat de l'UNESCO pour la création de la Fédération Mondiale.

Je mentionnerai aussi l'atmosphère la plus amicale et cordiale de ces meetings de 1971 à 1974... Tous participants étaient des amis essayant de créer quelque

training for Club leaders, the torch of hope lit in 1974 in Kyoto pass to Wien and Paris(1977) aiming the creation of the World Federation in close cooperation with UNESCO Secretariat (OPI/PLD) where the constitution of the future body have been discussed.

The great event was the first World Congress of UNESCO Clubs convened by UNESCO under its own shelter in 1978. This was made possible thanks to the 300,000 dollars contribution from the Nippon Foundation (then the Japan Shipbuilding Industry Foundation). From 17th to 22nd July 1978, the leaders of this civic movement from more than 60 countries have been gathered in the Rooms of the UNESCO H.Q. in Paris. Enthusiasm of the participants was so great. They decided to set up a preparatory committee for redaction of the constitution of Future World Federation. The committee was composed by the representative of Ivory Coast, Kenya, Morocco, Tunisia, Bangladesh, Japan, the Philippines, Austria, France, Poland, Equator and Panama.

The committee met in Tokyo in 1979, and in Innsbruck in 1980. These meetings to which UNESCO (POI/PLD) actively participated prepared the great event, that of 1981.

We must not forget the decision of the General Conference of UNESCO, the supreme organ of the Organization, toward this movement of UNESCO Clubs. In fact, the General Conference adopted in 1978, at its 20th session, a resolution (20C/6/32) which invites the Director General and Member States to support the creation of the World Federation of UNESCO Clubs under preparation and authorizes the Director General to utilize all accumulated benefits of the Public Liaison Funds (which are not necessary to the good management of the Funds) to favor the creation of the World Federation.

It is this resolution which was re-conducted in 1980 by the General Conference at its 21st session (21C/6/04) that gave the possibility to UNESCO Secretariat to convene the Constitutive Congress of WFUCA in 1981, in the Room I of UNESCO House in Paris.

A resolution of same nature presented by 53 countries reconfirmed the UNESCO's position in 1983 (22C/15/9).

The Congress of 1981 hosted by the French Federation in cooperation with UNESCO itself was open on 19th June 1981 in the atmosphere of exaltation. Federico Mayor then Deputy Director General gave the opening speech and André Zweyacker, then President of the French Federation was elected President of the Congress.

It was Kiyoshi Kazuno, President of the Japanese Federation, and former President of AFUCA, authentic leader of the civic movement for UNESCO, who was elected unanimously by acclamation President of

chose de positif. Par exemple, lorsque le nouveau né AFUCA eu à élire deux vice-présidents, après l'élection de la République de Corée pour le premier, ce fut l'observateur du Pakistan qui a soutenu la proposition Iranienne en faveur de l'Inde pour le deuxième poste. Ce qui entraîna les clubs Indiens a créer leurs Fédération Nationale la même année.

Pendant que la jeune AFUCA agrandissait les programmes de formation pour les leaders des Clubs, la torche d'espoir allumée en 1974 à Kyôto fut transmise jusqu'à Vienne et à Paris (1977), ayant comme but la création de la Fédération Mondiale en coopération étroite avec le Secrétariat de l'UNESCO (OPI/PLD), où la constitution du futur organisme fut conféré.

L'événement mémorable de 1978 fut le premier Congrès Mondiale des Club UNESCO organisé par l'UNESCO lui-même dans ses propres bâtiments. Ce fut grâce à la Fondation nipponne (à cette époque *Japon Shipbuilding Industry Foundation*) qui versa 300.000 \$ de contribution que cet événement devint possible. Du 17 au 22 juillet 1978, les leaders de ce mouvement civil de plus de 60 pays du monde entier, se rassemblèrent dans la Maison de l'UNESCO à Paris. L'enthousiasme des participants était grand. Ils décidèrent de mettre sur pied un comité préparatoire pour la rédaction de la constitution de la future Fédération Mondiale. Le comité était composé par les représentants de la Côte d'Ivoire, du Kenya, du Maroc, de la Tunisie, du Bangladesh, du Japon, des Philippines, de l'Autriche, de la France, de la Pologne, de l'Équateur et du Panamá. Le comité se rassembla à Tokyo en 1979 puis à Innsbruck en 1980. Ces meetings auxquels l'UNESCO (POI/PLD) participa intensément, préparèrent le considérable événement de 1981.

Il ne faut pas oublier la décision de la Conférence Générale de l'UNESCO, l'organe suprême de cette Organisation, envers ce mouvement des Clubs UNESCO. En effet, la Conférence Générale adopta en 1978, lors de sa 20^e session, une résolution (20C/6/32) qui invitait le Directeur Général et les États Membres à soutenir la création de la Fédération Mondiale des Clubs UNESCO en préparation, et autorisa le Directeur Général à utiliser tous les bénéfices accumulés dans les Fonds des Liaisons Publiques (non nécessaires à la bonne administration de ceux-ci) en faveur de la création de la Fédération Mondiale.

Ce fut cette résolution, qui fut reconduite en 1980 à la 21^e session de la Conférence Générale (21C/6/04), qui a rendu possible au Secrétariat de l'UNESCO d'organiser le Congrès Constitutif du WFUCA en 1981, dans le Hall I de la maison de l'UNESCO à Paris. Une résolution de même nature présentée par 53 pays reconfirma la position de l'UNESCO en 1983 (22C/15/9). Le Congrès de 1981 fut dirigé par la Fédération française en coopération avec l'UNESCO elle-même, et leva le rideau le 19 juin 1981 dans une totale atmosphère d'exaltation. Federico Mayor, Directeur Général adjoint à l'époque, prononça le discours d'ouverture et André

WFUCA. Thus WFUCA is born.

Zweyacker, Président de la Fédération française à l'époque, fut élu Président du Congrès.
Kiyoshi Kazuno, Président de la Fédération Japonaise et Président initial de l'AFUCA, leader authentique du mouvement civil pour l'UNESCO, fut élu à l'unanimité Président de la FMACU par acclamation. Ainsi la FMACU vint au monde.

WFUCA AT 30

**Anne Willings–Grinda, WFUCA Honorary
Member
Since 1995**

LA FMACU A TRENTE ANS

**Anne Willings-Grinda, membre d'honneur de la
FMACU
depuis 1995**

On 3rd July 1981, the World Federation of UNESCO Clubs and Associations (WFUCA) was born. Ten years later, *UNESCO Centres* were added to become World Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations”, but without changing its name: WFUCA.

This anniversary gives us the opportunity for a revival of that birthday with enthusiasm and gratitude, since we can see that our World Federation provided us landmarks that matter in History.

It offers the opportunity to remind the important events held at the eve of its creation. It offers the opportunity to say “I was there” far before, when UNESCO was beginning its important task of setting up the necessary networks, in order for the goodwill of such a lot of friends in various countries could meet and exceed the local and national levels, “blooming” finally as an evidence facing the world.

From that firework of emotions quite alive today, a lot of stars are in line in the sky, within a lot of remembrances, without any order or link between them, except the nostalgia that takes over anyone rediscovering a part of heritage.

Still before my eyes, humble but radiant, is the work of the Japanese sculptor Churyo Sato “*The Young Girl with Boots*”, the original statue of which welcomes the visitor at Sendai Park, city where is the cradle of the UNESCO Clubs Movement.

I remind the first two WFUCA Secretaries-General, as different one from the other as it could be possible, but both provided WFUCA with exigent concepts, aims becoming realities, exemplary realisations, that all were shaping the future of our World Federation. Let us remind now the succession of its Presidents, coming from four geographical regions, and who knew how to act in order for WFUCA to be more and more universal.

And I remind the day when John Miro, *International Catalan* as he liked to define him, was nominated, at the eve of his nineties, the very first Honorary Member of WFUCA.

Thus, will not it be the moment to confer to the second WFUCA Secretary General the title of Honorary Member of WFUCA that was conferred to the first Secretary General since such a lot of years?

And the moment has come for me to say to the World Federation that, 30 years later, I still highly believe in it and I wish it, beyond the human ups and downs that are parts of all destinies, to go on remaining as it was at its origins: a place for any hopes, a place of inspiration for any dreams.

Le 3 juillet 1981, la Fédération mondiale des Associations et Clubs Unesco (FMACU) voyait le jour, elle qui, dix ans plus tard, devait ajouter les *Centres Unesco* aux entités déjà incluses dans son nom.

Cet anniversaire est l'occasion de revivre l'avènement de la Fédération avec l'enthousiasme, la gratitude de qui voit en elle une empreinte dans les pas de l'Histoire.

C'est l'occasion de faire renaître les vastes événements qui ont préludé au grand jour de la création. C'est l'occasion de dire « j'y étais », bien avant, alors que l'Unesco entreprenait son patient labeur de mise en réseaux afin que les volontés diffuses de ses amis dans tant de pays, puissent se rencontrer pour dépasser le cadre local et national, et s'épanouir finalement comme une évidence devant le monde.

Dans ce feu d'artifice d'émotions redevenues vives, bien des étoiles s'inscrivent au ciel, en grand désordre et sans lien apparent entre elles si ce n'est celui que donne la nostalgie de redécouvrir son propre passé. Voici humble mais rayonnante, *La jeune Fille aux Bottes*, œuvre du sculpteur nippon Churyo Sato, dont la statue originale accueille le promeneur avec son air à la fois grave et mutin, dans le parc de Sendai, ville qui a donné ses racines au mouvement.

Voici les deux premiers Secrétaires généraux de la Fédération, aussi différents l'un de l'autre qu'il est possible ; mais chacun a doté la FMACU de concepts de la plus haute exigence, d'ambitions devenues réalités, de réalisations exemplaires, qui ont modelé son destin. Voici la succession de ses présidents, issus de quatre régions géographiques, qui ont su imprimer leur spécificité à la Fédération pour la rendre toujours plus universelle.

Et voici le jour où Joan Miro, *Catalan international* comme il aimait à se définir, est nommé, à l'orée de ses quatre-vingt-dix ans, tout premier membre d'honneur de la Fédération mondiale.

Alors, le moment n'est-il pas venu de conférer au second Secrétaire général de la FMACU ce titre de membre d'honneur que son prédécesseur détient depuis de longues années ?

Et le moment est venu de dire à la Fédération mondiale, que trente ans plus tard, je continue à croire intensément en elle, que je lui souhaite au-delà des péripéties humaines qui marquent tout destin, de redevenir telle qu'elle était à l'origine, porteuse de tous les espoirs, inspiratrice de tous les rêves.

Barbara Barry de Longchamp
Honorary Member of WFUCA

THIRTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF WFUCA

Thirty years ago, the World Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations (WFUCA) was founded for the purpose of enhancing the coordination and promotion of the UNESCO Clubs movement at the global level.

The celebration of the 30th Anniversary of WFUCA is a fitting occasion to celebrate the achievements of the past three decades, to express our gratitude to the Presidents and Secretaries-General who have guided WFUCA's development and to recognize all those who have worked tirelessly, at the regional, national and community levels, to promote the aims and objectives of UNESCO. And it is also a fitting occasion to reflect on the future of WFUCA as we embark upon the second decade of the twenty first century.

In our rapidly changing world, the role that civil society can play has taken on new importance. UNESCO has always recognized that, in order to achieve its global goals, its message must reach not only leaders and decision makers, but also the mass of individuals in civil society, whose actions are the substance of human development.

As one of UNESCO's key civil society partners, the Clubs movement has played an important role in support of the Organization's mission but let us not sit on our laurels.

In celebrating, with joy and enthusiasm, WFUCA's accomplishments over thirty years, let us also reflect on innovative ways and means of dotting WFUCA with stronger wings – wings that will give it the potential to fly higher and wider with UNESCO's message.

Barbara Barry de Longchamp
Honorary Member of WFUCA

Marialuisa Stringa

Towards World Federation The dream that became reality

In recalling the path that guided the first UNESCO clubs towards the World Federation, I would like to share and relive the enthusiasm that accompanied us in those first years. I'd like to share the expectations for a future in which we, the youth, believed, and our common joy when every goal was reached.

Allow me to illustrate my point and let me guide you through a few moments. To better understand the spirit that sustained the first UNESCO clubs we must recall the world in which the first UNESCO club was founded. From the birth of the first club at Senday to a rapid development in the whole world, which, may I add, took the founders not have imagined, to the creation of a World Federation which united, in one stride of cooperation and friendship in the name of collective ideals.

In the dramatic post-war reality, Japan witnessed the death of thousands of innocent humans, extinguished forever. Innocent lives and trajectories wiped out along with their splendid natural environment. But on these ruins, Japan and the world found the moral force to look to the future. In those years, rich of hope but plagued with suffering, the first UNESCO chapters were founded. There was a need to build and promote peace in honor of the spirit of mankind and in order to avoid the repetition of these tragic situations.

Koichi Ueda was the deliverer of this message, a thinker and activist, a man who should be remembered among great ideologists, on which were s able to concretize their ideals and changed the course of history by mobilizing and uniting youth, students, workers, adults and the elderly I was lucky to meet him in 1983 in the occasion of the World Federation Assembly in Japan. Thirty-five years passed from 1948 to the first World Federation Assembly held in Japan but Koichi conserved the same spirit and enthusiasm and was happy to share ideals and plans with his friends and the world at large. He went as far to learn how to sing a popular Italian song, "O Sole Mio" with the Italian delegation.

Thirty years later, UNESCO clubs developed all over the world and the dream to create a World Federation, to unite all of them regardless of political, social and cultural differences, which in the past caused bloody conflicts worldwide., was becoming more than an hope.

These three decades were formative not only in the development of UNESCO, but also its impact on civil society.

Three decades, which can be divided in two periods: the first and second decade witness the affirmation of the movement and it's expansion. The third decade is composed of UNESCO's move to a World Federation.

In the first decade the UNESCO Clubs became legally recognized by UNESCO as the first and only NGO allowed to take the name of UNESCO, while simultaneously developing in many

countries. For instance in Japan, where it developed quickly because of its wide range focus on society; in France where schools were encourage to establish UNESCO clubs under the auspices of Torres Bodet; in Africa where the movement grew, supported by due to the youth's hope in UNESCO's human rights message as a "tool that can lift the world."

Diffusing quickly all over the world, UNESCO clubs , already established in "Scholar's Clubs", "Club Ville", "Adult and university clubs", and "public education centers", much like in Italy where the first UNESCO units were formed in 1970 to combat illiteracy at UNLA centers. Meanwhile these units formed into national federations as Eiji Hattori, recalls in his recorded note.

The third decade can be seen as the period in which clubs promote a dream: uniting to realize common goals and strengthening their friendship through collaboration: it was a long and constructive path to the construction of the World Federation.

I believe we may not be able to realize the value that the world federation represented for the youth of the time if we do not consider the scale of conflict caused by intolerance and hate. Yet universal values made this all achievable.

All the youth of the world were fascinated by the dream to work with individuals in order to build peace according to the constitutional acts. These were the years and faith and passion, of will to build a new society. I remember when Jean Baptiste de Weck, head of the Paris UNESCO Clubs used to tell us about African youth while visiting Florence's UNESCO Center. The African young people had walked for two or three days to meet him, the messenger of UNESCO's values.

of the greatest enthusiasm for UNESCO Clubs and Centers: our movement was animated by hope, faith in ideals and conviction of being the messengers of a new message that we were willing to sustain and defend.

We were a part of a young frame, the youngest were the lever we counted on, the not so young where our resources as they possessed experience and competence. Among these where university professors, the UNESCO Commission which were the representative of UNESCO.

In the 1970s, It became clear at several encounters the honor of attending that worldwide coordination was needed.

The meetings that we began to organize had specific and concrete purposes: mainly how to create a World Federation. It was clear and indisputable that this was the goal. The main focus of our communal action was on common problems and priorities in a way that all the member states could meet and collaborate together---a process, which has bonded our friendships.

The meetings held with the fundamental collaboration and presence of UNESCO, the national Commissions and local UNESCO Federations and clubs, were essential to proposing new goals, plans and legal aspects of a World Federation. Meanwhile, these meetings, although intense, still allowed for time for us to acquaint ourselves with the host country and an openness to politics. The goals which UNESCO was proposing and one of it's priority objectives was to dedicate programs to artistic and natural heritage; let's remember that World Heritage Convention was approved in 1972 and remained one of the most fundamental documents of the history of UNESCO.

We were happy visiting, some of us for the first time, Sofia, a magical city known for its history, art and poetry, we were able to see the splendid cathedral, the Basilica of St. Sophia and so we understood why it could belong to all of humanity .

We enjoyed of the cordial guide of the friends of the Sofia UNESCO Club, with his president. Edward Guechev who continued to work for many year with enthusiasm at the Bulgarian Federation and additionally at the FMACU where he served on the board in several positions. and secondly through Ejii Hattori was with us, representing UNESCO - OPI, with competence and friendship. But we visited also the ancient villages that are part of its history. This harmony of old and new constituted a sense of fortitude where people showed the ability to rise from ruins. I still remember an unforgettable moment of friendship that was the visit to the old market, its stalls traditionally decorated with colorful flowers where some friends "discovered" that it was my birthday and expressed their wishes with a huge bunch of flowers purchased on the market stalls---a gift offered by Ejii on behalf of everyone. These flowers of the ancient market of Sofia helped us to understand a tradition rooted in the history of Bulgaria and the delicate feelings of the Bulgarian people.

