



CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DE LA PHILOSOPHIE ET DES SCIENCES HUMAINES
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PHILOSOPHY AND HUMAN SCIENCES

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REPORT ON THE XXXIV GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF CIPSH
(Lisbon, online, 14-15 December, 2020)

The XXXIV General Assembly of CIPSH was convened online, from Lisbon, on the 14th and 15th December 2020.

The meeting was Presided by Chao Gejin, managed by the Secretary-General and all delegates attended it, according to the attached list (annex 1). Meeting was also attended by members of the Executive Committee (other than those also elected as delegates) and by external guests (annex 2). On the second day, during the election of the new Board and Executive Committee, the coordination of the electoral process has been made by the chairperson of the Nominations Committee, Laurent Tissot.

The agenda of the meeting was the following:

Day 1 – 14th December 2020, 2.00 pm CET

1. Opening
 - a. Welcome address – President of CIPSH, Chao Gejin.
 - b. Address from UNESCO – John Crowley, on behalf of Gabriela Ramos, Assistant Director-General for the Social and Human Sciences.
2. 2.20 pm – Report of the Secretary-General, Luiz Oosterbeek – discussion and vote.
3. 2.45 pm – Report of the Treasurer, Franco Montanari – discussion and vote.
4. 3.00 pm – Discussion on strategic priorities to prepare until the following General Assembly.
5. 3.45 pm – Reports on the CIPSH projects
 - a. CIPSH Chairs, William McBride.
 - b. Global History of Humanity, Laurent Tissot
 - c. World Humanities Report, Sara Guyer.
 - d. Humanities, Arts and Society, Zoltan Somhegyi.
 - e. World Day of Logic, Benedikt Löwe
 - f. Diogenes, Luca Scarantino



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Day 2 – 15th December 2020, 2.00 pm CET

6. 2.00 pm – Presentation of candidates.
7. 3.00 pm – Election the Board. (restricted to delegates)
8. 3.20 pm – Election of the Executive Committee. (restricted to delegates)
9. 3.45 pm – Election of Project's coordinators and teams.
10. 4.30 pm – Other deliberations.

POINT 1

Welcome address – President of CIPSH, Chao Gejin.

Distinguished guests, dear colleagues and friends:

As the current President of the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences, I would like to express my gratitude and welcome to the delegates, representatives and guests, on the opening of this year's general assembly, which was supposed to be held in Odens, Denmark. As the pandemic spreads around the world now, our Council has had to, for the first time in its 71-year history, convene an online meeting to go through the established procedures.

Over the following two days, the delegates and the representatives will go over the Secretary-General's report, the treasurer's financial report, review the ongoing projects, and conduct the election of the new board and executives, followed by deliberation on CIPSH's development strategies.

I believe that although the participants are now in different parts of the world, their hearts are in one and their minds are the same, hoping the CIPSH is getting healthier and stronger.

Six years ago, in October 2014, at the CIPSH's general assembly in Paris, I was elected president, in your trust and support, and in my absence due to illness.

It has been a great honor and huge challenge for me to serve the CIPSH, the world's top academic umbrella organization for humanities. We have been working hard to improve its vitality in many ways. Over the past six years, CIPSH's financial situation has improved, and its member organization has increased. Moreover, its relationship with UNESCO was clarified under the agreement signed by our two organizations.

Joining hands with UNESCO, we successfully sponsored the First World Humanities Conference in Liege, Belgium in 2017. Here I would like to stress that without the tireless efforts made by Adama Samassekou, past president of CIPSH, and John Crowley from UNESCO, and some others, it would not have been possible for the conference to be held successfully.



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Working together with UNESCO, we established the humanities chair to facilitate world humanities studies, we launched some projects to enhance humanities' social relevance, and we organized academic activities in some countries covering a wide spectrum of topics, aiming at bringing global concerns to local needs and development.

We celebrated our council's 70 years anniversary last year.

The above-mentioned achievements cannot be separated from the joint efforts of our board members and executives, as well as our member organizations. Here, I would like to pay solemn thanks to Secretary-General Luiz Oosterbeek, Treasurer Franco Montanari, past president Adama Samassekou, and two vice-presidents Rosalind Hackett, and Francois Djindjian.

My term in CIPSH's office is up now. The time I spent working with you was unforgettable. In the future, the new board and the new executives would lead the council move forward with new strategies and they will open a new chapter and create new achievements.

Thank you.

Address from UNESCO – John Crowley

John Crowley expressed his pleasure to attend as an observer, thanking Chao Gejin for his words and stressing the relevance of several UNESCO projects that are within the scope of the Humanities: the General History of Africa, the programme on Language diversity and multilingualism, MOST, the Silk Roads project, etc. with contribution of the Humanities. He mentioned that, within his sector priorities, stand the focus on meaning, the dialogue with with social sciences. He also stressed that Member States of UNESCO do value Humanities much more than 10 years ago, and that this domain becomes stronger through the understanding of its relevance on issues like the pandemic (as a comprehensive crisis), violence, environment, etc.

POINT 2. Report of the Secretary-General, Luiz Oosterbeek – discussion and vote.

Luiz Oosterbeek presented the report of activities of CIPSH (annex 3, attached).

There was a discussion to clarify a paragraph that could be read as opposing STEM to the Humanities, which as been rephrased to clarify this, making clear there is no such divide and that the issues in stake concern political options rather than academics approaches. Main interventions on this were made by Yukio Himiyama, Catherine Jami, Frieda Steurs, Luísa Miglioratti and Samuel Lieu.

The report was approved unanimously (58 votes).



POINT 3. Report of the Treasurer, Franco Montanari – discussion and vote

Franco Montanari presented the report of activities, which was followed by the report of the internal auditing committee (annex 4, attached).

Franco Montanari, who served as Vice-President for two terms and as Treasurer for another two terms, explained that the balance of 2020 is not yet complete, since it lacks the bank data from November and December, which will include the grant from Tencent. He stressed that, for the first time, the costs of the office at UNESCO would not be paid using the fees of members, which is a reality to expand in the years to come, offering new possibilities for CIPSH.

Laurent Tissot and Jean-Luc De Paepe presented the positive evaluation of the internal audit committee, which also recommended external audits to be resumed, now that CIPSH starts to have a stronger financial structure, at least on a triennial base.

The report was approved unanimously, with special thanks to Franco Montanari, for his very rigorous work (58 votes).

