

(The draft Agreement was approved by the General Assembly of the United Nations at its sixty-fifth plenary meeting on 14 December, 1946.)

2. *Privileges and Immunities.*—It was considered by the Sub-Commission, and subsequently by the General Conference, that the adoption of a convention between member States and of the Agreement with the Government of the French Republic on privileges and immunities was premature. Action was limited to a request to member States to grant suitable facilities to officials and representatives of UNESCO, and the decision that the Provisional Agreement between the Preparatory Commission and the Government of the French Republic should remain in force (with an amendment to Article XV) until such time as the General Convention on Privileges and Immunities should be adopted.

3. *Relations with International Non-governmental Organizations.*—The Director-General was empowered to enter into formal agreements and working agreements with non-governmental international organizations subject to certain definite limitations. To be admitted in this way an Organization must—

(a) Be truly international in its structure and of recognized standing.

(b) Be concerned primarily with matters falling within the competence of UNESCO.

(c) Have aims and purposes in uniformity with the general principles embodied in the Constitution of UNESCO.

(d) Have a permanent directing body and authorized representatives.

4. *Agreement with the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation.*—An Agreement between UNESCO and the International Institute of Intellectual Co-operation was approved. The liquidation of the League of Nations involved the liquidation of the International Organization of Intellectual Co-operation, to be followed on 31 December, 1946, by that of the Institute. On 19 November, 1946, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted a resolution recommending that UNESCO should take over those functions and activities of the Institute that might be performed within the scope of its own programme, and also recommended that the assets of the Institute be utilized by UNESCO. It further recommended that an Agreement be concluded between UNESCO and the Institute before 31 December. The Agreement approved by the Conference embodied the recommendations of the United Nations.

The French delegation made a declaration to the Sub-Commission concerning the International Act of 1938, and notified its intention to enter into contact with Member States which ratified the Act in order to obtain agreement to its cancellation.

5. *Provisional Agreement with the International Bureau of Education.*—An Agreement between UNESCO and the International Bureau of Education was approved. It recognizes the International Bureau of Education as an inter-Governmental Organization carrying out an essentially technical task in the field of education, and that its interests and activities are related to the progress of UNESCO. The Agreement was concluded for one year only, and came into force on 28 February, 1947. It is