The meeting at Vienna with the organization and the serious guide and employee of President Hugo Stanka, who was very seriously acting to facilitate their international relations, constituted a significant step on our path to World Federation. Vienna at the time had exited its tragic war period, which was especially notable in its imperial streets; in it's grand and majestic architecture. There were still alive violations to human rights and it became clear there that our commitment should be on preparing work programs with focus on Human Rights education. This was one of the themes at the first meeting in Paris where the World Federation was born. Another commitment we felt was a priority was that of developing a communication structure, one that UNESCO devoted much attention to and lead for the organization to proclaim "the world order of communication".

Even the friendship of our meetings showed us a way to communicate beyond borders. One evening in Vienna we took turns to sing songs from our countries, one table at a time. Anne Willings was with us, caring, competent, smiling with his grace and was convinced that the World Federation cemented the work of the Club, to which she dedicated many years of her life and many efforts, also through the fundamental newsletter "Confluence".

Tunis and Malta were the last "preparatory" meetings, thanks to the commitment to our common ideals of the president of the Tunis Club Rachid Ben Slama and the overwhelming enthusiasm of the Maltese Federation's President Albert Rutter, both of them still involved at international level and in FMACU, with important duties. The splendid sea backdrop of Tunis and Malta, their history and treasures of art were the setting for programs focuses on human rights and communication. These subjects were the themes of the first Constitutive Congress in Paris and remained a priority for the World Federation.

The next meeting was in Paris: unforgettable days of enthusiasm and faith in a society where the UNESCO Clubs and Centers would play a new and important role. The climatic spirit of goodwill and hope was shared by each of us, moved by the message, "to build peace in the spirit of mankind", that same spirit common to the founders of the first UNESCO club in Japan.

In those days a dream had become reality.

Vers la Fédération Mondiale Le rêve qui est devenu réalité

Marialuisa Stringa,

à l'occasion du 30^{ème} anniversaire de la naissance de la FMACU

En évoquant les étapes qui ont conduit les premiers clubs UNESCO vers la Fédération mondiale, je voudrais partager et souligner l'enthousiasme qui nous a accompagnés pendant les premières années, ainsi que nos espoirs dans un futur dans lequel nous avons confiance et notre joie lorsque le but a été atteint.

Qu'il me soit consenti d'illustrer mon point de vue et de vous guider à travers les moments les plus significatifs. Pour mieux comprendre l'esprit des premiers clubs UNESCO il faut rappeler le monde dans lequel le premier club fut fondé : à partir de la naissance du premier club à Senday, jusqu'à son rapide développement dans le monde entier - développement que les fondateurs n'auraient pas imaginé - jusqu'à la création de la fédération mondiale qui les a réunis dans un esprit de coopération et d'amitié au nom d'idéaux communs.

Dans la dramatique réalité d'après guerre, le Japon assista à la mort de milliers de vies innocentes, disparues à jamais. Vies innocentes et destins détruits dans leur magnifique environnement naturel. Mais à partir de ces ruines le Japon et le monde trouvèrent la force morale de regarder en avant. Dans cette période, riche d'espoir, mais meurtrie par les souffrances, s'inscrivaient les premiers chapitres de Clubs UNESCO.

Koichi Ueda fut le porteur de ce message, le penseur et l'homme d'action, l'homme qui doit être compté parmi les grands idéologues capables de mettre en œuvre leurs idéaux et de changer le cours de l'histoire en mobilisant et réunissant jeunes, étudiants, travailleurs et adultes ; J'ai eu la chance de pouvoir le rencontrer en 1983 à l'occasion de l'Assemblée de la Fédération Mondiale qui s'était tenue au Japon. Trente cinq ans s'étaient écoulés depuis la première Assemblée en 1948, mais M. Koichi avait gardé le même esprit et le même enthousiasme et il était heureux de partager ses idéaux et ses projets avec ces amis et avec le monde entier. A tel point qu'il réussit à chanter « O sole moi » avec la Délégation italienne.

Trente années plus tard, les clubs UNESCO s'étaient développés partout dans le monde et le rêve de créer une Fédération mondiale les réunissant tous, sans préjugés politiques et sans tenir compte des différences culturelles, cause dans le passé d'un conflit mondial sanglant, était devenu beaucoup plus qu'un espoir.

Ces trois décennies ont été formatives non seulement pour l'UNESCO, mais aussi pour son impact sur la société civile, et donc pour les Clubs, messagers des idéaux de l'UNESCO. Trois décennies qui peuvent se diviser en deux périodes : la première et la deuxième décennie avaient affirmé le mouvement et son expansion. La troisième a été marquée par le passage à la Fédération mondiale.

Dans la première décennie, les clubs UNESCO furent juridiquement reconnus par l'UNESCO comme la première et l'unique ONG autorisée à porter le nom de l'UNESCO, tout en se développant dans un grand nombre de pays. Comme par exemple, au Japon où l'essor fut rapide à cause de la vaste participation de la société ; en France où les écoles furent encouragées à créer des clubs UNESCO sous les auspices de M. Torres Bodet ; en Afrique où le mouvement se développa, aidé par l'espoir des jeunes dans le message des droits de l'homme comme « instrument pour élever le monde ».

Dans la deuxième décennie, les clubs UNESCO, rapidement diffusés partout dans le monde, s'étaient créés comme « Clubs d'écoles », « Clubs de ville », « Clubs d'adultes et d'universités », comme en Italie où les premières unités s'étaient formées en 1970 pour combattre l'analphabétisme auprès des centres UNLA, ainsi que le souligne M. Eiji Hattori, dans la note citée.

La troisième décennie peut être considérée comme la période où les clubs ont promu le rêve : se réunir en vue de réaliser les objectifs communs et renforcer l'amitié à travers la coopération : ce fut une étape longue et fertile vers la construction de la Fédération Mondiale.

Je crois qu'il est difficile de réaliser la valeur que la Fédération Mondiale représentait pour les jeunes à cette époque, si nous ne soulignons pas l'importance des conflits causés par l'intolérance et la haine.

Tous les jeunes du monde étaient fascinés par le rêve de travailler ensemble individuellement en vue de construire la paix selon l'acte constitutif. C'étaient les années de la foi et de la passion, du désir de construire une nouvelle société. Je me souviens de ce que Jean Baptiste de Weck, chef de la section des Clubs Unesco au siège, nous avait dit à l'occasion d'une visite à Florence de jeunes africains. : ces jeunes avaient marché deux ou trois jours pour le rencontrer, lui, le messager des valeurs de l'UNESCO.

Notre mouvement était animé par l'espoir, par la foi et par la conviction d'être les messagers d'un nouveau message que nous voulions soutenir et défendre.

Nous faisons partie d'un nouveau schéma, les plus jeunes étaient le levier sur qui compter. Certains possédaient les ressources, les compétences et l'expérience. Parmi eux il y avait des professeurs d'université, ainsi que la Commission Nationale qui représentait l'UNESCO.

En 1970, au cours de plusieurs rencontres, il apparut clair qu'il était nécessaire d'arriver à une coordination mondiale.

Les réunions préparatoires eurent des objectifs spécifiques et concrets : surtout sur la manière de créer une Fédération Mondiale. Il était clair et indiscutable que cela était l'objectif. Notre action se concentrait essentiellement sur les problèmes et les priorités en commun et sur la manière de collaborer tous ensemble, un processus qui renforça notre amitié.

La réunion, qui eut lieu avec la collaboration et la participation de l'UNESCO, des Commissions nationales et des Fédérations locales et des clubs, se concentra sur les nouveaux objectifs, sur les plans et sur les aspects juridiques de la Fédération Mondiale. En même temps ces réunions, si intenses, nous consentirent de nous familiariser avec le pays hôte et de s'ouvrir aux politiques. L'un des objectifs principaux proposés par l'UNESCO fut l'attention aux programmes relatifs au patrimoine artistique et naturel ; n'oublions pas que la Convention sur le Patrimoine Mondial avait été approuvée en 1972 et restait l'un des plus importants documents dans l'histoire de l'Unesco.

Nous étions heureux de visiter pour la première fois Sofia, cette ville magique, connue par son histoire, son art, sa poésie, sa splendide Basilique Sainte Sophie et de comprendre que tout cela appartenait à l'humanité entière.

Nous avons profité de la cordialité d'un guide des amis du Club UNESCO de Sofia et de son président, Edward Guechev qui a continué à travailler longtemps à la Fédération bulgare et aussi à la FMACU où il occupa différents postes. M. Hattori, de la section OPI de l'UNESCO, était avec nous et représentait l'organisation avec cordialité et compétence. Nous avons aussi visité de vieux villages qui font partie de cette histoire. Cette harmonie entre l'ancien et le nouveau donne tout le sens à la force d'un peuple à resurgir de ses ruines ; Je me souviens encore d'un moment inoubliable durant la visite au vieux marché, avec les stalles traditionnellement décorés des fleurs colorées, lorsque des amis « découvrirent » que c'était la date de mon anniversaire qu'ils voulurent fêter en m'offrant de grands bouquets de fleurs qui me furent remis par Eiji au nom de tous. Ces fleurs du vieux marché nous firent comprendre les racines de l'histoire de la Bulgarie et les sentiments raffinés de son peuple.

La réunion de Vienne organisée et guidée par le Président Hugo Stanka, qui travaillait pour faciliter les relations internationales, constitua une étape significative sur le chemin de la Fédération Mondiale. A cette époque Vienne avait surmonté la période de la guerre, ce qui était visible dans ses rues impériales et dans son architecture majestueuse, mais il y avait encore des violations des droits de l'homme, ainsi il apparut clair que notre programme devait se concentrer sur l'éducation aux droits de l'homme. C'était par ailleurs l'un des premiers thèmes traité à Paris, lors de la naissance de la Fédération. Une autre priorité identifiée fut le développement de la communication et en particulier « le nouvel ordre mondial de la communication » auquel l'UNESCO attachait une grande importance.

Les amis participant à notre réunion nous montrèrent comment communiquer au delà des frontières. Un soir à Vienne chaque table devait chanter une chanson de son pays. Anne Willings était avec nous, avec son attention, sa compétence, son sourire. Elle était convaincue que la Fédération aurait cimenté le travail des clubs auquel elle a dédié tant d'années de sa vie et tant d'effort, aussi à travers sa publication « confluence ».

Tunis et Malte furent les dernières réunions préparatoires et ce grâce à l'engagement du Président du Club de Tunis M. Rachid Ben Slama et à l'enthousiasme du Président de la Fédération de Malte, M. Albert Rutter, tous deux fortement impliqués au niveau international dans la FMACU avec d'importantes fonctions.

Les splendides décors marins de Tunis et de Malte, leur histoire et leurs trésors artistiques étaient le cadre pour des programmes axés sur les droits de l'homme et la communication. Ces deux thèmes furent traités lors du premier congrès Constitutif à Paris et sont toujours restés prioritaires au sein de la Fédération Mondiale.

La réunion suivante eut lieu à Paris : jours inoubliables d'enthousiasme et de foi dans une société où les clubs et les centres Unesco auraient joué un nouveau et important rôle. L'esprit de bonne volonté et d'espoir était partagé par nous tous, motivés par le message « construire la paix dans l'esprit des hommes » qui est le même esprit commun aux fondateurs du premier club au Japon. Ces jours là le rêve devint réalité.

Marialuisa Stringa

MY WFUCA'S YEARS I REMEMBER...

Translation into English:

Janine Marin, Former Adviser to WFUCA
Theophano Pampaka, WFUCA Secretariat

TESTIMONY OF PATRICK GALLAUD FORMER SECRETARY GENERAL OF WFUCA

0 ... LET US BEGIN

BY WAY OF INTRODUCTION

On the occasion of the 30 years of WFUCA, the President and the organizer Committee of the 8th Congress asked me to provide them a testimony my years spent as assistant Secretary General (1988-1991), later – elected and re-elected – Secretary General (1991-2005). With pleasure, I do respond to that request.

To be precise, it's from 1984 that I started the long companionship with this NGO, participating in several seminars, collaborating with publications, taking part in Executive Boards meetings since I have been nominated as an advisor of WFUCA from 1985.

Let the reader be confident: he will not find here a report of my action during more than 15 years. For this, it's enough to simply see the regular reports that I wrote, for the Executive Board meetings and for the different World Congresses.

Through 9 chapters, I preferred to tell some lived moments, memorable facts, reflections, that punctuated my years within WFUCA. By the way, I tell the adventure of "Confluences", of some Congresses, regional and international meetings, of the expansion of the Movement, and much more...

It is deliberately that I decided not to mention any names of those with whom I really enjoyed to work; this would have inevitably led to regrettable omissions.

On the other hand, I mentioned the names of some Federations, and that only to clarify my purpose.

However, let me thank many of the members of the UNESCO Secretariat who always supported the action of WFUCA, and through it, thousands of clubs in the world.

Of course, I would like to express my respect to Barbara

MES ANNEES FMACU JE ME SOUVIENS...

TEMOIGNAGE DE PATRICK GALLAUD ANCIEN SECRETAIRE GENERAL DE LA FMACU

0 ... POUR COMMENCER

EN GUISE D'INTRODUCTION

A l'occasion des 30 ans de la FMACU, son Président et le Comité organisateur du VIII^e Congrès m'ont demandé d'apporter un témoignage sur les années où j'ai été adjoint au Secrétaire général (1988-1991), puis – élu et réélu – Secrétaire général (1991-2005). C'est bien volontiers que je réponds à cette demande.

A vrai dire, c'est dès 1984 que j'ai commencé ce long compagnonnage avec cette ONG en participant à des séminaires, en collaborant à des publications, en prenant part à des Conseils exécutifs puisque j'avais été nommé Conseiller de la FMACU dès 1985.

Que le lecteur soit rassuré : il ne trouvera pas ici un bilan de l'action que j'ai conduite pendant plus de quinze ans. Pour cela, il suffit de se reporter aux rapports réguliers que j'ai été amené à faire, tant aux Conseils exécutifs qu'aux Congrès.

A travers 9 chapitres, j'ai préféré témoigner de moments vécus, de faits marquants, de réflexions, qui ont jalonné mes années FMACU. C'est ainsi que je raconte l'aventure de "Confluences", des Congrès, des Rencontres régionales et internationales, de l'expansion du Mouvement, et bien d'autres choses...

C'est volontairement que j'ai tenu à ne citer aucun des noms de toutes celles et de tous ceux avec qui j'ai eu réellement plaisir à travailler ; cela aurait inévitablement conduit à des oublis.

En revanche, il m'est arrivé de citer le nom de certaines fédérations, et ceci uniquement dans le but d'éclairer mon propos.

Cependant, qu'il me soit permis de remercier ici plusieurs membres du Secrétariat de l'UNESCO qui ont toujours tenu à soutenir l'action de la FMACU et, à travers elle, les milliers de clubs dans le monde. Bien entendu, je veux d'abord

Barry de Longchamp and to Anne Willings Grinda, respectively Director of the Division of National Commissions and UNESCO Clubs, and Director of the UNESCO Clubs Program. Their daily commitment to WFUCA, the moral and financial support they never stopped to provide, the advice that they always gave me, contributed to make WFUCA a big, recognized and respectful non governmental organization. When they became honorary members of WFUCA, they went on accompany the Movement; even they were no more members of the UNESCO Secretariat. I would like also to mention Madeleine Brigaud – Robert who took over those ladies and who always stayed very close to WFUCA, during the good and less good days. Other officers – I was going to write other friends – have looked after WFUCA and its Secretariat: I do wish to remind here the constant support of the UNESCO Youth and Sport Activities Division, particularly the two Directors that I met, Pierluigi Vagliani and Arthur Gillette, as well the tireless defender of the NGOs and WFUCA, Phi Nguyen Ti.

Finally, I do wish to mention Mr. Federico Mayor, Director General of UNESCO. I had the pleasure and the honour to meet him many times at UNESCO Headquarters and during many missions in different countries. Every time, he was particularly attentive to the Movement of UNESCO Clubs and to the life of WFUCA: in July 1999, even if he was obliged to cancel several missions, he maintained his travel to Yekaterinburg and participation in the 5th Congress, where he stayed for two full days in order to mobilize the Clubs to act for a Culture of Peace. On that occasion, as in every meeting, I measured how that Director General was above all (or also) an activist.

That testimony has a subtitle "*I remember*". I remember?
I remember my first mission as an elected person, browsing the African tracks in an overheated atmosphere.

I remember you, Mr. Koichi Ueda, who, the day after Hiroshima, created the first UNESCO Club, saying "No more that again!" Koichi, you are one of the founding fathers of WFUCA.

I remember you, fleeing from a totalitarian country, wishing to stay in Paris, writing poems; and I remember the drama of your departure. I remember you, young people coming often from far away, in order to be trained in WFUCA, you who are now in mission in various countries, or having a post at the International Red Cross or in the UNDP in New York.