By 3.25 pm the meeting took a break of 10 minutes, resuming at 3.35 pm, with the point 4 of the agenda.

POINT 4. Discussion on strategic priorities to prepare until the following General Assembly

The following prospective projects were presented by their coordinators:

- Global Ethics (coord. Tornjörn Lodén) – the coordinator presented himself and then explained the context of organising the first CIPSH Academy sponsored by CCKF, with UAI, which is now in process of publication as a volume of *Diogenes* to be published before the European Humanities Conference. He explained that the seminar led to the reflection on the need to set a new project on Global Ethics, considering different intellectual traditions in the world.
- Constitution and By-Laws (coord. Tim Jensen) – the coordinator explained that the proposals would not be put to a vote in this GA, because they require in depth discussion, after getting familiar to the proposals. He considered that part of the proposal has to do with membership and affiliation (members and affiliates) and a second part concerns the membership of world organisations (excluding national ones, except those already in). He also the new constitution would include direct election of the vice-presidents and of the deputy secretary-general. On behalf of SDU, for the planned next ExComm and Conference, he conveyed the understanding of the need to postpone the venue now, but also the expectation for a strong participation in June.
- Technology and Humanities (proposal of document, by Harold Sjursen) - Harold Sjursen presented himself and his interest in technology as a focal theme for the humanities,



considering that CIPSH should organise a specific group on Humanities and technology, namely for education. Luiz Oosterbeek suggested that, as for other ideas or ongoing projects, MOs should express interest and the future ExComm indicate collaborating members.

- World Philology Association (coord. Jens Braarvig) – the coordinator explained the proposal and his profile as well, asking for the support of the General Assembly.
- Network of European Humanities (coord. Rosi Braidotti) – the coordinator explained how this project evolved, from the European hub preparing the European section of the World Humanities Report. The network will be based in Göttingen, and will encompass the various European associates of MOs of CIPSH in Europe, too.
- Pan-African Network of the Humanities (coord. Adama Samassékou) – this network is in progress, having received an approval from the African Humanities Conference at Bamako. After greeting the General Assembly, the coordinator explained the process that involved first the participation of African scholars in the WHC, then the AHC in Bamako and its resolutions: to hold a Biannual Forum of African Humanities and to establish a Pan-African Network of Humanities (engaging academics and cultural actors). Rosalind Hackett, Adams Bodomo and Samuel Lieu intervened, namely stressing the importance to also consider the African diaspora.

POINT 5. Reports on the CIPSH projects

The following ongoing projects' reports were presented by their coordinators:

- On the CIPSH Chairs, William McBride presented the report, stressing that a larger number of applications should be expected in the future, when compared to a limited number so far. He also considered that establishing a strong chair in Africa would be very important.
- On the Global History of Humanity, Laurent Tissot presented the report. The project was put on hold due to Covid-9 and other constraints. The idea was to set up a website, which will be set by M. Middell, expected to be in place early next year. In reply to a question raised by M. Middell on the conditions of projects of CIPSH, Luiz Oosterbeek considered that, in the future, there would be a need to establish not only the objectives but a financial sustainability base associated to a calendar of activities and deliverables.
- On the World Humanities Report, Sara Guyer presented the report. Apart from various global considerations, she indicated the website www.worldhumanitiesreport.org, available for consultation.
- The Humanities, Arts and Society project was presented by Zoltan Somhegyi (focusing on the Magazine), having also some comments from Margalit Berriet (observer) in a later moment.



- On the World Logic Day, Benedikt Löwe presented the report. He explained the problem with the original proponents credibility and presented the website that may now be used: <http://wld.cipsh.international/>. Luiz Oosterbeek suggested to have initiatives or statements from all MOs etc. and Benedikt Löwe suggested to include letters from the MOs, etc. John Crowley supported this, explaining it's the only world day where a partner organisation has a co-owning responsibility. "It's a very positive set-up, particularly because Unesco is instructed not to devote specific resources in financial terms. Events are important but are only part of the Days. They are moments and vehicles to mobilise resources, ideas, etc. Impact on social media, etc, is strong."

In the end of the first day session, the Secretary-General explained the procedure for the second day: only delegates, Ex Comm and candidates (non delegates will exit during the vote, when only delegates, Chao, myself and Laurent Tissot will remain).

Before closing, he read the following deliberation of the Board of CIPSH: *The Board of CIPSH met for a last digital session, just before the General Assembly that will elect the new governing bodies of CIPSH, for the period until 2022. Since the turn of the century the Council undertook a debate on its reorganisation and the repositioning of the Humanities in contemporary society, and we owe to Adama Samassékou, from when he was elected President in 2008, the foresight to propose a global ambitious renewal, from the World Humanities Conference to the expansion of the Council and the updating of its working mechanisms. The achievements of the CIPSH are a collective work that could not have happened without the strong commitment of all the member organisations, the active mobilization of the members of the Executive Committee and the preservation of an internal rich diversity, which is fundamental also for the future. Adama Samassékou was able to suggest convergent directions for all, in an open and friendly spirit, in line of the mission of CIPSH as a strong confederation of the Humanities. For these reasons, the Board wishes to express its gratitude to Adama Samassékou, who completed 12 years of active and intense dedication, as President and Past-President, while we all hope he will continue to collaborate and inspire CIPSH as it faces future challenges.*

POINT 6. Presentation of candidates.

In this point of the agenda, first spoke the candidates to the board, who presented themselves.

Luiz Oosterbeek explained his application as being in line with previous teamwork, and as part of a collective effort to have a more robust board and Ex.Comm, including the proposal for the Ex Comm to nominate as Vice-Presidents Luísa Miglioratti and Catherine Jami, and, as Deputy Secretary-General, Tim Jensen.