I do not forget you Anne: "*Patrick, I just finished the translation of the Report of activities*"; I will never forget you Jérémie: "*Dad, could you bring me a tam-tam from Burkina?*" you are always in my mind, Jiya Lal Jain: "You know that you can always count on my support".

rendre hommage à Barbara Barry de Longchamp et à Anne Willings Grinda, respectivement Directrice de la Division des Commissions nationales et des Clubs UNESCO et Directrice du Programme des Clubs UNESCO. Leur attachement quotidien à la FMACU, les soutiens moraux et financiers qu'elles n'ont cessé de lui prodiguer, les conseils avisés qu'elles m'ont toujours apporté, ont contribué à faire de la FMACU une grande organisation non gouvernementale, reconnue et respectée. Devenues membres d'honneur de la FMACU, elles ont poursuivi leur accompagnement alors même qu'elles n'étaient plus membres du Secrétariat de l'UNESCO. Je souhaite aussi citer Madeleine Brigaud – Robert qui a pris le relais et qui est toujours restée très attachée à la FMACU, dans les bons et moins bons jours. D'autres fonctionnaires – j'allais écrire d'autres amis – ont entouré la FMACU et son Secrétariat : je souhaite rappeler ici l'appui constant de la Division de la jeunesse et des Activités sportives, plus particulièrement ses deux Directeurs que j'ai connus, Pierluigi Vagliani et Arthur Gillette, ainsi que l'infatigable défenseur des ONG et de la FMACU, Phi Nguyen Ti.

Comment ne pas évoquer enfin M. Federico Mayor, Directeur général de l'UNESCO. J'ai eu le plaisir et l'honneur de le rencontrer à plusieurs reprises au Siège et au cours de plusieurs missions dans divers pays. A chaque fois, il s'est montré particulièrement attentif au Mouvement des Clubs UNESCO et à la vie de la FMACU : en juillet 1999, alors qu'il avait été contraint d'annuler plusieurs missions, il avait tenu à conserver son déplacement à Ekaterinburg où il est resté deux jours entiers en vue de mobiliser les Clubs à la Culture de la Paix, lors du V^e Congrès. A cette occasion, comme à chaque rencontre, j'ai mesuré combien ce Directeur général était avant tout (ou aussi) un militant.

Ce témoignage a pour sous-titre "*Je me souviens*". Je me souviens ?

Je me souviens de ma première mission en tant qu'élu, parcourant les pistes africaines dans une ambiance surchauffée.

Je me souviens de vous, Koichi Ueda, qui, au lendemain d'Hiroshima, avez inventé le premier Club UNESCO, en disant "*Plus jamais ça !*". Koichi, vous faites partie des "fondateurs" de la FMACU.

Je me souviens de toi, fuyant un pays totalitaire, voulant rester à Paris, en écrivant des poèmes ; et je me souviens du drame de ton départ.

Je me souviens de vous, jeunes venus souvent de bien loin, pour effectuer un stage à la FMACU, vous qui êtes aujourd'hui en mission dans différents pays ou en poste à la Croix Rouge internationale et au PNUD à New York.

Je ne vous oublie pas, Anne : "*Patrick, j'ai terminé la traduction du Rapport d'activités*"; je ne t'oublierai jamais,

I remember the poverty of your island and, at the same time, the richness of your culture and your enthusiasm.

I remember the visit to the Retention Centre for the migrants: *"Please, Sir, are you coming to help us?"* but also, my visit to a Community Centre for Development. Despair – Hope...

I remember the public garden where young people and teenagers came to design UNESCO on big clothes lying on the ground.

Mostly, mostly, I remember all of you, I remember you.

1 – WHY TO BECOME THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF WFUCA

***"Even if the end of the world was by tomorrow,
I would still plant an apple tree today."***
Chinese proverb.

Thank you, René Brière! You were my History and Geography teacher during my last three years at Lycée Condorcet. During the first of those three years, I had to prepare, in the framework of your teaching, a presentation on "Hunger in the World". On your recommendation, I went to the UNESCO Library. Thank you, René Brière for having circulated in the class a series of issues of "the UNESCO Courier", which I subscribed for, thanks to you.

Thank you, Michel Rigal, Secretary General of the "Scouts de France", for opening my mind on the Middle East, Eastern Europe, Black Africa, through camps, working camps, seminars and meetings. Thank you, René Rémond, President of Paris X Nanterre University, for agreeing to be the Director of my thesis on "Education in Black Africa: policies and experiences". Thank you, Raymond Labourie, Director of the Research Department at the National Institute of Popular Education of Marly le Roi, for helping me to finish my thesis, by finding for me a travel grants to go to sub-Saharan Africa. Finally, thank you, Jean Pachot, Director of Youth and Sports, for facilitating my availability in 1988, to the French National Commission for UNESCO, which affected me to WFUCA, as Assistant of the Secretary General of that time.

Every one of you, in one or another way, you did open my mind on the true realities, you supported me in formative experiences; you have always encouraged me to be an actor rather than a spectator. It is partly thanks to you that I applied for the position of WFUCA Secretary General.

Jérémie : *"Papa, est-ce que tu peux me rapporter un tam-tam du Burkina ?"*; vous êtes toujours dans mes pensées, Jiya Lal Jain : *"Sachez que vous pourrez toujours compter sur mon soutien"*.

Je me souviens de la pauvreté de votre île et de la richesse de votre culture et de votre enthousiasme.

Je me souviens de la visite de ce Centre de rétention de migrants : *"Dites, Monsieur, vous êtes venu pour nous aider ?"* mais aussi de Centre de développement communautaire. Désespoir – Espoir ...

Je me souviens de ce jardin public où jeunes et adultes sont venus dessiner l'UNESCO sur de grandes toiles posées à même le sol.

Surtout, surtout, je me souviens de vous tous, je me souviens de toi.

1 - POURQUOI DEVENIR SECRETAIRE GENERAL DE LA FMACU

"Même si la fin du monde était pour demain, je planterais quand même un pommier aujourd'hui."
Proverbe chinois.

Merci, René Brière ! Vous avez été mon professeur d'Histoire et de Géographie pendant mes trois dernières années au Lycée Condorcet. En classe de seconde, j'ai été amené à préparer, dans le cadre de votre enseignement, un exposé sur "La faim dans le monde". Sur vos conseils, je m'étais rendu à la bibliothèque de l'UNESCO. Merci, René Brière, d'avoir fait circuler dans la classe une série de numéros du "Courrier de l'UNESCO", auquel je me suis abonné par votre intermédiaire.

Merci, Michel Rigal, Commissaire général des Scouts de France, de m'avoir ouvert les yeux sur le Moyen Orient, les Pays de l'Est, l'Afrique noire, à travers des camps, des chantiers, des séminaires et des rencontres. Merci René Rémond, Président de l'Université Paris X Nanterre, d'avoir accepté d'être mon Directeur de thèse de Doctorat sur "L'éducation en Afrique noire : politiques et expériences". Merci Raymond Labourie, Directeur du Département Recherche à l'Institut National d'Education Populaire de Marly le Roi, de m'avoir aidé à trouver, pour terminer ma thèse, une bourse de voyage afin de me rendre en Afrique subsaharienne. Merci enfin, Jean Pachot, Administrateur de la Jeunesse et des Sports, d'avoir facilité ma mise à disposition en 1988, à la Commission nationale française pour l'UNESCO, elle-même m'affectant à la FMACU, comme adjoint au Secrétaire général de l'époque.

Tous, d'une manière ou d'une autre, vous m'avez ouvert les yeux sur des réalités, vous m'avez accompagné dans des expériences formatrices, vous m'avez toujours encouragé à être acteur plutôt que spectateur. C'est en partie grâce à

Before I could imagine to be a candidate to the elections for this position, in 1991, I had already accomplished a long companionship with UN and UNESCO: in 1980, the United Nations Programme of Development (UNPD) sent me for 4 months to Niger for a mission on consultant in order to be able to give an advise to the Government on policies to conduct for the youth; in 1982, I did for UNESCO the same kind of mission, in Portugal. During the preparation of my thesis, and thanks to my travel grant, I could go to several sub-Saharan African countries, countries in which I could learn how UN and its specialized Agencies were working, and how did the NGOs galaxy.

From 1976 to 1988 I worked at the National Institute of Popular Education of Marly de Roi, as a Responsible of research, later as the chief editor of the journal "Les Cahiers de l'animation" (the notebooks for leaders). After those 12 years, and during a restructuring of this institution, M. Pachot, who read my CV, taking into account my experience and my beliefs, proposed me to join WFUCA. As the Secretary General Assistant, I quickly realized that my secondary school and university education, as well as the responsibilities I had exercised in Scouting, were an asset for my new position.

Later in 1990, the WFUCA Secretary General announced me that he would leave his position from the Congress in Dakar, on July 1991. After consulting with UNESCO Officers, and being encouraged by WFUCA members, I took the decision to submit my candidature.

Elected, re-elected during successive Congresses, it was for me, the beginning of a long adventure, shared with the Movement. I remember that the project I presented to the Federations could be summarized in three points: better information, better training for the leaders, and mobilization of the active forces of the Movement. I called then for more bold innovation, more energy and more imagination.

I think that I never forget those first aims, and the pages which follow are the testimony of that permanent attitude.

"You have in my opinion, three major roles to play: a role of information, a training role (of leaders, of facilitators, of distributors) and a role of coordination. You represent today a real treasure and UNESCO must commit to better recognize you and to better help you."

Opening Speech

5th Congress of WFUCA

2 – HOW TO IMPULSE THE BIRTH OF NEW FEDERATIONS?

vous que j'ai été candidat au poste de Secrétaire général de la FMACU.

Avant d'imaginer de me présenter à l'élection à ce poste, en 1991, j'avais déjà accompli un long compagnonnage avec l'ONU et l'UNESCO : dès 1980, le Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement (PNUD) m'envoyait au Niger pour une mission de consultant de 4 mois afin de conseiller le gouvernement sur la politique à conduire en direction de la jeunesse ; en 1982, j'effectuais pour l'UNESCO le même type de mission, cette fois-ci au Portugal. En préparant ma thèse de doctorat, grâce à ma bourse de voyage, j'ai pu me rendre dans plusieurs pays d'Afrique subsaharienne, pays dans lesquels j'ai eu à me familiariser le fonctionnement de l'ONU et de ses agences spécialisées, de même qu'avec la galaxie des ONG.

De 1976 à 1988 j'ai travaillé à l'Institut National d'Education Populaire (INEP) de Marly le Roi, en tant que chargé de recherche, puis rédacteur en chef de la revue "Les Cahiers de l'animation". Après ces 12 années, et à l'occasion d'une restructuration de cette institution, M. Pachot, au vu de mon CV, de mon expérience et de mes convictions, m'a proposé de rejoindre la FMACU. En tant qu'adjoint au Secrétaire général, j'ai réalisé rapidement que ma formation scolaire et universitaire, ainsi que les responsabilités que j'avais exercées au sein du scoutisme, constituaient un atout pour mes nouvelles fonctions.

Plus tard en 1990, le Secrétaire général de la FMACU m'annonçait qu'il quitterait son poste au Congrès de Dakar, en juillet 1991. Après avoir pris conseil auprès de fonctionnaires de l'UNESCO, et encouragé par des membres de la FMACU, j'ai pris la décision de présenter ma candidature.

Elu, puis réélu, lors de Congrès successifs, ce fut pour moi, le début d'une longue aventure partagée avec le Mouvement. Je me souviens que le projet que j'avais présenté devant les Fédérations pouvait se résumer en trois points : mieux informer, mieux former les animateurs, mobiliser les forces vives du Mouvement. J'appelais alors à plus d'audace, plus d'énergie et plus d'imagination.

Je crois ne jamais m'être écarté de ces premiers propos et les pages qui suivent en sont le témoignage.

"Vous avez, à mon avis trois grands rôles à jouer : un rôle d'information, un rôle de formation (des animateurs, des facilitateurs, des diffuseurs), et un rôle de coordination. Vous représentez aujourd'hui un vrai trésor et l'UNESCO doit s'engager à mieux vous reconnaître, à mieux vous aider."

Federico Mayor

From "Confluences", December 1993:
"Hanoi, Mangalore, Paris"

"On the 8th October, more than fifty Clubs were able to gather in Hanoi in order to create the Vietnamese Federation. This meeting also, apart from its festive aspect, was an occasion for showing to what extent many of these Clubs are already fully operational and have chosen such diverse activities as the preservation of the heritage, the study of oriental culture, and collecting ancient musical instruments."

Historically, it is the National Commissions for UNESCO that contributed to the birth of the national federations, supported by the Sector of UNESCO Secretariat in charge of the Clubs. As the Secretary General, I always considered that WFUCA could also play a role in the creation of national entities, that are absent in a certain number of member States.

That is why I spent a part of my time, in accordance with different Executive Boards, to what we could call the increasing of the Clubs Movement. As an example, I remember the creation of the National Federation of UNESCO Clubs in Haiti. In 1997, the National Commission of Haiti called for the UNESCO Secretariat to organize a seminar gathering the future leaders of the Federation. The Secretariat answered positively and took the initiative to include me in the management of this seminar, by supporting my mission. Thus, from 26 to 30 April 1997, I went to Port au Prince, in Haiti, to co-lead that meeting with an UNESCO Officer. During those days, the young participants followed an intensive program on UNESCO programs, and on the technical organization of a Club or a National Federation: how to lead a federation, how to communicate, how to disseminate information, how to conduct a project, how to work with partners. Not only the Haitian Federation was born the year after, but also, from its creation, and with strong dynamism, it organized, in 1998, the first Regional Caribbean and Latin America meeting, under the aegis of WUFCA.

What was true for Haiti was also for the other federations that WFUCA had the pleasure to support in their first steps. Impossible to be exhaustive on the matter: let us remind here the examples of the National Federations of Niger, Poland, Saint Lucia, Ukraine, Vietnam, without missing the Ural and Siberia Regional Federation; we have to underline, in this point, that those federations were always born after a training seminar, a thematic meeting, or on the occasion of a crucial event, initiated by WFUCA and/or by UNESCO. During the 15 years that I have been the Secretary General of WFUCA, I have been asked to follow up the evolution of some Clubs which participated in a

Allocution d'ouverture

V^e Congrès de la FMACU

2 – COMMENT FAIRE NAÎTRE DE NOUVELLES FEDERATIONS ?

De "Confluences", Décembre 1993 :
"Hanoi, Mangalore, Paris"

"Le 8 octobre, à Hanoi, le Vietnam relevait le défi de rassembler plus de 50 Clubs en vue de célébrer la création de la Fédération vietnamienne. Là encore, au-delà des aspects festifs de cette rencontre, ce fut l'occasion, pour tous les témoins, de constater que beaucoup de ces clubs étaient déjà opérationnels et avaient choisi des activités aussi diverses que la restauration du patrimoine, l'étude des cultures orientales, ou le recueil de vieux instruments de musique."

Historiquement, ce sont les Commissions nationales pour l'UNESCO qui ont contribué à faire naître les fédérations nationales, soutenues par le Secteur du Secrétariat de l'UNESCO en charge des Clubs. En tant que Secrétaire général, j'ai toujours estimé que la FMACU pouvait aussi jouer un rôle dans la création de ces entités nationales, absentes dans un certain nombre d'Etats membres.

C'est pourquoi j'ai consacré une partie de mon temps, en accord avec les différents Conseil exécutifs, à ce que l'on pourrait appeler l'expansion du mouvement des clubs. A titre d'exemple, je me souviens de la création de la Fédération nationale des Clubs UNESCO de Haïti. En 1997, la Commission nationale haïtienne fait appel au Secrétariat de l'UNESCO pour organiser un séminaire réunissant les futurs responsables de la Fédération. Le Secrétariat répond favorablement et prend l'heureuse initiative de m'associer à la conduite de ce séminaire, en prenant en charge ma mission. C'est ainsi que du 26 au 30 avril 1997, je me rends à Port au Prince, Haïti, pour co-animer cette rencontre avec un fonctionnaire de l'UNESCO. Durant ces journées, les jeunes participants suivront une formation intensive sur les programmes de l'UNESCO et sur les techniques d'animation d'un Club et d'une Fédération nationale : comment animer une fédération, comment communiquer, comment diffuser l'information, comment conduire un projet, comment travailler avec des partenaires... Non seulement la Fédération haïtienne sera créée un an plus tard, mais, dès sa création, et forte de son dynamisme, elle organisera, en 1998, la première rencontre régionale Amérique latine-Caraïbes, sous les auspices de la FMACU.

Ce qui a été vrai pour Haïti l'a été pour d'autres fédérations que la FMACU a eu le plaisir d'accompagner dans leurs

seminar or in a meeting, and, a few years later, became federations. Nothing is better than to witness the development of those federations, which have become adults and organize important events, even Congresses. This is particularly the case of our Friends from Ural and Vietnam.

In fact, the creation of new federations is for WFUCA conducting a work of identification of leaders, of training and support, until they "leave the nest". Thus, WFUCA became an increasing movement, that is to say "A movement in movement".

From "Confluences" January February 1999:
"You have got a mess@ge" ...

"From the large mass of information we have lately received, I have chosen a postcard arrived from Corail, a small village on the coast of Haiti. The leaders of this Club tell me how their village has become a real Centre of community development. I consider this mess@ge received at the start of the year, to be of great significance and this is how I interpret it for you: It is clear that they believe in what they are doing".

3 – WFUCA ACTING IN THE REGIONS

From "Confluences" May June July 1992,
"A new regional impulse"

"One of the main ideas put forward during the Dakar Congress concerned the development of WFUCA in the field. Initiatives in this connection have now been undertaken and are on the point to bearing fruit. Africa prepared the organization of a vast Caravan of Friendship of African Youth to South Africa. In April, an Arab Advisory Committee was created to prepare, among other projects, a Summer University in 1993; the Clubs of the Latin America will come to our international meeting in Seville; Europe is preparing its regional meeting in Kiev, and in this issue of "Confluences", the section on regional activities – henceforth to be found in every issue – is being inaugurated by Asia."

Lomé, Niamey, Port au Prince, Florence, Tunis, Delhi, Beirut, Yaoundé, San José, Busteni, all these cities, are the symbols of WFUCA regionalization. I always consider that the more dynamic the Regions would be, the stronger WFUCA would become. It is why, as soon as I worked within WFUCA, I did request from UNESCO some funding in order to promote regional meetings and develop, in the countries where they did not yet exist, regional federations.

premiers pas. Impossible d'être exhaustif dans ce domaine : rappelons ici, à titre d'exemple, les fédérations nationales du Niger, de la Pologne, de Sainte Lucie, de l'Ukraine, du Vietnam, sans oublier la Fédération régionale de l'Oural et de la Sibérie ; il faut souligner, à cet égard, que ces fédérations sont toujours nées à la suite d'un séminaire, d'une réunion thématique ou d'un moment fort, initié par la FMACU et/ou l'UNESCO. Durant les 15 années où j'ai été Secrétaire général de la FMACU, j'ai ainsi été amené à suivre l'évolution de quelques clubs venus participer à un séminaire ou une rencontre, et devenus quelques années plus tard de véritables fédérations. Rien de plus réconfortant que d'assister à la croissance de ces fédérations qui, devenues adultes, organisent des manifestations importantes, voire des Congrès. C'est le cas, notamment, de nos amis ouraliens et vietnamiens.

En fait, faire naître de nouvelles fédérations, c'est pour la FMACU effectuer un travail d'identification des leaders, de formation et d'accompagnement, jusqu'à leur envol. C'est ainsi que la FMACU devient un mouvement en expansion, c'est-à-dire un "mouvement en mouvement".

De "Confluences" Janvier Février 1999 :
"Vous avez un mess@ge..."

"Dans toute la masse d'informations que nous avons reçues ces derniers temps, j'extrait une carte postale venue de Corail, petit village perdu sur les côtes de Haïti. Les animateurs de ce Club me racontent comment leur village est devenu un véritable Centre de développement communautaire. En ce début d'année, le mess@ge qu'ils me faisaient parvenir était clair et je le décrypte pour vous : ils croient en ce qu'ils font, et cela se voit."

3 – LA FMACU DANS LES REGIONS

De "Confluences" Mai Juin Juillet 1992,
"Une nouvelle dynamique régionale"

"L'une des idées-force du Congrès de Dakar fut, sans aucun doute, de développer la vie régionale de la FMACU. Des initiatives ont vu le jour ou sont sur le point de porter leurs fruits : la Région Afrique prépare l'organisation d'une vaste Caravane d'amitié de la Jeunesse africaine vers l'Afrique australe ; un Comité consultatif arabe s'est constitué en avril dernier, ayant entre autres buts, de préparer l'Université d'été de 1993 ; les Clubs d'Amérique latine s'appêtent à venir à notre rencontre de Séville ; l'Europe prépare sa rencontre régionale de Kiev et la Région Asie inaugure les pages régionales de "Confluences", pages que vous trouverez désormais dans chaque numéro."

Lomé, Niamey, Port au Prince, Florence, Tunis, Delhi, Beyrouth, Yaoundé, San José, Busteni, toutes ces villes,

By participating in those regional meetings, I always had the impression to stride along a genuine local projects "market". I can suppose that it was same for many of the participants. So as to mention only one example, the visit to many Indian "Learning Centres" (Development community centres) during the meeting of Delhi, in June 2000, ensured the participants of Bangladesh, Bhutan, Korea, India, Japan, Nepal and Vietnam, to discover those Learning Centres, mostly funded, by the Japanese Federation in the framework of the "Terakoya" project. No doubt, every one would have left Delhi with the aim of developing this kind of initiative in her/his own country. In the "market", they learnt the direction for use, met the financials and, for them, nothing else remained except inventing their own projects.

On the other hand, more than any other activity, the regional meetings always looked for me as the cultural dynamism highlights of the Movement. In this domain, the African federations can be classified "out of competition" thanks to their production of talented dramatic performances putting into light the ideals of UNESCO, I was a very glad witness of those spectacles; in a wider meaning, in one or another way, every regional meeting aimed to integrate that cultural dimension: dance, choral singing, graphic design, etc...

Finally, the regional meetings are, for me, an irreplaceable lever contributing to the unity of WFUCA: the draft World Charter of UNESCO Clubs, drawn up in Sinaïa in 1995, has been discussed and amended during the regional meetings held between 1995 and 1999, in order to be submitted to the Congress of Yekaterinburg in 1999; the WFUCA Secretariat produced a teaching guide, widely diffused in the regional meetings of the years 2000, to implement the practice of the Charter. I am still convinced that this permanent exchange between the regional and the world wide levels is and will remain an asset for WFUCA. So as to mention just one example, the promotion of the program relating to the Culture of Peace, in our Movement, could be efficiently conducted thanks to those interactions.

**From "Confluences" August September 1997,
"Regional meetings, a challenge for all the Clubs"**

"Proposed by the Congress in Sinaïa, in 1995, those regional meetings were specifically planned to be of an open character, neither seminars of experts, nor mini-congresses. They are to be considered above all, as instruments for the development of Clubs in all the Regions. In this regard, the "Pan-African" meeting to be held in Lome, Togo, from 30 September to 4 October 1997, will illustrate this new trend. It will provide an opportunity of discussing concrete activities, specifically corresponding to African requirements, as well as funding possibilities and the correct strategies

resteront les symboles de la régionalisation de la FMACU. J'ai toujours estimé que plus les Régions seraient dynamiques, plus la FMACU serait forte. C'est pourquoi, dès mon arrivée à la FMACU, j'ai tenu à demander à l'UNESCO des financements pour promouvoir des rencontres régionales et susciter la création de fédérations régionales là où elles n'existaient pas encore.

En participant à ces rencontres régionales, j'ai toujours eu l'impression d'arpenter un véritable "marché" aux projets locaux. J'imagine qu'il en a été de même pour beaucoup de participants. Pour ne citer qu'un exemple, la visite de plusieurs "Learning Centres" indiens (centres de développement communautaire), durant la rencontre de Delhi, en juin 2000, a permis aux participants du Bangladesh, du Bhoutan, de la Corée, de l'Inde, du Japon, du Népal et du Vietnam de découvrir ces centres d'apprentissage, financés, pour la plupart, par la Fédération japonaise dans le cadre du projet "Terakoya". Sans doute, repartaient-ils tous de Delhi avec la volonté de développer ce type d'initiative dans leur propre pays. Au "marché", ils avaient acquis le mode d'emploi, rencontré les financeurs, et il ne leur restait plus qu'à inventer leurs propres projets.

Par ailleurs, plus que toute autre activité, les réunions régionales me sont toujours apparues comme un moment fort du dynamisme culturel du Mouvement. Dans ce domaine, les fédérations africaines peuvent être classées "hors concours" grâce à leur production talentueuse de spectacles théâtraux au service des idéaux de l'UNESCO, j'en ai été un témoin heureux ; plus largement, que chaque rencontre régionale a eu le souci d'intégrer cette dimension culturelle d'une manière ou d'une autre : danse, chant choral, art graphique, etc...

Enfin, les rencontres régionales restent à mes yeux un levier irremplaçable pour contribuer à l'unité de la FMACU : le projet de Charte mondiale des Clubs UNESCO, élaboré à Sinaïa en 1995, a été discuté et amendé lors des rencontres régionales entre 1995 et 1999, avant d'être soumis au Congrès d'Ekaterinburg en 1999 ; le Secrétariat de la FMACU a produit un guide pédagogique pour la mise en pratique de la Charte, largement diffusé dans les rencontres régionales des années 2000. Je reste persuadé que ce va et vient permanent entre l'échelon régional et mondial reste un atout pour la FMACU. Pour ne citer qu'un exemple, la promotion du programme de la Culture de la Paix au sein de notre mouvement a pu être conduite, de façon efficace, grâce à ces interactions.

**De "Confluences" Août Septembre 1997,
"Les rencontres régionales, un enjeu pour chaque club"**

"Proposées par le Congrès de Sinaïa, en 1995, ces rencontres régionales se veulent délibérément ouvertes sur l'avenir. Elles ne seront ni des séminaires d'experts,

for the development of the Clubs Movement. A workshop will consider ways and means of strengthening the Culture of Peace in Africa.”

4 – WFUCA CONGRESS: DIRECTION FOR USE

From “Confluences” September October 1994:
“See you in Sinaia”

“Another traditional event is now drawing near : I refer to our Statutory Congress, which will convene in Sinaia, from 1 to 5 June 1995... Everything is being made ready, with the assistance of our Romanian friends, for the Fourth Congress to become an important working session. Decentralized workshops, in particular, will adopt a practical, not a theoretical approach... Sinaia will thus be both, a statutory meeting and an occasion for training and evaluation, as well as a celebration. What would be Sinaia if we did not come to this meeting of hope, which is to guide our Federation towards the Third Millennium?”

There are many ways to take into consideration the Congresses of an NGO such as WFUCA. We can consider the quadrennial Congress as an administrative constraint, stipulated by the Constitution. The Delegates come in order to listen to the moral Report of the Secretary General, to the financial Report of the Treasurer, and elect a new Executive Board. What I call an “Administrative Congress”.

From me, although taking into account the essential statutory and electoral side, I always considered that was necessary to make them important moments of mobilization, of celebrations, as well as an opportunity for the Movement to reshape its vision for the four years to come. It is why, I always insisted near the Executive Boards in order for every Congress to have a theme (1995, 4th Congress in Romania “Towards a World Charter of UNESCO Clubs for a Culture of Peace”; 1999, 5th Congress in Russia: “The Strength of a Commitment for a Culture of Peace”; 2003, 6th Congress in Cyprus: “UNESCO Clubs: a Bridge for Cultural Diversity”). Those themes have always been chosen in close cooperation with UNESCO and have always been the subject of a preparatory document in the three working languages of WFUCA.

I always considered that the theme of the Congress had to “irrigate” the 4 or 5 days of the event. The Congress of Yekaterinburg is a good illustration of that idea: an honorary member prepared the working document; the theme was the occasion of an important debate, in presence of the Director General of UNESCO, Mr. Federico Mayor; all the workshops, the round tables, scheduled in

ni des mini congrès. Elles veulent être avant tout les outils de développement des clubs dans les Régions. A cet égard, la panafricaine qui se tient à Lomé, Togo, du 30 septembre au 4 octobre 1997, illustre bien cette volonté : il est en effet prévu de discuter d’activités concrètes répondant aux besoins du continent, de canaux de financement, de stratégies de développement du Mouvement. Un atelier sera consacré à la mise en œuvre de la Culture de la Paix en Afrique.”

4 – CONGRES DE LA FMACU : MODE D’EMPLOI

De “Confluences” Septembre Octobre 1994 :
“A demain, à Sinaia”

“Autre tradition, celle de notre Congrès statutaire qui se tiendra à Sinaia, du 1^{er} au 5 juin 1995... Avec nos amis de Roumanie, tout est déjà en place pour faire de ce Congrès un moment de travail important, avec des ateliers vécus au cœur des réalités, sur le terrain et non en espace clos... Sinaia, ce sera tout à la fois une rencontre statutaire, un moment de formation et d’évaluation, un temps de fête. Que serait Sinaia si nous ne venions pas nombreux à ce rendez-vous de l’espoir, qui doit orienter notre Fédération jusqu’à la veille de l’an 2000 ?”

Il y a plusieurs manières de considérer les Congrès d’une ONG telle que la FMACU. On peut estimer le Congrès quadriennal comme une contrainte administrative, stipulée par les Statuts. Les Délégués y viennent écouter le Rapport moral du Secrétaire général, le Rapport financier du Trésorier, et élire un nouveau Conseil exécutif. C’est ce que j’appelle un “Congrès administratif”.

Pour ma part, sans sous-estimer le côté statutaire et électoral indispensable, j’ai toujours considéré qu’il fallait en faire des moments importants de mobilisation, de fête, et une occasion de réorienter le Mouvement pour les quatre années à venir. C’est pourquoi j’ai toujours insisté auprès des Conseils exécutifs pour que chacun des Congrès ait un thème (1995, IV^e Congrès Roumanie “Vers une Charte mondiale des Clubs UNESCO pour une Culture de la Paix” ; 1999, V^e Congrès, Russie : “La force d’un engagement pour une culture de la paix” ; 2003, VI^e Congrès, Chypre : “Les Clubs UNESCO, un pont pour la Diversité Culturelle”). Ces thèmes ont toujours été choisis en étroite concertation avec l’UNESCO et ont toujours fait l’objet d’un document préparatoire dans les trois langues de travail de la FMACU.

J’ai toujours estimé que le thème du Congrès devait “irriguer” les 4 ou 5 jours de la manifestation. Le Congrès d’Ekaterinburg illustre bien cette idée : un membre d’honneur a préparé le document de travail ; le thème a donné lieu à un grand débat, en présence du Directeur général de

different places of the city, contributed in enriching the theme; in addition, a trilingual show was specially written for the Congress: “New roads shall run from your ancient sealed ramparts”, directed by a famous artist, and contributed to illustrate the theme. After that warmly applauded poetic performance, the participants were invited to sign the Manifesto for the Culture of Peace. So, the signatures of the UNESCO Clubs joined the other 100 millions collected signatures all around the world. In order to strengthen this mobilization on the commitment for the Culture of Peace, we agreed with the organizers so that the main excursion of the Congress will not lead us to the visit of a monument or of a museum, but quite simply to the symbolic marker separating Europe from Asia. It is on this symbolic place – an imaginative line alongside run the two continents – where a certificate of participation in this World Congress was offered to every one of the participants.

We should also remind that, in each one of those meetings, the local population has been involved in one event or more of the Congress; I remember, among others, the warm welcome the Sinaia citizens in Romania offered to the members of the Congress, in 1995, where local school children were associated in a musical and choreographic show ordered by WFUCA for celebrating the 50 years of UNESCO. The enthusiasm of the Delegates was only equalled by the enthusiasm of the Romanian audience. The success of the show: “Like a free lovely tree” was so great that WFUCA was invited to present it again during the festivities organized by UNESCO, in autumn 1999, in the main room of UNESCO Headquarters, in Paris. This WFUCA willingness to open up to the outside world, obviously consists in an extraordinary opportunity to let know what UNESCO Clubs are doing and to give rise, among those groups, to “a desire of UNESCO”, as I used to say.

I should also underline here, that the preparation of Congresses requires an enormous investment from the WFUCA Secretariat, both upstream and downstream: preparation of the documents in 3 languages, flight schedules, registrations, organization of the elections, and final report of the Congress. It is always the moment when the Secretariat, supported by volunteers and interns, is practically working 7 days a week. This is the price to pay, so that the Congress can be a really decisive moment for the Movement gets ahead.

Moreover, there will be no good Congress if the Secretary General did not go one or two times to the organizing country. You must know, for instance, that the city of Sinaia, in 1995, was chosen among other places proposed by the Romanian Federation to the UNESCO Officer and me, in 1994 summer time. The choice of the locations of the Congress Round tables, for Yekaterinburg in 1999 (Universities, Cinema, Cultural Centres), were not due to

l'UNESCO, M. Federico Mayor ; tous les ateliers, toutes les tables rondes, programmés dans différents lieux de la ville, concouraient à enrichir ce thème ; de plus, un spectacle trilingue avait été spécialement écrit pour ce Congrès : “De vos vieux remparts fermés, j'ouvrirai des chemins nouveaux”, mis en scène par un artiste de renom, et contribuait à illustrer cette thématique. A l'issue de ce spectacle poétique, chaleureusement applaudi, les participants étaient invités à venir signer le Manifeste pour une Culture de la Paix. Les signatures des Clubs UNESCO allaient rejoindre ainsi les quelques 100 millions de signatures collectées dans le monde entier. Pour renforcer cette mobilisation autour de l'engagement pour une Culture de la Paix, nous sommes tombés d'accord avec les organisateurs pour que la grande excursion du Congrès ne nous conduise pas à la visite d'un monument ou d'un musée, mais tout simplement à la borne qui marque symboliquement la séparation entre l'Europe et l'Asie. C'est sur cet espace symbolique – ligne imaginaire où se rencontrent les deux continents – qu'a été distribuée, à chacun des participants, une attestation de participation au Congrès mondial.