Hsiung Pin-chen presented herself: *Good morning, afternoon, evening. Very good to see you all at this CIPSH Assembly on line. I am greatly honored, most humbled to be nominated by IAHR and ANHN for the position of the Secretary General of CIPSH, for your consideration. I came to know CIPSH as*



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the founding president of the ANHN (Asian New Humanities Net), now a member organization of CIPSH, then became the CIPSH Chair on New Humanities, at University of California Irvine. To me, as the umbrella organization of humanities, at 70 plus years, CIPSH represents philosophy and Human Sciences internationally in its best aspiration, Trained in history at the core of this disciplinary humanities (from Brown in the US), I benefited from this tradition of vigorous exercise of classical humanities, am deeply appreciative of the values of serious research, committed teaching, and public service this humanities bring to us as individuals and to societies at large. Later in my career, I acquired further training in public Health (from Harvard), which taught me much on extended interdisciplinary implications of humanist outlook, perspectives, in practice. Joining CIPSH, I realize what an enormously rich intellectual heritage and real responsibility, past colleagues, especially current Board and ExCo members had made CIPSH to be – as a unique professional vehicle, representing this Humanist force worldwide in an organized manner. An academic embodiment that moved me, persuaded me, to delegate myself to serve, to commit my undivided energy and attention to this mission that CIPSH represents. Obviously I cannot do this alone, I would need to count on your good advice, continuous engagement, from your organization, your disciplinary expertise, and your institution, your city, country, from wherever you are. I am pleased that I will be embarking on this dedication with the additional endeavor of a Deputy Secretary General (for the first time in the history of CIPSH—you will be invited to endorse this institutional enhancement in capacity building, tomorrow). So that with this added manpower, we may serve CIPSH and serve you and your member organization, with more strength, from different angles, carrying different perspectives, from different geographic locations. In addition to the Board team made of the President, the Ex President, 2 Vice Presidents, and the Treasurer. You would recognize, by the end of the day, that as a group, they bring with them experiences, important visions, and shared excitement together with and in addition to mine, ready to serve, in the interest of CIPSH in the next three years. We are all invigorated by this unusual moments in academic and public humanities, presented by the challenges and opportunities to humanist old and new. I sincerely hope that our pledge would persuade you to join us in this undertaking, as I/we would continue to look for your kind assistance, collegial wisdom, disciplinary insight, and genuine interests to participate as member organizations. You had also seen how newer initiatives, innovative projects (such as the CIPSH Academy, Chair, research projects) continue to grow, spontaneously, voluntarily. Extra resources are being discovered, new intellectual, collaborative paths being devised. It is the excitement of witnessing these initiatives that attracted me, convinced many of us to serve. Philosophy and Human Sciences even academics are surely relevant to contemporary society's needs. We will go on with our long standing collaborations with UNESCO (with the good guidance from John Crowley and others), in recognition of UN missions (on sustainability, etc.). To put simply, I shall remain open to listen to your ideas, welcome your comments, suggestions, always, as we embark on this next part of our CIPSH journey, beginning at this end of 2020, on to 2023. All of you present today at this General Assembly are serving the same cause of humanities, as I made plain in my personal statement. It will be a true honour and pleasure for me to serve in your company. I will be happy to take questions and answer your concerns.



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Margaret Higonnet explained her motivation, from the experience in FILLM up to the commitment with projects of CIPSH and her understanding of the responsibilities of the treasurer.

Then, the various candidates to the Executive Committee presented themselves.

- Adams Bodombo: *Professor of African Studies (Chair of Languages and Literatures), Director, Global African Diaspora Studies (GADS) Research Platform, University of Vienna, African Studies Department, Spitalgasse 2, Court 5.1, 1090 Vienna, AUSTRIA; Honorary Professor, School of Liberal Arts, Xi'an University, Xi'an, China. President, Federation Internationale de Langues et Litteratures Modernes (FILLM).*
- Benedikt Löwe: *I was nominated by the Division for Logic, Methodology and Philosophy of Science and Technology (DLMPST) to serve for three years on the Executive Committee. Our Division straddles the divide between humanities and sciences: philosophy of science studies science and its method, and logic is a discipline that is rooted in the humanities but moved into mathematics and computer science in the last century. My own background is both in the humanities and the sciences; my own research falls into two categories: I am a regular mathematician working in mathematical logic and foundations of mathematics, but I am also a philosopher of mathematics, using methods from the empirical social sciences and humanities in my work. In my career, I have always been affiliated with institutions from both cultures: in Hamburg, I am in the Department of Mathematics, in Cambridge, I am a member of both the Faculty of Mathematics and the Faculty of Philosophy, and in Amsterdam, I am a member of the interdisciplinary research institute for Logic, Language and Computation, located in three different faculties. In science contexts, one of my roles is to defend the humanities against what can be described as the "arrogance of hard science"; in contrast, it is particularly interesting to note that in many humanities contexts, we also need to defend science against the incorrect allegations of being a method without Dilthey's *Verstehen* and reducing everything to numbers. I shall be happy to play that role of catalysing intercultural dialogue within the CIPSH Executive Committee during the next three years as I have done during my last tenure in the Executive Committee.*
- Catherine Jami also presented her academic background, institutional affiliation and vision for CIPSH.
- Chen Xia also presented her academic background, institutional affiliation and vision for CIPSH.
- François Djindjian was presented by Luiz Oosterbeek, due to problems with the internet connection: President of UISPP, for wish renovation he actively contributed, François Djindjian has had a relevant role in the renewal of CIPSH, from the mandates of Adama Samassékou as President, having also served as Vice-President for two terms.
- Frieda Steurs: *I am professor of linguistics and head of research of the Dutch language Institute. I represent CIPL, the international committee of linguists. There are many strands*



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of activities of CIPL (the wide area of linguistics) and CIPSH that can be combined. I came to a CIPSH conference for the first time in Liège and discovered a very interesting association, with dynamic members and great possibilities and also the conference in Xiamen was very interesting. As I am involved in research in language technology, I work both in the humanities and the technology area, and I believe we have to combine both. Humanities has to have strong support, but also has to seek cooperation with technology. I am also involved in the group working on the CIPSH chairs. I hope to be able to continue my work for CIPSH in the next term.