Il faut aussi relever que, à chacune de ces rencontres, la population locale a été associée à un ou plusieurs événements du Congrès ; je me souviens, entre autres, de l'accueil réservé aux membres du Congrès par la population de Sinaia en Roumanie, en 1995, où les enfants des écoles avaient été associés au spectacle musical et chorégraphique voulu par la FMACU pour célébrer les 50 ans de l'UNESCO. L'enthousiasme des Délégués n'avait d'égal que celui des spectateurs roumains. Ce succès de “Comme un bel arbre libre” a été tel que la FMACU a été invitée à le présenter à nouveau lors des festivités organisées à l'UNESCO, à l'automne 99, dans la grande salle du Siège, à Paris. Cette ouverture de la FMACU sur l'extérieur constitue évidemment une occasion extraordinaire de faire connaître ce que font les Clubs UNESCO et de susciter parmi ces publics, comme j'avais coutume de le dire, “un désir d'UNESCO”.

Je voudrais aussi souligner ici que la préparation des Congrès nécessite un énorme investissement de la part du Secrétariat de la FMACU, tant en amont qu'en aval : préparation des documents en 3 langues, plans de vol, inscriptions, organisation des élections, rapport général du Congrès. C'est le moment où le Secrétariat, épaulé par des volontaires et des stagiaires, travaille pratiquement 7 jours sur 7. C'est le prix à payer pour que le Congrès soit véritablement un moment déterminant pour l'avancée du Mouvement.

Par ailleurs, pas de bon Congrès si le Secrétaire général ne s'est pas rendu une à deux fois dans le pays organisateur. Il faut savoir, par exemple, que la ville de Sinaia, en 1995, a été sélectionnée parmi d'autres lieux que la Fédération roumaine m'avait fait visiter, avec un fonctionnaire de l'UNESCO, dès l'été 1994. Le choix des lieux des Tables

chance, but chosen in close cooperation with the Ural and Siberian Federation of UNESCO Clubs.

I should not want to end with this evocation of the Congresses without reminding how the success of those events is closely linked with the local dynamism. On the occasion of the 3 Congresses I had to organize, I discovered, on the scene, leaders with numerous teams that, often operating in the shadow, were active and determinate architects of the success. All this preparation has not been done without any problems and difficulties: discussions, negotiations, even altercations, appeared during the weeks of the preparation. Finally, it is a united group that succeed in fulfilling this task. Then, long lasting friendships were born: the proof is the close links that I kept with many of the members of the preparatory teams.

From "Confluences" March April 1999:
"We have an appointment with Peace"

"In not so many weeks now, we shall be meeting in Yekaterinburg to debate and to work on the theme "The Strength of a Commitment for a Culture of Peace". ... The inhabitants of this city, so long closed to foreigners, have chosen this way to show their interest, their curiosity and their desire better to know the ideals of UNESCO. That is why more than ever, the Organization Committee wished to associate all the citizens with this manifestation: a festival planned to take place in the streets on 12 July, will thus bring together the participants in the Congress and the people of Yekaterinburg. As for now, let us prepare for this intercultural meeting. Let us not miss this rendez-vous with peace!"

5 – WHAT MAKES SENSE IN THE WORLD MEETINGS?

From "Confluences" March April 1992,
"Let us meet in Seville"

"But we must not confine ourselves to the role of spectators in this showcase of the world. Meeting the promoters, the men and women in charge of the national and international Pavilions (the United Nations and UNESCO Pavilion, among other), will lead us to study the theme of the Exposition: "The Era of Discoveries". We shall look with new eyes at the "Plaza de America" or the "Plaza de Africa". EXPO'92 will indeed be for us a training instrument, a means of study and interrogation with regard to both the ancient cultures and the technologies of the future. We shall be in Seville to learn."

rondes du Congrès d'Ekaterinburg en 1999 (Universités, Cinéma, Centre culturel), ne doit rien au hasard, mais à un travail étroit avec la Fédération des Clubs UNESCO d'Oural et de Sibérie.

Je ne voudrais pas achever cette évocation des Congrès sans rappeler combien la réussite de ces manifestations est étroitement liée au dynamisme local. A l'occasion des 3 Congrès que j'ai eu à préparer, j'ai découvert sur place des responsables avec des équipes très nombreuses qui, souvent dans l'ombre, sont des artisans actifs et déterminants de la réussite. Toute cette préparation ne va pas sans heurts et sans difficultés : discussions, négociations, voire altercations, ponctuent toutes ces semaines de préparation. Finalement, c'est une équipe soudée qui réussit à mener à bien cette vaste entreprise. Des amitiés durables naissent alors : j'en veux pour preuve les liens étroits que j'ai gardés avec beaucoup de membres des équipes préparatoires.

De "Confluences" Mars Avril 1999 :
"La Paix nous a donné rendez-vous"

"Dans quelques semaines, nous nous retrouverons donc à Ekaterinburg pour réfléchir sur le thème "La force d'un engagement pour la Culture de la Paix". ... Les habitants de cette ville, si longtemps fermée aux étrangers, témoignent de la volonté de mieux connaître les idéaux de l'UNESCO. C'est pourquoi, plus que d'habitude, le Comité d'organisation a souhaité associer la société civile à cette manifestation : un festival réunira dans les rues, le 12 juillet, congressistes et habitants. Dès maintenant, préparez-vous à ce rendez-vous interculturel. Nous sommes attendus, ne manquons pas ce rendez-vous avec la paix."

5 – A QUOI SERVENT LES RENCONTRES MONDIALES ?

De "Confluences" Mars Avril 1992,
"Donnons-nous rendez-vous à Séville"

"Mais nous ne serons pas de simples spectateurs de cette vitrine du monde. A travers les rencontres avec les promoteurs de cette exposition, les responsables des pavillons nationaux et internationaux (dont celui des Nations Unies et de l'UNESCO), nous nous interrogerons sur le thème de l'exposition, l'ère des découvertes. Nous regarderons avec un œil nouveau "la Piazza de America" ou "la Piazza de Africa". L'expo sera pour nous un véritable outil de formation, un laboratoire d'études, un questionnement permanent, allant de la culture millénaire aux technologies de demain. A Séville, nous serons en situation de formation."

Lorsque j'ai présenté ma candidature, en juillet 1991 à Dakar, j'avais invité tous les membres de la FMACU à une

When I applied for Secretary General, in July 1991 in Dakar, I convened all the members of WFUCA to a main world-wide meeting in Seville, Spain, at the very heart of the International Exhibition which had to be held on the next year.

In 1994, in several cities of Russia: Maikop, Novgorod, Stupino, WFUCA gathered again the worldwide UNESCO Clubs.

Then, in Hanover, Germany, in September 2000, the Clubs attended the first International Exhibition of the 21st century. In the meantime, in Paris, in a real immersion in the General Conferences, or on the occasion of the celebrations of the 50th anniversary of UNESCO, the seminars "Knowing UNESCO and Practising the International Life" were regularly organized in 1993, 1995, 1996, 1997 and 1999.

All those meetings made no sense unless they had a theme and a training dimension. For example, "Man, Nature and Technology : a New World is coming into light" (Exhibition of Hanover) allowed during 5 days, 80 participants coming from all over the world, to better understand the dysfunctions of the planet, thanks to a learning route through the Exhibition. As well, for the seminars held during the General Conferences, the specialists of the UNESCO Program, through the information on the thematic issues and priorities of the Organization, provided the participants with a lot of examples of action for their clubs. The different Declarations, adopted after those meetings, could not be considered, in any way, as a succession of slogan or ideas in fashion, but as landmarks for the Clubs leaders.

With hindsight, I can confirm that those international and intergenerational meetings were, for a lot of participants, intense moments of training and information. They were also festive moments when the cultures could enter into dialogue with one another (I remember, for example, the celebrations of the 50th anniversary of UNESCO, in Room I, where the cultural contribution of different Clubs played a decisive role).

How many times some members still recall, many years later, the meeting of Maikop, of Seville, of Paris, of Hanover... reminding such a kind of Declaration, of Resolution, of cultural contribution, of testimony that left their marks on the life of their Clubs. Finally, we can easily imagine that those meetings were, for some young participants, deciding factors for any future commitments in their professional or social life.

Is it really necessary to remind you that those international meetings are closely linked with the very reason d'être, international, of UNESCO: It is during those events that the motto "think globally, act locally" testifies of its real

grande rencontre mondiale à Séville, Espagne, au cœur de l'Exposition universelle qui devait se tenir l'année suivante.

En 1994, dans plusieurs villes de Russie, Maïkop, Nijni Novgorod, Stupino, la FMACU réunissait à nouveau les Clubs du monde entier.

Puis, à Hanovre, Allemagne, en septembre 2000, les Clubs se retrouvaient au sein de la première Exposition universelle du XXI^e siècle.

Entre temps, à Paris, dans une véritable immersion dans les Conférences générales, ou à l'occasion de la célébration du Cinquantième de l'UNESCO, les séminaires "Connaître l'UNESCO et pratiquer la vie internationale" étaient organisés régulièrement en 1993, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1999.

Toutes ces rencontres n'avaient de sens que parce qu'elles avaient un thème et une dimension formatrice. Par exemple, "L'homme, la nature et la technologie : un nouveau monde se fait jour" (expo de Hanovre) a permis pendant 5 jours, aux 80 participants venus des 4 coins du monde, de mieux comprendre les dysfonctionnements de la planète à l'aide de parcours pédagogiques à travers l'expo. De même, lors des séminaires durant les Conférences générales, les spécialistes du Programme de l'UNESCO, en présentant les thématiques et priorités de l'Organisation, apportaient aux participants une multitude de pistes d'action pour leurs clubs. Les différentes Déclarations, adoptées à l'issue de ces rencontres, ne peuvent en aucun cas être considérés comme une succession de slogans ou d'idées à la mode, mais comme des points de repères pour l'animation des Clubs.

Avec le recul du temps, je peux affirmer que ces rencontres internationales et intergénérationnelles ont été pour beaucoup des moments forts de formation et d'initiation. Elles ont été aussi des moments festifs où les cultures pouvaient dialoguer (je me souviens, par exemple, de la fête des 50 ans de l'UNESCO, dans la Salle I, où l'apport culturel des différents Clubs a joué un rôle déterminant).

Combien de fois des membres évoquent encore, bien des années plus tard, la rencontre de Maïkop, de Séville, de Paris, de Hanovre... en rappelant telle Déclaration, telle Résolution, tel apport culturel, tel témoignage, qui a marqué la vie de leur Club. Enfin, on peut imaginer aisément que ces rencontres ont été, pour certains jeunes participants, des éléments décisifs pour des engagements dans leur future vie professionnelle ou sociale.

Faut-il rappeler que ces rencontres mondiales sont étroitement liées à l'essence même, internationale, de l'UNESCO : c'est au sein de telles manifestations que la devise "penser globalement, agir localement" prend tout son sens. Et c'est l'un des objectifs majeurs de la FMACU que de mettre en relation ses membres, ses équipes, ses groupes, ses fédérations.

Le nombre de participants à ses rencontres mondiales, ajouté à ceux des Congrès et des rencontres régionales, est impressionnant. Contrairement à une idée reçue, ce ne sont

meaning. And it is one of the main objectives of WFUCA as to be a bridge between its members, its teams, its groups, its federations.

In addition to those participating in the Congresses and in the regional meetings, the number of participants attending the international meetings is amazing. Contrary to common belief, from one to another meeting, we did not always meet the same participants: Quite the opposite. It would be also interesting, in this respect, that external researches could analyze those activities, their participants, the impact they had on the life of federations and, after all is said and done, on the unity of WFUCA and on its raison d'être.

From "Confluences" July September 2000:

"Human Rights and Human Development"

"It is essential that each of our members, from the local Club member to the national president and the world vice-president, should be able to visualize every project in an international context... That was the approach adopted by the participants who met in Hanover from 23 to 27 September 2000 to attend the major international seminar organized by WFUCA. Their visit to the "World-wide projects" pavilion is exemplary to illustrate the purpose: during a whole afternoon, after having been greeted by the pavilion Commissioner, we were allowed to discover some 600 projects related with the theme of the Exhibition... Our participants were thus able to understand how it is possible to link economy with ecology in Africa, to launch alternative mobility models in Latin America, or to create innovative educational programs, above all they could link an international issue with their own local projects."

6 – CONFLUENCES: A BI-MEDIA

From "Confluences" June July 1993:

"Tools for Action"

"Since the introduction, at the end of 1991, of "Confluences" in a new form, the section "Tools for Action" has been steadily developing. Such was indeed the wish of the participants in the Dakar Congress, who considered, rightly so, that proper information is the basic support of action in the field... More the information will be circulated, the stronger our network will become."

We are in July 1985 in Barcelona, attending the World Congress on Youth organized by UNESCO. I was then one of the 15 "Advisors to WFUCA", what means a "resource-person", named by the Executive Board of WFUCA to accompany the life of the Federation. I am in the stand of

pas toujours les mêmes participants que l'on retrouvait, d'une réunion à une autre. Bien au contraire. Il serait d'ailleurs intéressant, à cet égard, que des chercheurs extérieurs se penchent sur ces activités, leurs participants, l'impact qu'elles ont eu sur la vie des fédérations et, en définitive, sur l'unité de la FMACU et sa raison d'être.

De "Confluences" Juillet Septembre 2000 :

"Droits de l'Homme et Développement Humain"

"Il est essentiel que chacun de nos membres, du militant local au président national ou vice président mondial, puisse replacer ces projets dans un contexte international ... C'est précisément ce qu'ont fait les participants réunis à Hanovre du 23 au 27 septembre 2000, lors de la grande rencontre internationale organisée par la FMACU. Leur visite au Pavillon "Projets autour du monde" est exemplaire à cet égard : pendant toute une après-midi, après leur accueil par le Commissaire du Pavillon, ils ont pu découvrir quelques-uns des 600 projets en relation avec le thème de l'exposition. Ils ont compris qu'il était possible de lier économie et écologie en Afrique, de mettre en œuvre des formes alternatives de mobilité en Amérique latine, ou encore d'imaginer de nouveaux modèles d'éducation, tout ceci au niveau local, en lien avec une problématique internationale."

6 – CONFLUENCES : UN BI-MEDIA

De "Confluences" Juin Juillet 1993 :

"Des Outils pour l'Action"

"Depuis la nouvelle formule de Confluences de l'automne 1991, les pages des outils pour l'action n'ont cessé de se développer. Elles répondent au souhait des Congressistes de Dakar, estimant à juste titre qu'une bonne information était le préalable à toute action sur le terrain ... Plus l'information circulera, plus notre réseau sera fort."

Nous sommes en juillet 1985 à Barcelone, au Congrès mondial sur la Jeunesse organisé par l'UNESCO. Je suis alors l'un des 15 "Conseillers de la FMACU", c'est-à-dire une "personne-ressource" nommée par le Conseil exécutif de la FMACU pour accompagner la vie de cette Fédération. Je me trouve sur l'espace d'exposition de la FMACU pour répondre aux questions des Congressistes. Pour m'aider dans cette tâche, on m'a donné le Numéro 0 de la nouvelle publication de la FMACU : "Confluences". "Confluences" ? "... là où se rencontrent les cours d'eau, ces premières voies de communication entre les hommes. Voici le titre proposé ... Il incarne à la fois la valeurs dynamique des courants et la force des convergences ...".

WFUCA answering the questions of the Congress participants. In order to help me in this task, I was given the issue Number 0 of the new publication of WFUCA: "Confluences". "Confluences"? ...: *"The place where meet the rivers, those first means of communication between human beings. That is the proposed title... It represents, at the same time, the dynamic value of the flows and the strength of joining..."*

We are here now in 1991: as mentioned in my application for candidature, I wish to quickly develop "Confluences" by publishing it in the three statutory languages of WFUCA, and by enriching its content: information on the activities led by the clubs, on the programs and projects of UNESCO, on the life of WFUCA... In order to make this tool easier to be read, the Executive Board validates unanimously a new proposed dummy. Soon, I notice that 60 to 70 published pages in a year are not enough to answer the needs of information of the Clubs. So, I propose to launch a new collection "Confluences – The world in your pocket", which aims to publish summaries of the main international Reports, of the main international Conferences of the United Nations and of course, the medium-term Strategies of UNESCO. This pocket collection knew a great success, not only because of its size (you can really "put it in your pocket") but also because it allowed our activists to adapt their projects to global issues.

Over the years, special issues of "Confluences" were published, such as the quiz for the 50 and 60 years of UNESCO, as well as for the 50th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. By the end of 2004, we prepared a real Guide where the different publications and educational kits, produced by several departments of UNESCO, were presented; we entitled it: "UNESCO around the world in 30 publications", edited online.

By 1995, "Confluences–Art and Culture" turned up and published, always in three languages, the text of the show "Like a free lovely tree" on the 50th Anniversary of UNESCO. The aim was to let know those texts to as many people as possible, so that the federations can appropriate them in order to be eventually staged in their own countries. This collection will be enriched by a second issue, in 1999, with the text of the show written to promote the Culture of Peace "New roads shall run from your Ancient Sealed Ramparts".

The same year, I proposed the Executive Board that the Reports of the Congresses could be published with the title: "Confluences – Statutory documents" so as to strengthen their impact. In fact, I always considered that the Reports of the Congresses should not be only simple official account but also reflect, in detail, the debates relating to the themes of each Congress. So, they are genuine "tools for action".