- Gilvan Oliveira, also presented his academic background, institutional affiliation and vision for CIPSH.
- Giuseppe Di Capua : *My name is Giuseppe Di Capua and I was nominated by the IAPG International Association for Promoting Geoethics. I'm a geologist at the Italian Institute of Geophysics and Volcanology, a big European Research Center that studies the environment and solid Earth. My scientific activity is focused on engineering geology, philosophy of geoscience, and geoethics, an emerging field that has got an incredible development in the last ten years. Geoethics is defined as research and reflection on the values which underpin appropriate behaviours and practices, wherever human activities interact with the Earth system. I'm a co-founding member of the International Association for Promoting Geoethics, I'm involved in several European Research Projects as Team Member and Team Leader, and as Member of International Advisory Boards. I'm editor and author of books and articles on geoethics, webmaster and member of the Publications Committee of the IUGS - International Union of Geological Sciences, and member of the Editorial Board of the journals EPISODES and GEOCONSERVATION RESEARCH. I'm co-author of the Cape Town Statement on Geoethics and the White Paper on Responsible Mining and member of the IAPG Task Groups on Ethics in Forensic Geology and the Task Group on Geoethics and Geoheritage. Why am I a candidate for the Executive Committee? I think we need to build bridges between sciences and humanities to face global anthropogenic changes. This is the main reason why I'm a co-founding member of the IAPG and why the IAPG believes it is fundamental to be actively involved in the CIPSH family. Answers to societal challenges need a strong cooperation between all human disciplines.*
- James Pawelski : *I am pleased to be the nominee for the CIPSH Executive Committee from the International Positive Psychology Association (IPPA; www.ippanetwork.org), of which I am the founding executive director. Positive Psychology focuses on the rigorous study and evidence-based practice of what makes individuals and communities thrive, and is thus well aligned with the mission and values of CIPSH. I serve as Professor of Practice and Director of Education in the Positive Psychology Center at the University of Pennsylvania, where I am also an Adjunct Professor of Religious Studies. With undergraduate training in mathematics and a Ph.D. in philosophy, I am the founding director of the Humanities and Human*



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Flourishing Project, an international network of more than one hundred humanities scholars, scientific researchers, and creative practitioners launching the new field of the Positive Humanities (www.humanitiesandhumanflourishing.org.) The Positive Humanities is an emerging field of inquiry and practice concerned with the examination and advancement of the relationship between culture and human flourishing. We are currently putting the finishing touches on the Oxford Handbook of the Positive Humanities, which we expect to be published next year. I first learned of CIPSH through Bill McBride and then had some great conversations with Luiz Oosterbeek, which led to my attendance at the World Humanities Conference in 2017 in Liège, where I was delighted to meet so many members of CIPSH. I have been serving as the IPPA representative on the CIPSH Executive Committee since 2017, and I look forward to continuing my service, if so elected.

- Jesús de La Villa also presented his academic background, institutional affiliation and vision for CIPSH.
- Lee Cheuk-yin also presented his academic background, institutional affiliation and vision for CIPSH.
- Luísa Miglioratti: *I am delegate of the Union Académique Internationale and currently member of the Board of the same UAI. I am Associate Professor at Sapienza Rome University in the Department of Ancient World Studies. My field of work is archaeology and in particular ancient urbanism and topography. Since many years I am working on Heritage Building with Colleagues from Europe and Latin America. My specialism brings me to have close contacts and fruitful dialogue with architects, engineers, geologist, chemists, and most of the “hard scientists”. I stress the importance of working together to push investigation forward. This happens very often, but it is necessary to underline this cooperation at government level. Since years, though not in every Country, many politicians are following a policy totally at the opposite, discarding Humanities and enhancing only Hard Sciences. It is also important to involve young people (I mean students from Secondary school too) in the enhancement of Humanities through seminars, workshops and informal meetings. Is the World aware that it needs Humanities?*
- Lydia Liu also presented her academic background, institutional affiliation and vision for CIPSH.
- Matthias Middell also presented his academic background, institutional affiliation and vision for CIPSH.
- Noel B. Salazar, who is nominated by WAU (World Anthropological Union), pointed out the need to communicate more and better not only within academia (across disciplines) but also outside the ivory tower, with societal stakeholders. Moreover, he stressed the crucial importance of engaging young(er) scholars within CIPSH, at all levels (including the EC).



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- Renaldas Gudauskas also presented his academic background, institutional affiliation and vision for CIPSH.
- Samuel Lieu: *I am the current President of the International Union of Academies (UIA) and a Bye-Fellow of Robinson College Cambridge. Founded in 1919, the UIA was originally invited by UNESCO after its creation to be the portal for the Humanities but it was felt correctly that with a restricted membership, the UIA is not the best constituted organization to play such a role. CIPSH was created instead and the UIA has long had a strong association with CIPSH as UIA represents only the Humanities academies. I see my role on the Executive Committee of CIPSH as a staunch advocate for collaboration - the recent successful project on Chinese ethics being an outstanding example. I was trained at Cambridge in Ancient and Medieval History and took my doctorate at Oxford under the supervision of the legendary (Prof.) Peter R. L. Brown FBA. I had a full career at Warwick University (UK) becoming the first scholar of Asian descent to hold full professor in the study of Western Ancient History in the UK in 1995. My first four books are on Late Roman History, especially on the reign of Constantine and of Julian, on the diffusion of Manichaeism and Romano-Persian relations. I was appointed to a research-focused Chair at Macquarie University (Sydney) in 1996 and granted the title of Distinguished Professor in 2006 (retiring in 2016 and elected Bye Fellow of Robinson College, Cambridge UK in 2018). Since 1996 my main research focus has been on the religious and political history of the Silk Road. I am a Fellow of the Australian Academy of the Humanities and of the Royal Society of New South Wales. I was elected to the Bureau of the International Union of Academies in 2013, becoming president in 2017(-2021). I look forward greatly to an era of close collaboration between two organizations which have such strong links and which share so many ideals and common goals.*
- Satoko Fujiwara: *I'm Satoko Fujiwara, a professor of the study of religion at the University of Tokyo in Japan. For the past 10 years I have been an executive committee member, and now the Secretary General, of the IAHR, the International Association for the History of Religions, which is an umbrella organization of not only historical but also social, psychological, anthropological and comparative study of religion, and is also a long-standing member organization of CIPSH. In that capacity, I have accumulated experience in CIPSH business by attending CIPSH's General Assemblies in Nagoya in 2010, Beijing in 2015, and Liège in 2017 and also by serving as a steering committee member of the 2017 World Humanities Conference of CIPSH. I attended all the meetings, both online and face-to-face, of the steering committee. In national contexts, from 2016 to 2019, I served as a board member of the SCJ, Science Council of Japan, which is a national academy in all sciences and is a member of the International Science Council. I have been collaborating with Science Council of Japan members, who are distinguished scholars in the humanities, social and natural sciences, and have also been in dialogue with policy makers. Particularly noteworthy are two recent critical moments when the humanities in Japan was put under serious threat. The first crisis occurred in 2015, when the then Minister of Education announced that departments of the humanities at*



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national and public universities should be abolished because they were not socially relevant enough. The second crisis occurred in October this year, when the Prime Minister refused to appoint 6 scholars in the humanities and social sciences as members of the Science Council of Japan, assuming humanities scholars and social scientists, represented by the 6 scholars, are only critical of the government and, therefore, disturbing. This is a violation of academic freedom, and, together with a number of representatives of academic societies in Japan, I have been mobilizing fellow scholars and citizens in protesting against the Prime Minister since October. By incorporating these experiences and knowledge, I would like to contribute to further implement the outcome document of the World Humanities Conference of CIPSH, named "A New Humanities Agenda for the 21st Century."

- *Torbjörn Lodén: It is an honour for me to have been nominated by the UAI as a new member of the executive committee of CIPSH. For twenty-five years (1990–2015) I was a Professor of Chinese language and culture at Stockholm University, where I am now emeritus professor. Recently I became head of the Stockholm China Center. As a sinologist my main interest is in the field of China's intellectual history, from ancient times until today, but I have also done some work in the field of Chinese literature and the Chinese language. I am also interested in the humanities more generally. CIPSH plays a very important role in promoting international cooperation in the humanities and also in building bridges between the humanities and the natural sciences. As a member of the executive committee I would do my very best to contribute to the important work of CIPSH. As a member of the executive committee, I would in particular like to promote cross-cultural dialogue and communication with Chinese colleagues. Recently I was involved in organizing the digital conference "Chinese and European Resources for a Global Ethic", the papers from which will be published next year. I very much hope that this will serve as the impetus to organize a research project or research programme on cultural traditions as resources for a global ethic.*
- *Vladimir Kolosov, Vladimir Kolosov is Deputy Director and Head of the Laboratory of Geopolitical Studies at the Institute of Geography of Russian Academy of Sciences. In 1991-1992 he's got scholarships of Brussels Capital Region (Belgium) and International Boundaries Research Unit (Durham, UK), in 1997 - Fulbright scholarship at the University of Colorado at Boulder (USA). He has been for five years part-time Professor at the University of Toulouse-Le Mirail (France) and served as visiting Professor at the University of Paris-Sorbonne and a number of other French universities. He also lectured at the universities in the USA, Belgium, the Netherlands, Finland and China. Professor Kolosov is the author and/or the editor of 17 books and textbooks and more than 400 other academic publications. In particular, he regularly publishes in Political Geography, GeoJournal, Geopolitics, Eurasian Geography and Economy and other international and national journals. Together with international partners he received a number of research grants from European Framework Programmes, French National Council for Scientific Research (CNRS), Giovanni Agnelli Foundation (Italy), etc. He is a member of the International Jury at*



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the National Research Agency (ANR, France) and member of the Expert Council of Russian Science Foundation (Earth Sciences). In 1996-2004 he chaired the International Geographical Union (IGU) Commission on Political Geography, in 2006-2012 was elected to the positions of Vice-President and First Vice-President. He served as President of IGU in 2012-2016 and remained a member of its Executive till August 2020. In 2017 he was also nominated by IGU and elected to the Executive of the UNESCO International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH). Since 2014 Professor Kolosov is Vice-President of Russian Geographical Society. He has a rich experience in managing international scientific cooperation and organizing different academic events. He was elected Foreign Member of Belgian Royal Academy of Sciences, Honorary Member of French and Polish Geographical Societies, awarded the Russian order of Friendship and French order of Academic Palms, etc. Russian National Committee nominates Vladimir Kolosov to the Future Earth Implementation Team and hopes that his contribution to its activity will be helpful.

- *William McBride: I am the nominee of FISP, the International Federation of Philosophy Societies, of which I am past president from two terms back. My connection with CIPSH goes back even more years, since I participated in General Assemblies as the FISP delegate on a number of occasions. My principal areas of research and publication are social and political philosophy and 20th century Continental European philosophy, with special emphases on Marx and Sartre, I have been fortunate enough to have had many "global" experiences. I had a Fulbright grant to France (Lille) many years ago, and to Bulgaria more recently. I was awarded a silver medal by the Institute of Philosophy of the Russian Academy of Sciences as outstanding foreign philosopher. I have had, and continue to have, many connections with China, including a steady stream of Visiting Scholars from there who have come to work with me at Purdue University over a dozen or more years. I have been to conferences in Africa and South America, especially Chile. And so on. I have chaired the CIPSH committee on CIPSH Chairs since its inception two years ago and would be happy to continue in that position if I am re-elected and it pleases the Executive Committee. My principal concern, like that of many colleagues who have spoken about this, is the attack, especially by some political leaders, on the humanities (and to some extent the social sciences as well) as irrelevant; nothing could be further from the truth. Finally, I hope that we shall be able to put together ideally three years hence, another world humanities conference comparable to the past conference in Liege, about which several colleagues spoke glowingly.*
- *Zoltan Somhegyi: Zoltán Somhegyi is a Hungarian art historian with a PhD in aesthetics, and is Associate Professor of art history at the Károli Gáspár University of the Reformed Church in Hungary. Previously he was based in Sharjah, United Arab Emirates and was working as Chair of the Department of Fine Arts of the College of Fine Arts and Design of the University of Sharjah. He is the Secretary General and Website Editor of the International Association for Aesthetics, member of the Executive Committee of the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences and Consultant of Art Market Budapest: International*



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Contemporary Art Fair. He is advisory and editorial board member of numerous academic journals of aesthetics, and is Editor-in Chief of HAS – Humanities, Arts & Society Magazine. As a researcher, he is specialised in eighteenth-nineteenth century art and theory, and besides that his other fields of interest are contemporary fine arts and art criticism. He is the author of books, artist catalogues, and more than two hundred articles, critiques, essays and art fair reviews. His recent books are Reviewing the Past. The Presence of Ruins (London – New York: Rowman & Littlefield International, 2020), Aesthetics in Dialogue. Applying Philosophy of Art in a Global World (Berlin, Peter Lang, 2020; co-edited with Max Rynnänen), Learning from Decay. Essays on the Aesthetics of Architectural Dereliction and Its Consumption (Berlin, Peter Lang, 2018; co-authored with Max Rynnänen) and Retracing the past. Historical continuity in aesthetics from a global perspective – 19th Yearbook of the International Association for Aesthetics (Santa Cruz, California: International Association for Aesthetics, 2017; editor and contributor).

POINT 7. Election the Board. (restricted to delegates)

Laurent Tissot, president of the nominations committee, took the coordination of the meeting for points 7 and 8 of the agenda. The list of voters in this point is included in annex 5 to this report.