Nous voici maintenant en 1991 : comme annoncé dans ma déclaration de candidature, je souhaite développer rapidement "Confluences" en le faisant paraître régulièrement dans les trois langues statutaires de la FMACU, et en enrichissant son contenu : information sur les actions menées par les clubs, sur les programmes et les projets de l'UNESCO, sur la vie de la FMACU ... Afin de rendre plus lisible cet outil, le Conseil exécutif valide un projet de nouvelle maquette adopté à l'unanimité. Très vite, je m'aperçois que 60 à 70 pages éditées dans l'année ne suffisent pas à répondre aux besoins d'information des Clubs. Je propose alors de lancer une nouvelle collection "Confluences – Le monde en poche", qui vise à éditer des synthèses des grands Rapports internationaux, des grandes Conférences internationales des Nations Unies et, bien entendu, des Stratégies à moyen terme de l'UNESCO. Cette collection de poche rencontra un vif succès, non seulement en raison de son format (on peut véritablement le "mettre dans sa poche") mais aussi parce qu'il permettait à nos militants d'adapter leurs projets aux problématiques mondiales.

Au fil des années, des numéros exceptionnels de "Confluences" ont été produits, tels que les quiz pour les 50 ans et les 60 ans de l'UNESCO, ainsi que pour le 50^e anniversaire de la Déclaration Universelle des Droits de l'Homme. Fin 2004, nous avons préparé un véritable Guide où étaient présentés les différentes publications et kits pédagogiques produits par plusieurs services de l'UNESCO ; c'est ce que l'on a appelé : "Le Tour du monde de l'UNESCO en 30 publications", paru en ligne.

Dès 1995, "Confluences – Art et Culture" faisait son apparition et publiait, toujours en trois langues, le texte du spectacle "Comme un bel arbre libre" sur les 50 ans de l'UNESCO. L'idée était de faire connaître ces textes au plus grand nombre, afin que les fédérations puissent se les approprier en les mettant éventuellement en scène dans leurs pays. Cette collection s'enrichira d'un second numéro en 1999 avec le texte du jeu scénique sur la Culture de la Paix "De vos vieux remparts fermés, j'ouvrirai des chemins nouveaux".

La même année, j'ai soumis au Conseil exécutif l'idée que les Rapports des Congrès puissent être publiés sous le titre "Confluences – Documents statutaires", ceci pour renforcer leur impact. J'ai toujours en effet estimé que ces Rapports de Congrès ne devaient pas être uniquement de simples relations administratives mais qu'ils devaient aussi refléter, de façon détaillée, les discussions sur les thèmes de chacun des Congrès. Ils sont donc bien "des outils pour l'action".

Toute cette politique relative à "Confluences" a été imaginée avant qu'Internet ne soit largement utilisé par les Fédérations ; sa diffusion ne pouvait alors qu'être restreinte : outre les Fédérations nationales, les Commissions nationales pour l'UNESCO, une sélection de membres du Secrétariat de

All the policy relating to “Confluences” was implemented before the Internet was widely used by the Federations; by the way, its distribution was limited: Apart from the National federations and the National Commissions for UNESCO, some members of UNESCO Secretariat and the Centres for UNESCO, were recipients. In order to extend the diffusion, WFUCA encouraged regularly the Federations to reproduce all or a part of the issues for a national circulation, in order to promote a permanent exchange of information, the raison d’être of “Confluences”.

When the Internet was increasing in power and the funding of WFUCA less important, we opted for a “Confluences Online”, with an increasing use of image and colour, while going on printing a few hard copies for the members affected by the digital divide. That is why “Confluences” could be considered as a bi-media.

From “Confluences Online” 16 October 2004:
“UNESCO Around the World in 30 Publications”

“It is in order to fill in a gap that WFUCA decided to publish that issue devoted to a selection of publications and educational resources published by UNESCO.

Better informed and provided with well-researched documentation, the Clubs and Centres for UNESCO will be able to invent and carry out projects linked with UNESCO.”

7 – ART, CULTURE, UNESCO CLUBS AND WFUCA

From “Confluences”, November December 1994:
“Associated Libraries and UNESCO Clubs”

“From 10 to 14 November, in Florence, the Italian Federation of UNESCO Clubs organized an international meeting on the theme “Associated Libraries and UNESCO Clubs in support of the Human Heritage: documentation promoting public awareness, joint projects.” The dynamism of that meeting was probably due to the result of our policy: we made it a point to invite in each of the participating countries, a representative of Clubs and a representative of the Associated Libraries.”

It was during my first term as the Secretary General, that the Report coordinated by Mr. Perez de Cuellar “Our Creative Diversity” was under publication. This Report places culture, unequivocally, at the very heart of development, as well as did the “World Culture Reports”, later published by UNESCO.

l’UNESCO, les Centres pour l’UNESCO, en étaient destinataires. Pour amplifier la diffusion, la FMACU encourageait régulièrement les Fédérations à reproduire tout ou partie des numéros en vue de diffusions nationales, pour favoriser cet échange permanent d’informations, raison d’être de “Confluences”.

Lorsque Internet est monté en puissance et que les financements de la FMACU étaient moins importants, nous avons opté pour un “Confluences en ligne”, avec une utilisation accrue de l’image et de la couleur, tout en continuant à imprimer quelques exemplaires “papier” pour les membres victimes de la fracture numérique. C’est en ce sens que “Confluences” a pu être considéré comme un bi-média.

De “Confluences en ligne” 16 Octobre 2004 :
“Le Tour du Monde de l’UNESCO en 30 Publications”

“C’est pour combler une lacune que la FMACU a décidé de publier ce numéro consacré à une sélection de publications et ressources pédagogiques éditées par l’UNESCO.

Mieux informés et documentés, les Clubs et Centre pour l’UNESCO seront à même d’inventer et de conduire des projets en lien avec l’UNESCO.”

7 – ART, CULTURE, CLUBS UNESCO ET FMACU

De “Confluences”, Novembre Décembre 1994 :
“Bibliothèques associées et Clubs UNESCO”

“Du 10 au 14 novembre, à Florence, la fédération italienne des Clubs UNESCO a organisé une rencontre internationale sur le thème “Bibliothèques associées et Clubs UNESCO pour le patrimoine de l’humanité : documentation, sensibilisation, projets communs.” La dynamique de cette réunion vient sûrement du fait que nous avons tenu à inviter dans chacun des pays participants un représentant des Clubs et un représentant des Bibliothèques associées.”

C’est au cours de mon premier mandat de Secrétaire général, que le Rapport coordonné par M. Perez de Cuellar “Notre diversité créatrice” était en cours de publication. Ce Rapport plaçait, sans équivoque, la culture au cœur du développement, de même que les Rapports mondiaux sur la culture, publiés par la suite par l’UNESCO.

Qu’il me soit permis de rappeler ici plusieurs initiatives spécifiques prises par la FMACU dans ce domaine : la FMACU n’a jamais hésité à être partenaire d’initiatives conduites par des clubs ; par exemple, en 2000, l’exposition mondiale d’art “Mondoarte”, organisée par le Club UNESCO de Rivoli Villarbasse, a reçu le label FMACU. De même

Allow me to recall here several specific initiatives taken by WFUCA in this respect: WFUCA never hesitated to be the partner of initiatives conducted by some clubs; for example, in 2000, the global art exhibition "Mondoarte", organized by the UNESCO Club of Rivoli Villarbasse, received the label of WFUCA. So did WFUCA when "Confluences" was an active partner of the world wide Contest of stars pictures "Starry sky: a gift for the 21st century", organized in particular by the National Federation of UNESCO Associations of Japan. How not to remind the different editions of the "University festival of the West Africa UNESCO Clubs", symbol of the role of culture at the very heart of development!

Besides, the cooperation between the Associated Libraries and the UNESCO Clubs illustrates rather well that cultural dimension. I remember the seminar held in November 1994, during which a wide exhibition of UNESCO publications was organized at the National Library of Florence. It was during this meeting that the decision to send "Confluences" to the members of the Network of the Associated Libraries (160 new contacts) was taken. A non lasting cooperation? Certainly not: on the opposite, in March 2001, the first Euro-Mediterranean meeting "Reading to build Peace" was held in Florence, gathering our Clubs of that geographical area and representatives of the Network of Associated Libraries. The idea was simple: to select, in public and private libraries, books – including images, such as comic or photograph books – carrying pictures of peace, and let them know to as many people as possible. An exemplary initiative that was, in addition, in line with the 2002-2007 mid term Strategy of UNESCO.

I must also recall here the operation "Friends of World Treasures" initiated by the Executive Board elected in 1987, and I was intent on developing it when I became Secretary General. "Friends of the World Treasures" invited our Clubs to identify, long before UNESCO had the idea, examples of the intangible heritage: mentioning only one, I remember the School of ceremonial dances of Abomey in Benin, where was also held an international seminar of "Friends of the World Treasures".

With "Friends of World Treasures" and the promotion of the intangible heritage, we can really say that WFUCA was wrong to be right too soon!

The two poetical shows, written for WFUCA, in 1995 and in 1999, are a live illustration of that close link between Culture and UNESCO Clubs. For the first time in its history, in 1995, WFUCA offered the participants "Like a free lovely tree", a trilingual show, directed by the Academy of Dance and Theatre of Bucharest. Poems, mimes, images, dramatic expression, activated UNESCO's ideals through a wide historic panorama. And the same approach led us

"Confluences" a été un partenaire actif du Concours mondial de photographie d'étoiles "Ciel étoilé : un don pour le XXI^e siècle", organisé notamment par la Fédération nationale des Associations UNESCO du Japon. Et comment ne pas évoquer à ce propos, les différentes éditions du "Festival universitaire des Clubs UNESCO d'Afrique de l'Ouest", symbole de la place de la culture au cœur du développement !

Par ailleurs, la coopération entre les Bibliothèques associées et les Clubs UNESCO illustre assez bien cette dimension culturelle. Je me souviens du séminaire de novembre 1994, au cours duquel une vaste exposition de publications de l'UNESCO était organisée à la Bibliothèque nationale de Florence. C'est au cours de cette réunion que la décision d'envoyer "Confluences" aux membres du Réseau des Bibliothèques associées fut prise (160 nouveaux contacts). Une coopération sans lendemains ? Sûrement pas : bien au contraire, en mars 2001, la première rencontre euro-méditerranéenne "Lire pour bâtir la Paix" se déroulait à Florence, réunissant nos Clubs de cette aire géographique et les représentants du Réseau des Bibliothèques associées. L'idée était simple : sélectionner, dans les bibliothèques publiques et privées, des livres – y compris les images, telles que les bandes dessinées ou les ouvrages de photographies – dont les messages sont porteurs de paix, et les faire connaître au plus grand nombre. Une initiative exemplaire qui s'inscrivait, de plus, étroitement dans la Stratégie à moyen terme de l'UNESCO pour 2002–2007.

Il faut aussi rappeler ici l'opération "Amis des Trésors du monde" (ATM) initiée par le Conseil exécutif élu en 1987, et que j'ai eu à cœur de développer une fois devenu Secrétaire général. "Amis des trésors du monde" invitait nos Clubs à identifier, avant même que l'UNESCO n'en ait eu l'idée, des exemples de patrimoine immatériel : pour n'en citer qu'un, je me souviens de l'Ecole de danses cérémonielles d'Abomey au Bénin, où s'est déroulé d'ailleurs un séminaire international "Amis des trésors du monde".

Avec ATM et la promotion du patrimoine immatériel, on peut vraiment dire que la FMACU avait eu tort d'avoir raison trop tôt !

Les deux spectacles théâtraux et poétiques, écrits pour la FMACU, en 1995 et 1999, illustrent, à eux seuls, ce lien étroit entre Culture et Clubs UNESCO. Pour la première fois de son histoire, la FMACU offrait, en 1995, à ses congressistes "Comme un bel arbre libre", spectacle trilingue sur l'histoire de l'UNESCO, mis en scène par l'Académie du théâtre et de la danse de Bucarest. Poésies, mimes, images, expression théâtrale, faisaient vivre les idéaux de l'UNESCO à travers une grande fresque historique. Et c'est la même démarche qui nous conduit à produire en 1999 "De vos vieux remparts fermés, j'ouvrirai des chemins nouveaux", spectacle sur la culture de la paix et le Manifeste 2000, présenté dans la grande salle du Palais des Congrès d'Ekaterinburg, en

to produce, in 1999, "New Roads shall run from your Ancient Ramparts", a show relating to the Culture of Peace and the Manifesto 2000, presented in the main room of the Congress Palace of Yekaterinburg, in presence of the Director General.

Finally, after the adoption, by the General Conference, of the "UNESCO Universal Declaration on the Cultural Diversity" (2 November 2001), WFUCA invited its network to translate, into as many languages as possible, the 12 Articles of that fundamental text that is proving to have been a decisive step for the adoption of the Convention of 2005 on the Diversity of Cultural Expressions. Each one of the Regions of WFUCA responded very favourably to this proposal, and, by the way, put into light the role of WFUCA as an International Movement (The Clubs could read then that Declaration in Kirundi, Guarani, Vietnamese, Arabic, Serbian...).

Extract of the Speech of Mr. Michael Zampelas, Mayor of Nicosia, Cyprus, 6th Congress of WFUCA, September 2003:

"The UNESCO Clubs: a Bridge for Cultural Diversity"

"Nicosia remains the only one divided capital in Europe. A no man's land divides the city from east to west and crosses over its historical centre. ... "The UNESCO Clubs: a Bridge for Cultural Diversity". ... The theme of the Sixth Congress of WFUCA is particularly relevant for Nicosia, at the moment when the city intensifies its efforts in order to create more bridges of cooperation between the communities of Greek-Cypriots and Turkish-Cypriots."

8 – GEOPOLITICS WITHIN WFUCA

From "Confluences", April-May 1993:
"Regional diversity and unity of purpose"

"Undoubtedly, this "Mosaic" issue is a survey of the diversity in regional activities. Diversity? That is sure, but also unity, because our strength lies in the fact that no regional activity remains circumscribed to itself: the "Learning Centres" are to become a world network of inter-club cooperation; the "Literacy Caravans" are an adaptable and an exportable means of promotion. Finally, Tunis and Fez will be expecting this summer to receive participants from all over the world."

Geopolitics? A very great word, undoubtedly, to refer to the choices, but not the preferences, that I had to make during my successive mandates, particularly on the matter of my trips and of the location of the different Congresses and

présence du Directeur général.

Enfin, après l'adoption, par la Conférence générale, de la "Déclaration Universelle de l'UNESCO sur la Diversité Culturelle" (2 novembre 2001), la FMACU a invité son réseau à traduire, dans le plus grand nombre de langues possible, les 12 Articles de ce texte fondamental qui s'avère aujourd'hui avoir été un pas décisif dans l'adoption de la Convention de 2005 sur la diversité des expressions culturelles. Chacune des régions de la FMACU a réagi très favorablement à cette proposition, faisant jouer ainsi à la FMACU, son rôle de Mouvement international (les Clubs pouvaient ainsi lire cette Déclaration en Kirundi, Guarani, Vietnamien, Arabe, Serbe...).

Extrait du Discours de M. Michael Zampelas, Maire de Nicosie,

Chypros VI^e Congrès de la FMACU, Septembre 2003 :

"Les Clubs UNESCO : un Pont pour la Diversité culturelle"

"Nicosie demeure la seule capitale divisée en Europe. Un no man's land divise la ville d'Est en Ouest et traverse son centre historique. ... "Les Clubs UNESCO : un Pont pour la Diversité culturelle". Le thème du VI^e Congrès de la FMACU est particulièrement pertinent pour Nicosie, au moment où cette ville intensifie ses efforts pour construire davantage de ponts de coopération entre les communautés chypriote grecque et chypriote turque."

8 – GEOPOLITIQUE DE LA FMACU

De "Confluences", Avril – Mai 1993 :
"Diversité régionale et unité de la FMACU"

"C'est donc bien de diversité régionale qu'il s'agit dans ce numéro "Mosaïque". Diversité ? Sans aucun doute, mais aussi unité, car notre force vient de ce qu'aucune des ces activités régionales ne vit en autarcie : les "Learning Centres" sont sur le point de tisser un réseau mondial de coopération interclubs, les "caravanes d'alphabétisation" sont un modèle adaptable et exportable. Enfin, Tunis et Fès attendent, cet été, le monde entier."

Géopolitique ? Un bien grand mot, sans doute, pour désigner les choix – et non les préférences – que j'ai été conduit à opérer au cours de mes mandats successifs, en particulier en ce qui concerne mes déplacements et la localisation des congrès et diverses réunions. On se trouve là au cœur de la politique de la FMACU, dans la mesure où ces choix ont eu des conséquences sur l'expansion du Mouvement, sur la dynamique de formation des animateurs, etc...

meetings. We are there, in the heart of WFUCA's policy, since those choices a happy result on the expansion of the Movement, on the dynamic of leaders training, etc...

First of all, there was a strategic priority I had to follow, since UNESCO was concentrating its efforts on what we call "Priority Africa":

Only one example is enough to illustrate this priority: When the International Consultation of the Youth NGO's chose to decentralize, I remember me negotiating with the Youth Division of UNESCO so that the first Regional Collective Consultation of African Youth NGOs was organized by the elected regional African representatives of WFUCA. Thus, in 1992, this first regional consultation was held in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. The African UNESCO Clubs and the African Federation of UNESCO Clubs have, by the way, played a leading role in that event, with all the inherent benefits in this kind of event.

It was for me one of my first missions as the Secretary General on the African continent, mission that has been followed by many others. Every time, I was the witness of important reforestation campaigns, of workshops for community development and of multiple actions on the prevention of AIDS. I also witnessed the dynamism of our African members who, in difficult conditions and very often, with very few resources, kept UNESCO alive in the field. All along those trips, I sang a lot with the members of the African Clubs. "UNESCO for all, all for UNESCO", seemed then to me much more than a slogan.

Having to begin my first mandate two years after the fall of the Berlin wall and a few weeks before the transformation of URSS into the Russian Federation, it was impossible for me not to support this large movement running from Berlin to Vladivostok. Nothing surprising if the Executive Boards, facing a lot of other proposals, chose to organize the Congresses, in 1995 in Romania and in 1999 in Russia. I refer, on another hand, to the question of the Congresses; however, let me vouch here for the extraordinary spirit of openness from our members, I could witness on those two elected countries for the 4th and 5th Congresses of WFUCA. As well in Romania, as in Russia, during the preparation of the Congress, every meeting with the Clubs gave me a new opportunity to see this desire to meet "the Other". Yes, I spent a lot of time supporting the Ural and Siberian Federation of UNESCO Clubs, during the years 1996 to 2000, because I believed that those young people, living in an area not open to visitors for a long time, needed more than the others, recognition, encouragement, support, advices. They often told me that I offered them a lot, but I can also testify that their enthusiasm, entrepreneurship and joy for life, have always been a great comfort to me.

Talking about geopolitics, obviously I cannot forget the

Il y a eu d'abord une priorité stratégique qui s'est imposée à moi dans la mesure où l'UNESCO concentrait ses efforts sur ce qu'il est convenu d'appeler "Priorité Afrique" :

Un seul exemple suffira à illustrer cet axe : lorsque la Consultation internationale des ONG de jeunesse a choisi de se décentraliser, je me souviens avoir négocié avec la Division de la jeunesse de l'UNESCO afin que la première consultation collective régionale des ONG de jeunesse africaine soit organisée par les élus régionaux africains de la FMACU. C'est ainsi qu'en 1992, a été organisée à Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, cette première consultation régionale. Les Clubs UNESCO d'Afrique et la Fédération africaine des Clubs UNESCO ont joué alors un rôle leader dans cette manifestation, avec toutes les retombées positives inhérentes à ce type d'événement.

Ce fut pour moi l'une de mes premières missions en tant que Secrétaire général en terre africaine, mission qui sera suivie par beaucoup d'autres. A chaque fois, j'ai été alors témoin des vastes campagnes de reboisement, des ateliers de développement communautaire et de multiples actions à la prévention du SIDA. J'ai aussi été témoin du dynamisme de nos membres africains qui, dans des conditions difficiles, et, avec très souvent, bien peu de moyens, font vivre l'UNESCO sur le terrain. Tout au long des routes parcourues, j'ai beaucoup chanté avec les membres des Clubs africains. "L'UNESCO pour tous, tous pour l'UNESCO" m'apparaissait alors bien plus qu'un slogan.

Ayant effectué mon premier mandat à peine 2 ans après la chute du mur de Berlin et quelques semaines avant la transformation de l'URSS en Fédération de Russie, il m'était impossible de ne pas accompagner ce vaste mouvement qui parcourait le monde de Berlin à Vladivostok. Rien d'étonnant à ce que, face à plusieurs autres propositions, les Conseils exécutifs aient alors choisi d'organiser le Congrès de 1995 en Roumanie et celui de 1999 en Russie. J'évoque, par ailleurs, la question des Congrès ; qu'il me soit cependant permis de témoigner ici de l'extraordinaire soit d'ouverture de la part de nos membres, dont j'ai été témoin dans ces deux terres d'élection des IV^e et V^e Congrès de la FMACU. Tant en Roumanie qu'en Russie, à l'occasion de la préparation des Congrès, chaque rencontre avec les Clubs, m'a donné une nouvelle occasion de constater ce désir de rencontrer "l'Autre". Oui, j'ai passé beaucoup de temps à accompagner la Fédération des Clubs de l'Oural et de la Sibérie, dans les années 1996-2000, parce que j'estimais que ces jeunes, issus d'une région longtemps fermée, avaient besoin plus que d'autres, de reconnaissance, d'encouragement, d'appui, de conseils. Ils m'ont souvent dit que je leur avais beaucoup apporté, mais je peux témoigner aussi que leur enthousiasme, leur esprit d'entreprise, leur joie de vivre, ont toujours été pour moi un véritable réconfort.

Parlant de géopolitique, je ne peux évidemment pas oublier la Fédération nationale des Associations UNESCO du Japon (NFUAJ) ; c'est au Japon, à Sendai, balayée au moment où

National Federation of UNESCO Associations of Japan (NFUAJ); it was in Sendai, Japan, swept at the moment when I write these lines, by a gigantic tsunami, that the Movement was born, and I cannot remember but with emotion my unforgettable meeting with Koichi UEDA, “finder” of the first UNESCO Club in the world. I can’t forget, too, either the important help that the Japanese Federation provided me supporting my candidature in 1991, nor its financial support for the publication of “Confluences”. From my first mission in Japan, in autumn in 1991, I understood the important role played by that Federation for the development of the Asia and the Pacific Movement and within the first regional Federation of WFUCA. When in 1995, I went to Tokyo another time, on the occasion of the Consultation of Youth NGOs, my feeling, that the Movement was growing up for a part, in Asia and the Pacific, thanks to the help for WFUCA, represented by the NFUAJ and by the Asia and the Pacific Federation, was comforted. This puts into light for us the fundamental role of the regionalization of WFUCA, when it is done in cooperation with the world body. In addition, the “Terakoya” Movement which aimed to establish Development Community Centres in the Region did support the expansion of the Clubs Movement in the concerned countries, giving them directions and concrete projects making UNESCO alive the most close possible to the peoples. Any time I went to Asia – South Korea, India, and Vietnam – I always noticed the visible presence of the UNESCO priorities and programs in the field.

Talking about visibility on the continent, I also cannot forget to mention “the USO House” established in Delhi by the Confederation of UNESCO Clubs and Associations of India (CUCAI), a real “extract of UNESCO” completely built by the willing of a man and a team. I remember with pleasure the Executive Board that was held there in 1993, and the inauguration, in the building, of the “Wing of WFUCA”, a real tool available to the Clubs of Asia and to those all over the world.

Talking about geopolitics in the Arab Region, we certainly have to refer to the UNESCO-ALESCO Club of Tunis and to the Tunisian Federation of UNESCO Clubs, a founding member of WFUCA. Tunisia hosted the first Summer University of WFUCA in July in 1993. I remember that prophetic meeting in Zaghuan, where Professor Abdeljelil TEMINI presented to WFUCA the “Ottoman and Moorish Research and Study Centre”, where the architecture of different places – libraries, rooms, meeting rooms – was intended for reflexion and meeting in a view of an intercultural dialogue. In one of the Editorials of “Confluences”, “Under the sun of Tunisia”, I then wanted to inform our members on such an existing place, located in the Arab Region, but with a universal dimension, and invite any Federation wishing it, to go to the scene. Indeed, I always thought that it was the role of WFUCA to connect

j’écris ces lignes, par un gigantesque tsunami, qu’est né le Mouvement, et je ne peux me souvenir sans émotion de ma rencontre inoubliable avec Koichi UEDA, “inventeur” du premier Club UNESCO dans le monde. Je ne peux pas oublier, non plus, le soutien important que m’a joué la Fédération japonaise pour l’élection en 1991, ni les aides financières pour la publication de “Confluences”. Dès ma première mission au Japon, à l’automne 1991, j’ai compris le rôle important que jouait cette Fédération dans le développement du Mouvement en Asie–Pacifique et au sein de cette première Fédération régionale de la FMACU. Lorsque en 1995, je me suis rendu à nouveau à Tokyo, à l’occasion de la Consultation des ONG de jeunesse, j’ai été conforté dans l’idée que le Mouvement se développait dans la Région Asie–Pacifique, en partie grâce à ce relais que constituait, pour la FMACU, la NFUAJ et la Fédération Asie–Pacifique. On touche là au rôle fondamental de la régionalisation de la FMACU, quand elle s’opère en coopération avec l’instance mondiale. De plus, le Mouvement “Terakoya” qui consistait à implanter des Centres de développement communautaire dans la Région, ne pouvait qu’accompagner l’expansion du Mouvement des Clubs dans les pays concernés, en leur donnant des orientations et des projets concrets pour faire vivre l’UNESCO au plus près des peuples.

A chaque fois que je me suis rendu en Asie – Corée du Sud, Inde, Vietnam – j’ai toujours constaté cette présence visible des priorités et programmes de l’UNESCO sur le terrain. Parlant de visibilité sur ce continent, je ne peux pas oublier aussi ici “l’USO House” implantée à Delhi par la Confédération des Clubs UNESCO de l’Inde, véritable “morceau d’UNESCO” construit de toutes pièces par la volonté d’un homme et d’une équipe. Je me souviens avec plaisir du Conseil exécutif qui s’y est tenu en 1993 et de l’inauguration de “l’aile FMACU” dans ce bâtiment, véritable outil à la disposition des Clubs d’Asie et du reste du monde.

Parler de géopolitique pour la Région arabe, c’est évoquer incontestablement le Club UNESCO–ALESCO de Tunis et la Fédération Tunisienne des Clubs UNESCO, membre fondateur de la FMACU. C’est en Tunisie que s’est tenue la première Université d’été de la FMACU, en juillet 1993. Je me souviens de cette rencontre prophétique à Zaghuan, où le Professeur Abdeljelil TEMINI présentait à la FMACU le “Centre d’études et de recherches ottomanes et mauresques”, où l’architecture des espaces – bibliothèques, chambres, salles de réunion – était pensée pour la réflexion et la rencontre en vue d’un dialogue interculturel. Dans un éditorial de “Confluences”, “Sous le soleil de Tunisie”, j’avais tenu alors à informer nos membres de l’existence d’un tel lieu, situé en terre arabe, mais à dimension universelle, invitant ainsi toutes les Fédérations qui le souhaitaient à se rendre sur place. J’ai en effet toujours pensé que c’était le rôle de la FMACU que de mettre en relation les Clubs des différentes Régions.

C’est à partir de la Tunisie, et avec les Clubs de ce pays, que

the Clubs of the different Regions.

It was from Tunisia, and with the Clubs of that country, that I had the pleasure to go to Beirut in 2002 to support, in the presence of the Assistant Director-General of UNESCO, the creation of the Arab Federation.

I yet widely evoked the mobilization of the UNESCO Clubs in Caribbean and Latin America, from the example of Haiti. In this part of the world, it was from the Caribbean that WFUCA built slowly but surely, the up-coming regional federation. In 2002, during the Meeting in Costa Rica, we were able to bring more clubs of the region, and have the feeling that we were sooner or later going towards the creation of a regional entity.

Finally, WFUCA has been supported a lot by the federations established in Europe for organizing international events. Over the pages, I mentioned Seville, Hanover, Florence, Sinaïa ... It is impossible here to go into details, but I cannot forget the important meetings of young people organized at UNESCO's Headquarters in close cooperation with the French Federation, around the issues on Human Rights; It was the same for the meetings around the books, with the Italian Federation; or for Heritage, with the Polish Federation. Any time, as for the other Regions, WFUCA supported the creating process of the regional federation, obtaining funding for the organization of the regional meetings held in Florence in 1998, then in Busteni, Romania, in 2001.

In Europe, I noticed – perhaps more than anywhere else – a large heterogeneity of federations or of collective of Clubs: in this Region, federations with mainly school Clubs, federations with only urban Clubs, federations specialized in one sector (for example maritime archaeology), or even collectives of clubs focusing only on fundraising for the implementation of projects in another countries, are coexisting. I always thought important to support everyone of them, taking into account their special features, respecting their choices, and with no hierarchy from one to the other; I particularly remember to have closed, on a weekend, an important meeting of children and young people at UNESCO's Headquarters, and paid a visit on the next week, invited by a federation, to a meeting of senior citizens very active in the collection of funding. Two really different meetings strengthening me in the conviction that WFUCA testify of different kinds of actions serving a common ideal.

“Taking into consideration its large geographical extension, the ways of action of the World Federation could only be decentralized, on the basis of a central core of reflection and collection of information”

j'ai eu beaucoup de plaisir à me rendre à Beyrouth, en 2002, pour accompagner, en présence du Sous-Directeur général de l'UNESCO, la création de la Fédération arabe.

J'ai déjà évoqué très longuement de la mobilisation des Clubs UNESCO d'Amérique latine et des Caraïbes, à partir de l'exemple de Haïti. Dans cette partie du monde, c'est à partir des Caraïbes que la FMACU a construit lentement mais sûrement, ce qui allait devenir une Fédération régionale. En 2002, lors de la Rencontre du Costa Rica, nous avons réussi à faire venir plus de clubs de la région, en ayant alors le sentiment que l'on s'acheminait tôt ou tard vers la création d'une entité régionale.

Enfin, la FMACU s'est beaucoup appuyée sur des fédérations implantées en Europe pour organiser des manifestations internationales. Au fil des pages, j'ai évoqué Séville, Hanovre, Florence, Sinaïa ... Il m'est impossible ici d'être exhaustif, mais je ne peux oublier les grandes rencontres de jeunes organisées au Siège de l'UNESCO, autour de la problématique des Droits de l'Homme, en étroite coopération avec la Fédération française ; il en est de même pour les rencontres autour du livre, avec la Fédération italienne ; ou encore sur le Patrimoine, avec la Fédération polonaise. Là encore, comme pour les autres régions, la FMACU a accompagné le processus de création de la fédération régionale en obtenant les financements pour l'organisation des rencontres régionales de Florence en 1998, puis Busteni, Roumanie, en 2001.

En Europe, j'ai été amené à constater – peut-être plus qu'ailleurs – une grande hétérogénéité des fédérations ou des collectifs de Clubs : coexistent dans cette région des fédérations avec des Clubs à dominante scolaire, des fédérations constituées de Clubs urbains, des fédérations très spécialisées dans un domaine (par exemple l'archéologie sous marine), ou encore des collectifs de clubs axés uniquement sur la recherche de fonds en direction de projets de développement dans des pays tiers. Il m'est toujours apparu important de les soutenir tous, avec leurs particularités, en respectant leurs choix et en n'opérant aucune hiérarchie entre les uns et les autres ; je me souviens en particulier d'avoir clôturé, une fin de semaine, une grande rencontre d'enfants et de jeunes au Siège de l'UNESCO et de m'être rendu, la semaine suivante, sur invitation d'une fédération, à la rencontre de personnes âgées très actives dans la collecte de fonds. Deux rencontres totalement différentes, me renforçant dans la conviction que la FMACU c'était aussi des formes d'actions diverses au service d'un idéal commun.

“Compte tenu de sa vaste extension géographique, les modes d'intervention de la Fédération mondiale ne peuvent être que décentralisés, à partir d'un noyau central de réflexion et de collecte d'information”

Anne Willings Grinda
Extract of the closure speech

9 - WFUCA, NGO, YOUTH

From "Confluences" May June 2000:
"The strength of NGOs, the strength of our Clubs"

"At least two important NGO meetings, held during the last two months, particularly deserve to be mentioned: the International Consultation of NGOs held in Dakar, to prepare the World Education Forum (Forum where WFUCA had set up an information stand) and the NGO Millennium Forum in May, in New York, with the participation of over 1500 representatives of NGOs from all over the world... Some of us may perhaps think that all this is far removed from the daily life of our Clubs. Needless to remind that any local action, even the smallest, of any one of our 5000 UNESCO Clubs, should be considered as having a world-wide projection"

Since 1989, while I was his assistant, my predecessor Mr. Pierre Lesueur wished that I spend a part of my time in attending the Collective Consultation of Youth NGOs and the NGO-UNESCO Liaison Committee, in a first time called the NGOs Standing Committee, and participating in their tasks. Let us recall that the Collective Consultation of the Youth NGOs gathering, at the initiative of the Division of Youth, around 80 NGOs, worked full or part time with youth. On the other hand, the Liaison Committee is a consultative body acting as a link between the members of the community of NGOs (around 350) in official relations with UNESCO. By participating in those two teams and in their working groups, I realized the interest for WFUCA to play a role within those bodies.

After the Congress of Dakar, in 1991, when the new elected Executive Board asked me to present my working priorities, I especially put into light my willingness of cooperation with other NGOs.

Thanks to an active presence in the Collective Consultation of Youth NGOs, WFUCA could establish working relationships with other NGOs: what was called "joint projects" of the Consultation. Thus, reforestation sites and workshops have been organized, for and with the cooperation of the National Federations, such as in Africa and Eastern Europe, specifically, just after the fall of the Berlin Wall. Moreover, any time it was possible, I associated several Presidents of National Federations in the meetings of this Collective Consultation.