21 voters were present during point 7, each worth 2 votes. The vote proceeded by electronic anonymous ballot, with the following results:

President: Luiz Oosterbeek (42 votes – elected);

Secretary-General: Hsiung Ping-chen (42 votes – elected);

Treasurer: Margaret Higonnet (42 votes – elected).

POINT 8. Election of the Executive Committee. (restricted to delegates)

The election of the 22 members of the Executive Committee proceed in three sequential anonymous ballots, corresponding to 10, another 10 and another 2 candidates, respectively. As the number of voters varied during the election, for each case the number of voters is indicated).

The results of the voting were the following:

Adams Bodomo (38 votes out of 40 – elected)

Benedikt Löwe (40 votes out of 40 – elected)

Catherine Jami (40 votes out of 40 – elected)

Chen Xia (38 votes out of 40 – elected)

François Djindjian (38 votes out of 40 – elected)



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Frieda Steurs (38 votes out of 40 – elected)
Gilvan Oliveira (40 votes out of 40 – elected)
Giuseppe Di Capua (36 votes out of 40 – elected)
James Pawelski (38 votes out of 40 – elected)
Jesús de La Villa (40 votes out of 40 – elected)
Lee Cheuk-yin (38 votes out of 42 – elected)
Luísa Miglioratti (40 votes out of 42 – elected)
Lydia Liu (40 votes out of 42 – elected)
Matthias Middell (38 votes out of 42 – elected)
Noel Salazar (40 votes out of 42 – elected)
Renaldas Gudauskas (32 votes out of 42 – elected)
Samuel Lieu (42 votes out of 42 – elected)
Satoko Fujiwara (38 votes out of 42 – elected)
Torbjörn Lodén (38 votes out of 42 – elected)
Vladimir Kolossov (36 votes out of 42 – elected)
William McBride (40 votes out of 44 – elected)
Zoltan Somhegyi (40 votes out of 44 – elected)

POINT 9. Election of Project's coordinators and teams.

The General Assembly has positively appreciated the reports of its ongoing projects: CIPSH Chairs (coordinated by William McBride), Global History of Humanity (coordinated by Laurent Tissot), Wrlld Humanities Report (coordinates by Sara Guyer), Humanities, Arts and Society (coordinated by Zoltan Somhegyi) and World Day of Logic (coordinated by Benedikt Löwe). The General Assembly recommends to the Executive Committee to renew the mandates of their coordinators and related teams.

This deliberation was approved with 2 votes against and 56 in favour,

The participants agreed to postpone the establishment of a budget committee (for internal audit) and of a nominations committee (for the elections in 2023), until the next General Assembly, in Odense, the board being expected to establish contacts and make specific proposals for deliberation then.



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POINT 10. Other deliberations.

Proposals concerning initiatives of projects in the domains of Humanities and interfaces with technologies and healths, and on ethics, were presented in this point of the agenda. Several delegates intervened, namely Tim Jensen (who raised doubts on expanding into more projects), Yukio Himiyama (who suggested to also consider education for sustainable development – ESD as a key topic), Matthias Middell (raising attention to the issue of needed resources) and Lydia Liu (who mentioned the theme of multilingualism and initiatives in UNESCO related to it). On this last topic, Gilvan Oliveira explained the involvement of the Chair he holds, on Multilingualism, and Adama Samassékou also stressed the importance for CIPSH to reflect on choosing big priorities for Humanity (what is lacking) and create big projects with help of MOs to lead them. This is the case, he mentioned, of linguistic diversity, since it relates to culture like multilateralism relates to politics. Luiz Oosterbeek considered that CIPSH should support and be involved in these initiatives, namely through its MOs and affiliates (e.g. chairs, or project) even when not coordinating them. Laurent Tissot mentioned reported on initial contacts established with the Archives International Association, and recommended to continue these, also involving ICOM and ICOMOS. Jean-Luc de Paepe and Renaldas Gudauskas also recommended to consider IFLA as a partner. Nathalie Lemarchand suggested to also consider the theme of open science, on which Jean-Luc De Paepe suggested to contact the International Intellectual Property Organisation, which was seconded by Margaret Higgonet, namely concerning copyright and accessibility.

The importance to establish strong cooperation with these organisations, and particularly with ISC (which attended the General Assembly as an observer, represented by Mathieu Denis), considering the very good relations between the two councils, was matter of consensus.

Following this discussion, the General Assembly, recognised the importance of studying the possible establishment of projects on the domains of Technology (as presented by Harold Sjurson, from ANHN) and Global ethics (as presented by Törbjorn Löden, from UAI). It mandated the Executive Committee to structure working teams to pursue an evaluation of the conditions to start projects in these domains and to, eventually, effectively initiate them. The General Assembly also recognised the importance of events and other initiatives, undertook on occasions with CIPSH, in the domain of Humanities and Health, and it encourages the Executive Committee to consider establishing a team to study the possibility of establishing a project in his domain and, eventually, to effectively initiate it. Finally, it mandated the Executive Committee to consider the other issues raised during the discussion, concerning themes (e.g. education, multilingualism) and networking (e.g. with ISC, ICOM, IFLA, etc.).

This deliberation was approved with 2 abstentions and 56 votes in favour,

Concerning the establishment of new external affiliated structures, the General Assembly appreciated the proposal to establish a World Philology Association, as proposed by Jens Braarvig, from UAI, and



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expresses its support to the efforts to establish such Association under the auspices of CIPSH and with the expected representativity in the related academic domain.

This deliberation was approved unanimously (58 votes),

Concerning the establishment of CIPSH regional networks, the General Assembly approved the principle of establishing CIPSH regional representative networks of the Humanities, approving the efforts in this direction as presented by Adama Samassékou for Africa (Pan-African Network Humanities) and Rosi Braidotti for Europe (Network of European Humanities). It mandated the Executive Committee to further support these already in progress initiatives. The General Assembly also registers the positive feedback from South American scholars and institutions to establish a CIPSH network of the Humanities in South America. In this context, it mandates the Executive Committee to further discuss with the Association of Universities Group Montevideo and other relevant partners, the establishment of such network.

Following interventions of Adama Samassékou, Adams Bodomo and other delegates, this deliberation was approved unanimously (58 votes).

Concerning the organization of the next General Assembly, it was stressed that the XXXIV General Assembly has been organised online due to the restrictions imposed by the pandemic context. In deliberating to make this choice, the Executive Committee and the Board have kept the normal functioning of the Council, which must always be guaranteed, namely under difficult constraints. However, this has also prevented from having a more in depth discussion concerning strategic proposals, namely those related to amendments to the constitution and by-laws, as well as defining a more detailed strategy for the coming years, since the core aims of the strategy approved in 2014 have been achieved.

Catherine Jami stressed the importance to secure the same opportunity to all members to attend, which implies that the in presence General Assembly should take place only if the attendance of all would become possible, avoiding, also, any hybrid solutions. This was supported by Tim Jensen, Luísa Miglioratti, Luiz Oosterbeek and other delegates.

Following these considerations, the General Assembly reiterated the decision to hold an Extraordinary meeting in Odense, the 7th and 8th June 2021, followed by a academic conference in the same place, the 9th and 10th June 2021, to discuss these strategic and academic objectives. The General Assembly mandated the Executive Committee to monitor the evolution of the pandemic and of the conditions to hold this presential Extraordinary General Assembly.

This deliberation was approved with 2 abstentions and 56 votes in favour,



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All the points of the agenda having been covered, the President, Chao Gejin, greeted the delegates, thanking them for their work, greeted the new elected board and executive committee and closed the XXXIV General Assembly, wishing all to pay attention to CIPSH website: www.cipsh.net.



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Annex 1. Delegates to the XXXIV General Assembly

Member Organisation	Delegates	Mandate verified	Number of votes	14 th Dec	15 th Dec
ANHN – Asian New Humanities Network	Lee Cheuk Yin	15.11.20	2	Present	Present
APHELEIA – Humanities International Association for Culturally Integrated Landscape Management	Renaldas Gudauskas	16.11.20	2	Present	Present
CASS – Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	Liao Fan	24.11.20	1	Present	
	Shi Xuehua	24.11.20	1	Present	Present
CHCI – Consortium of Humanities Centers and Institutes	Sara Guyer	14.11.20	2	Present	Present
CIPL – Permanent International Committee of Linguists	Frieda Steurs	09.11.20	2	Present	Present
CISH – International Committee of Historical Sciences	Edoardo Tortarolo	15.11.20	2	Present	Present
ECHIC - European Consortium for Humanities Institutes and Centres	Silvana Colella	11.11.20	1	Present	Present
	Alex Hansen	11.11.20	1	-	-
FIEC – International Federation of Associations of Classical Studies	Jesus de La Villa	08.11.20	2	Present	Present
FILLM – International Federation for Modern Languages and Literatures	Adams Bodomo	14.11.20	1	Present	Present
	Margaret Higonnet	14.11.20	1	Present	Present
FISP – International Federation of Philosophical Societies	William McBride	13.12.20	2	Present	Present
IAA – International Association for Aesthetics	Zoltan Somhegyi	14.11.20	2	Present	Present
IAHR – International Association for the History of Religions	Satoko Fujiwara	07.11.20	1	Present	Present
	Tim Jensen	07.11.20	1	Present	Present
IAPG - International Association for Promoting Geoethics	Giuseppe Di Capua	14.11.20	2	Present	Present
	Yukio Himiyama		1	Present	Present
IGU – International Geographic Union	Nathalie Lemarchand	17.11.20	1	-	Present
	James Pawelski	11.11.20	2	Present	Present
IPPA – International Positive Psychology Association	James Pawelski	11.11.20	2	Present	Present
WAU- IUAES – World Anthropological Union /International Union of	Noel Salazar	07.11.20	2	Present	Present



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Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences					
IUHPST/DHST – International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology/Division of History of Science and Technology	Catherine Jami	07.11.20	2	Present	Present
IUHPST/DLMPST – Intern. Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology- Division of Logics, Methodology and Philosophy of Science and Technology	Benedikt Löwe	16.11.20	2	Present	Present
MAAYA - World Network For Linguistic Diversity	Gilvan Oliveira	23.11.20	2	Present	Present
UAI – International Academic Union	Luisa Miglioratti	14.11.20	6	Present	Present
	Samuel Lieu	14.11.20	6	Present	Present
	Jean-Luc DePaepe	14.11.20	6	Present	Present
UISPP –International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences.	François Djindjian	08.11.20	2	Present	Present
Total number of votes			58		



Annex 2. Other participants attending the General Assembly

Members of the Executive Committee not elected as delegates	President	Chao Gejin
	Secretary-General	Luiz Oosterbeek
	Treasurer	Franco Montanari
	Past President	Adama Samassékou
	Vice-President	Rosalind I J Hackett
	Member	Oivind Andersen
	Member	Rosi Braidotti
	Member	Laurent Tissot
	Member	Xiaochun Sun
	Member	Vladimir Kolossov
	Member	Marta Arzarello
	Member	Hsiung Ping-Chen
	Member	Silvia Peppoloni
Guests	CISH Lebanon	Darina Saliba Abi Chedid
	American Council of Learned Societies	James Shulman
	Mémoire de l'Avenir	Margalit Berriet
	Global History of Humanity	Matthias Middel
	BRIDGES project	Steven Hartmann
	World Philological Association proposal	Jens Braarvig
	Technology and Humanities proposal	Harold Sjursen
	Health Humanities project	Hsiu Hsi Chen
	Foundation for Science and Technology	José Paulo Esperança
	International Science Council	Matthieu Denis
	Nominated to be elected to the Executive Committee	



Annex 3. REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Luiz Oosterbeek

The strategy 2014-2020

The 14th and 15th October 2014, at UNESCO, the [XXXI General Assembly of CIPSH](#) stressed the need to re-thinking the role and scope of humanities, following previous years debates, and, in particular, to “re-introduce in the daily agenda of society a mid and long term perspective, that is required in face on the future uncertainty and which finds no answer within the limits of a purely immediate problem-solving approach.”

Still quoting from that General Assembly conclusions, “the humanities provide unique skills and resources for individuals and societies to meet the growing need for sustainable living, civilized citizens’ participation, and peaceful coexistence. Empowered by historical knowledge, critical thinking, and nuanced analysis of human ideas, values, and imagination, the human sciences provide understanding of the new salience of cultural capital in our contemporary world. Humanistic thinking offers a broader, deeper and more creative perspective than conventional problem-solving approaches to societal challenges. It contends that human flourishing can only be realized through renewed awareness of the human condition—past, present, and future – in relation to other sentient beings, our natural environment, and scientific and technological developments. Moreover, the humanities emphasize the potential of artistic expression to provide meaning in increasingly diverse societies.”