Anne Willings Grinda
Extrait du discours de clôture
III^e Congrès de la FMACU, Dakar

9 - FMACU, ONG, JEUNESSE

De "Confluences" Mai Juin 2000 :
"La force des ONG, la force de nos Clubs"

"Il y a eu, au cours de deux derniers mois, au moins deux grandes manifestations d'ONG qui mériteraient plus d'écho : la Consultation internationale des ONG à Dakar, en vue de préparer le Forum mondial sur l'éducation (Forum où la FMACU avait implanté un stand d'information) et l'Assemblée des ONG du Millénaire qui a réuni, en mai dernier, à New York, plus de 1500 représentants d'ONG du monde entier. ... Peut-être certains d'entre nous estimeront que tout cela est bien loin du vécu quotidien de nos clubs. Mais est-il besoin de rappeler ici que toute action locale, la plus minime soit-elle, menée dans l'un de nos 5000 clubs, s'inscrit toujours dans une perspective mondiale ?"

Dès 1989, alors que j'étais son adjoint, mon prédécesseur M. Pierre Lesueur avait souhaité que je consacre une partie de mon temps aux travaux de la Consultation collective des ONG de Jeunesse et à ceux du Comité de liaison ONG-UNESCO, alors intitulé Comité permanent des ONG. Rappelons que la Consultation collective des ONG de Jeunesse réunissait, à l'initiative de la Division de la Jeunesse, environ 80 ONG travaillant, tout ou partie, avec la jeunesse. Pour sa part, le Comité de liaison est un organisme consultatif réunissant la communauté des ONG (environ 350) en relations officielles avec l'UNESCO. C'est en participant à ces deux collectifs et à leurs groupes de travail que j'ai réalisé tout l'intérêt pour la FMACU de jouer un rôle dans ces instances.

Après le Congrès de Dakar, en 1991, lorsque le nouveau Conseil exécutif élu m'a demandé de lui présenter mes priorités de travail, j'ai notamment évoqué cette volonté de coopération avec d'autres ONG.

Grâce à une présence active au sein de la Consultation collective des ONG de Jeunesse, la FMACU a pu nouer des liens de travail avec d'autres ONG : c'est ce que l'on appelait "les projets conjoints" de la Consultation. C'est ainsi que des chantiers, des ateliers, ont pu être organisés, pour et avec des fédérations nationales, tant en Afrique qu'en Europe orientale, plus précisément au lendemain de la chute du Mur de Berlin. Par ailleurs, autant que faire se peut, j'ai associé un certain nombre de présidents de fédérations nationales aux réunions de cette Consultation collective.

Dans le domaine de la jeunesse, la FMACU est allée plus loin, compte tenu du pourcentage important de 15-24 ans

Concerning Youth, WFUCA went further, taking into account the important part of the 15-24 years old (about 75%) participating in the activities of the Clubs and Associations all around the world. So, it was not left to chance for WFUCA to chair at many times, the Collective Consultation and be a member of its Bureau. It was not left to chance if the UNESCO Youth Division asked WFUCA to organize several Round tables of Youth NGOs, in the framework of the major UN Conferences of the last decade of the 20th century. I remember: September 95: 4th World Conference on Women, Beijing, China, Round table of the Youth NGOs on “*Youth partner for Equality, Development and Peace*”; or even June 96: “Habitat II”, in Istanbul, Turkey, a new Round table on the “*Young People’s Innovative Initiatives for the Construction of our Common Abode*” and it was not surprising if WFUCA was, in May 98 at the heart of the preparation of the World Youth Forum of the United Nations System (Braga, Portugal).

Let’s be clear: I never thought that WFUCA intended to become a youth movement because, structurally, it is intergenerational, but I think I can say that, year after year, I aimed to promote the action of our young members, since many of them participated in our seminars, world meetings and even in the World Congresses. That is why I insisted to the Executive Board in order that WFUCA could get actively involved in the “World Youth Forum: Children Now”, initiated by the Polish Federation and organized by the UNESCO Centre of Krakow in 2002 with the World Federation: during 4 days, young leaders from the UNESCO Clubs of Nepal, Costa Rica, Belarus, Romania, Ukraine, Philippines, Morocco and Poland, organized a cultural festival held in the streets of Krakow, and a UNESCO Clubs Exhibition “Promoting UNESCO by the streets”.

It was in the same mind that WFUCA participated actively in the life of the NGO–UNESCO Liaison Committee, not only as a Bureau elected member by several times, but also by participating in the Collective Consultations “Education For All” and “Women”, as well as in the working groups, such as those on Poverty, Human Rights or Sustainable Development. The WFUCA advisors helped a lot WFUCA in this task and contributed to the enrichment of the Federation Programs: I remember, in this respect, the participants of the regional meeting of Caribbean and Latin America (Saint Jose, Costa Rica), working in 2002, on a document, directly coming from the working group: “*Ten Principles to efficiently fight against poverty*”

Reminding all those events in relations with WFUCA/NGO/YOUTH, allows, without any doubt, to understand how an action conducted at the international level very often contributes to the organization of the regional and national federations, as well as finally, to the actions of the local Clubs. With hindsight, I can also say

(environ 75%) participant aux activités des Clubs et Associations partout dans le monde. Ce n’est donc pas par hasard que la FMACU ait présidé, à plusieurs reprises, la Consultation collective ou a été membre de son Bureau. Ce n’est pas un hasard si la Division de la Jeunesse de l’UNESCO a demandé à la FMACU d’organiser plusieurs tables rondes d’ONG de jeunesse, dans le cadre des grandes Conférences de l’ONU de la dernière décennie du XX^e siècle. Je me souviens : septembre 95 : 4^e Conférence mondiale sur les femmes, Beijing, Chine, Table ronde des ONG de jeunesse sur “*La jeunesse partenaire pour l’égalité, le développement et la paix*” ; ou encore, juin 96 : “Habitat II”, Istanbul, Turquie, nouvelle Table ronde sur “*Les initiatives novatrices des jeunes en matière d’habitat*” ; et il n’est pas étonnant que la FMACU se soit retrouvée, en mai 98, au cœur de la préparation du Forum mondial de la Jeunesse du Système des Nations Unies (Braga, Portugal). Soyons précis : je n’ai jamais imaginé que la FMACU avait vocation à devenir un mouvement de jeunesse puisque, structurellement, elle est intergénérationnelle, mais je crois pouvoir dire que, année après année, j’ai tenu à promouvoir l’action de nos jeunes membres, lesquels ont participé en grand nombre à nos séminaires, rencontres mondiales et même Congrès. C’est pourquoi j’ai insisté auprès du Conseil exécutif pour que la FMACU s’associe activement au “Forum mondial de la jeunesse : les Enfants maintenant”, initié par la Fédération polonaise et organisé par le Centre pour l’UNESCO de Cracovie, en 2002, avec la Fédération mondiale : pendant 4 jours, des jeunes animateurs des Clubs UNESCO du Népal, du Costa Rica, du Belarus, de Roumanie, d’Ukraine, des Philippines, du Maroc et de la Pologne, ont organisé dans les rues de Cracovie un festival culturel et une expo-Club UNESCO “faisant descendre l’UNESCO dans la rue”.

C’est dans le même esprit que la FMACU a participé activement à la vie du Comité de liaison ONG–UNESCO, non seulement en étant élue, à plusieurs reprises au Bureau, mais aussi en participant aux Consultations collectives “Education pour tous” et “Femmes”, ainsi qu’aux groupes de travail, tels que ceux sur la pauvreté, les droits de l’homme, ou le développement durable. Les Conseillers de la FMACU l’ont beaucoup aidée dans ce travail et ont contribué à enrichir les programmes de la Fédération ; je me souviens, à ce propos, que les participants à la réunion régionale Amérique latine–Caraïbes (San José, Costa Rica), ont travaillé en 2002, à partir d’un document, directement issu des travaux des groupes de travail : “Dix principes pour lutter efficacement contre la pauvreté”

Rappeler tous ces événements sur les relations FMACU / ONG / JEUNESSE, permet, sans doute, de comprendre comment un travail mené à l’échelon international contribue très souvent à l’animation des fédérations régionales et nationales, ainsi que finalement, aux actions des Clubs locaux.

that WFUCA established close relations with the UNESCO Secretariat, not only by answering the questionnaires on the Program of the Organization, but also through an effective cooperation, in an open mind of a mutual trust. In addition, the active presence of WFUCA in those collective bodies allowed to let better know WFUCA inside and outside UNESCO, particularly during its participation in the Round tables of the UN Conferences; all this being a part of its public relations policy.

From “Confluences” July – August 1996,

“What WFUCA said at “Habitat II” Conference”:
“WFUCA was also able to present its views at the Round Table organized by UNESCO, (on the premises of the Intergovernmental Conference “Habitat II”, held in Istanbul), to a public of local elected officials and decision makers. An opportunity was thus provided to WFUCA of stressing:

- That it is essential for young people to be taught again to love their cities, by being allowed to participate in development and restoration work;
- That the theatrical experiment launched by some Clubs concerning among other subjects the environment, should, certainly be considered as one of the levers of action in urban environmental education.”

10 – BY WAY OF CONCLUSION

“I open in front of you a door that no one can close...”

Apocalypse 3, 8

When I was no more the WFUCA Secretary General, Georges Kutukdjian, President of the Association of Former UNESCO Staff (AFUS) and “fellow traveller” of WFUCA, asked me to accept to become a member of the Writing Committee for the publication of “Link”, edited by AFUS. I was then in charge of the section “Diagonals” mainly devoted to UNESCO publications and exhibitions, and I co-directed a special issue on Human Rights.

Besides, the World Organization of the Scout Movement (WOSM) in Geneva, took me as a Scientific Advisor in order to organize the Centenary Congress in 2007, and entrusted me the program “Academic Research and Scouting”. In parallel with this task, WOSM asked me to become a member of the liaison team near UNESCO and its International Bureau of Education (IBE). Within this team, I am in charge to follow up in particular the NGO–UNESCO Commission “Human Rights” that I have been elected as the President in 2008.

I very soon wished that this Commission, gathering more

Avec le recul du temps, je peux aussi affirmer que la FMACU a ainsi noué des liens étroits avec le Secrétariat de l'UNESCO, non pas uniquement en répondant à des questionnaires sur le programme de l'Organisation, mais aussi à travers une véritable coopération, dans un esprit de confiance mutuelle. Par ailleurs, cette présence active dans ces organismes collectifs a permis de mieux faire connaître la FMACU à l'UNESCO et à l'extérieur de l'UNESCO, en particulier lors de sa participation aux tables rondes des Conférences de l'ONU, tout ceci s'inscrivant ainsi dans une politique de relations publiques.

De “Confluences” Juillet – Août 1996,

“Ce que la FMACU a dit à HABITAT II” :

“C’est au cours de la Table ronde de l’UNESCO, qui s’est tenue dans l’enceinte de la Conférence intergouvernementale Habitat II à Istanbul, que la FMACU a pu aussi présenter ses convictions devant un public d’élus locaux et de décideurs. C’est ainsi que la FMACU a pu rappeler :

- **qu’il était essentiel de réapprendre aux jeunes à aimer leur ville, en les faisant participer à des chantiers d’aménagement ou à des chantiers de restauration ;**
- **que les expériences d’expression théâtrales menées par les clubs sur des thèmes divers, dont celui de l’environnement, constituaient, sans aucun doute, un des leviers pour l’éducation à l’environnement urbain.”**

10 – EN GUISE DE CONCLUSION

“J’ai ouvert devant toi une porte que nul ne peut fermer...”

Apocalypse 3 – 8

Lorsque j’ai cessé d’être Secrétaire général de la FMACU, Georges Kutukdjian, Président de l’Association des Anciens Fonctionnaires de l’UNESCO (AAFU) et compagnon de route de la FMACU, m’a demandé si j’acceptais d’être membre du Comité de rédaction de la publication “Lien”, éditée par l’AAFU. J’ai alors été chargé de la rubrique “Diagonales” consacrée principalement aux publications et expositions de l’UNESCO et j’ai co-dirigé un dossier spécial sur les Droits de l’Homme.

Par ailleurs, l’Organisation Mondiale du Mouvement Scout (OMMS) à Genève, m’a recruté en tant que Conseiller scientifique en vue d’organiser le Congrès du Centenaire en 2007 et m’a confié le programme “Recherche universitaire et scoutisme”. En parallèle, l’OMMS m’a demandé d’être membre de l’équipe de liaison avec l’UNESCO et avec le Bureau International de l’Education (BIE). Au sein de cette équipe, je suis chargé de suivre notamment la Commission ONG – UNESCO “Droits de l’Homme” dont j’ai été élu

than 30 NGOs in official relations with UNESCO, could be open up to the outside. Thus, I initiated the production of a quiz: "60 Questions for the Human Rights". Above all, thanks to the experience I acquired within WFUCA and to the contacts I kept with UNESCO Secretariat, I wanted to organize, with other NGOs, three important Young meetings at UNESCO Headquarters, around two different topics, "The International Convention relating to the Child Rights at 20" and "Women, Africa, Human Development". By the way, about thousand young people were sensitized to the UNESCO's ideals, young people who, coming back home, in their cities and associations, will contribute to make them know.

So, my new professional direction is in line with what I realized within WFUCA. During some trips I make, or on the occasion of meetings held at UNESCO Headquarters, I have often the pleasure to meet many of you. An opportunity to remember what we did realized together, as well as the routes that all of us are now travelling. Finishing this testimony, everyone will have understood that I made here neither a report, nor I did want to find a refuge in any nostalgia: all along those 9 chapters, I just wished to "give sense" to what I attempted to promote during those "WFUCA's years".

Indeed, while I was Secretary General, on the occasion of organizing meetings, before the promotion of new projects, while I was preparing the speeches I had to deliver, I wondered about that "question of sense": without minimising the impact of any action conducted at the worldwide level, I knew that the essential was done at the Federations level, and at the level of every Club. But at the same time, I realized that a worldwide coordination was necessary to impulse new ideas and innovative projects in order for every activist of the "UNESCO Movement" to be able to set her/his action in a wider context. As soon as I started working within WFUCA Secretariat, I quickly understood that nobody could act as an activist for the UNESCO cause without any basic training. I quickly realized too the stimulating impact of the regional and worldwide meetings: for WFUCA, as for anywhere else, those moments of meetings, of festivals, represent irreplaceable springboards for any local action.

However, all those actions should have been totally weak, if they had not contributed to change the life of people through an important lot of projects.

At last, when organizing the Congresses, editing publications, proposing training seminars, in the daily work of the Secretariat, I always had the feeling of opening new doors...

For all of you, and just for you,

Patrick Gallaud

Président en 2008.

J'ai très rapidement voulu que cette Commission, réunissant plus de 30 ONG en relations officielles avec l'UNESCO, soit ouverte sur l'extérieur. C'est ainsi que j'ai suscité la production d'un quiz "60 questions pour les Droits de l'Homme". Surtout, grâce à l'expérience acquise à la FMACU et aux contacts que j'ai gardés au sein du Secrétariat de l'UNESCO, j'ai tenu à organiser, avec d'autres ONG, trois grandes rencontres de jeunes au Siège de l'UNESCO, sur deux thèmes différents, "Les 20 ans de la Convention Internationale relative aux Droits de l'Enfant" et "Femmes, Afrique, Développement humain". Ce sont près de mille jeunes qui ont été sensibilisés aux idéaux de l'UNESCO, jeunes qui une fois de retour dans leur ville et leur association contribuent à les faire connaître.

Ainsi, ma nouvelle orientation professionnelle s'inscrit dans la continuité de ce que j'avais réalisé à la FMACU. Au cours des déplacements que j'effectue, ou à l'occasion de réunions tenues au Siège de l'UNESCO, j'ai souvent le plaisir de rencontrer plusieurs d'entre vous. Une occasion d'évoquer notamment ce que nous avons réalisé ensemble ainsi que les routes que nous parcourons les uns et les autres.

En achevant ce témoignage, chacun aura compris que je n'ai pas voulu faire ici un bilan, ni me réfugier dans une quelconque nostalgie : à travers 9 chapitres, j'ai simplement tenté de "donner du sens" à ce que j'avais essayé de promouvoir pendant ces "années FMACU".

A vrai dire, lorsque j'étais Secrétaire général, à l'occasion de l'organisation de rencontres, avant le lancement de nouveaux projets, lorsque je préparais les interventions que j'étais amené à prononcer, il m'était déjà arrivé de m'interroger sur cette "question du sens" : sans minimiser l'impact de l'action que l'on peut conduire au niveau mondial, je savais que l'essentiel se jouait au niveau des Fédérations, à l'échelon de chacun des Clubs. Mais en même temps, je réalisais qu'une coordination mondiale était nécessaire pour impulser de nouvelles idées et des projets novateurs afin que chaque militant du "Mouvement UNESCO" puisse replacer son action dans un cadre plus large. Dès que j'ai commencé à travailler au Secrétariat de la FMACU, j'ai rapidement compris que l'on ne pouvait pas s'improviser militant de la cause UNESCO sans un minimum de formation. J'ai aussi très vite réalisé l'impact mobilisateur des rencontres régionales et mondiales : à la FMACU, comme ailleurs, ces moments de rencontre et de fête constituent des tremplins irremplaçables pour l'action locale.

Toutes ces actions seraient cependant totalement futiles si elles ne contribuaient pas à changer la vie des personnes à travers une multitude de projets.

En définitive, en organisant les Congrès, en éditant des publications, en proposant des séminaires de formation, dans le travail quotidien du Secrétariat, j'ai toujours eu le sentiment d'ouvrir de nouvelles portes...

Pour vous tous, et pour toi.