From this global outline, a road map was structured by the elected board, anchored in four pillars:

1. Re-structuration of the Humanities research framework (through the institutional renovation of CIPSH, the rebuilding of its relations with UNESCO and the networking with other world knowledge-focused entities);
2. Resuming the Humanities role in daily life of societies (through bringing into it a mid- and long term reasoning, fostering resilience and diversity of cultural understandings; identifying research and education priorities; and rendering visible Humanities highlights and the state of the art of the Humanities in the globe);
3. Redefining, or contributing for a “re-foundation” of the Humanities epistemological framework (namely considering transdisciplinarity research, but also disciplinary and interdisciplinary advances, and contributing for the converging of global epistemologies);
4. Reconnecting science, education and the arts (through knowledge and cultural diversity).

As we all know, the initial activities focused on the first pillar, leading to the extraordinary [XXXII General Assembly](#), held in Beijing in 2015, during which main important decisions were to modify the constitution (adopting the current version) and, significantly, approving the admission of four new members (an expansion of 33%).



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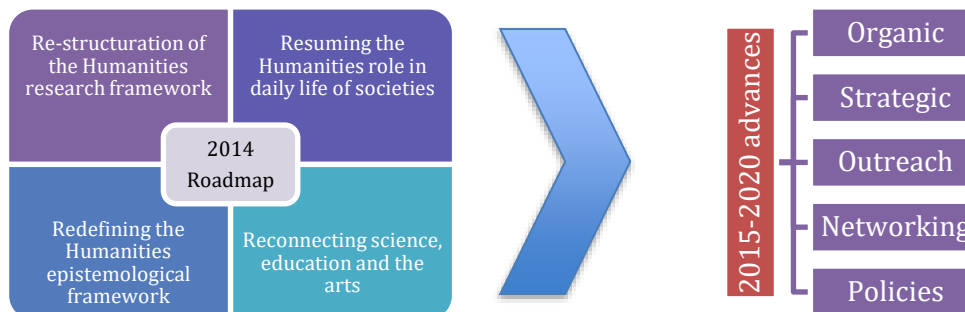
Under the new statutes, the strategy concerning the other three pillars started to be implemented, and, in the occasion the XXXIII General Assembly, in Liège. Taking the preparation of the [World Humanities Conference](#) (Liège, August 2017) as the key reference event, main activities undertaken until 2017 included:

- The growing partnership with UNESCO, including the World Humanities Conference, but also the collaboration is the preparation of the guidelines on education and research for [sustainability science](#) (2017), the UNESCO project on rock art, the partnering for establishing several UNESCO chairs, the collaboration with the World Philosophy Day (2016, 2017) and a first attempt to initiate a Youth participation in projects (even if this was not particularly successful worldwide, despite some strong positive results, e.g. in Brazil);
- The organization of conferences in Beijing (2015), Macau (2016 – within the Taihu Forum), Portugal (2016 and 2017 – with APHELEIA), Brazil (2016 – first [South American Humanities Conference](#)) and Mali (2017 – first African Humanities Conference);
- The collaboration with other institutions, namely establishing the projects of [International year of Global Understanding](#) (launched by CIPSH, ICSU and ISSC, upon the initiative of IGU) and Arts & Society (with UNESCO and Mémoire de l’Avenir, which undertook a first global digital project, engaging over 100 artists from across the world, presenting it at the World Humanities Conference), but also starting to structure activities in partnership with some member organisations and with other relevant events (e.g. the World Humanities Forum, organised in South Korea).

By the end of the XXXIII General Assembly, with the outcome document of the World Humanities Conference and the various activities undertaken until, CIPSH identified five main positive advances in terms of the global road-map defined in 2014: **organic** (the reinforcement of CIPSH, rendering it a coordinating platform of the Humanities), **strategic** (the establishment of a first contribution for a state of the art of the human sciences in the various countries, regions and cultural traditions), **outreach** (evidenced by the growing use of the CIPSH website), **networking** (through the improvement on the collaboration among the different converging agendas not only of the member organizations but also of other institutions and, primarily, UNESCO initiatives) and **public policies** (through the provision of guidelines for policy makers concerning the main research priorities of the Humanities, education key drivers and tools and methodologies for interacting with daily concerns and societal challenges, namely through the [final document](#) of the World Humanities Conference and the Guidelines for E&R in Sustainability Science).



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In any case, this state of the art allowed to recognize that, although moderate, some progress was occurring not only in the institutional pillar, but also in resuming the role of the humanities in the life of societies (the projects on global understanding and on sustainability science being particularly relevant), in revisiting the epistemological framework of the humanities (the world humanities conference allowing to show-case the diversity of the Humanities, from classic disciplines to new Humanities and transdisciplinary research) and in stressing the relevance of the humanities, and in reconnecting with the arts.

This, in turn, allowed for entering a new stage of the road-map implementation, aiming, from 2017, to implement the recommendations of the World Humanities Conference, to consolidate the expansion of CIPSH (which, with a further integration of four new members during the General assembly of Liège, grew an extra 23% - or 75% in total, since 2014), while progressively launching a series of new projects: the World Humanities Report, the Global History of Humanity, the follow-up of the International year of Global Understanding, and the support of thematic cross-disciplinary projects (e.g. on languages, or on landscape management), as well as continuing the project on the Arts.

By the General Assembly of 2017 the scope of CIPSH in the global context of academic reorganization in relation to societal debates and concerns (with the merger of ICSU and ISSC, to establish ISC): while ISC seems to focus on pressing “urgencies” that are perceived as “short-term problems” that require “natural sciences-type solutions”, CIPSH tends to be the confederation of scholarly organizations that face a growing scale of difficulties that should be understood as dilemmas, or as mid- to long-term problems, that require changing attitudes, making sense of features and perceptions, framing knowledge in historical concepts, etc. (even if it also includes many scholars that have an interest and projects with shorter term results).

In this sense, it was expected CIPSH to “become more and more a confederation that focuses on dilemmas, on mid- and long-term issues, on supporting diversity and convergence of disciplinary and epistemological approaches, and on encouraging new initiatives beyond mainstream traditional research (innovative research and applied projects) and protecting freedom of research”.



Main activities and achieved results

The completion of the 2014 strategy encompasses five main types of activities, which contributed for the four priorities set by then: membership expansion, new mechanisms of interaction with other organisations, establishment of a certain number of projects of CIPSH, organization of conferences and publications.

The re-structuration of the Humanities research framework was accomplished through the combination of three components: the revised constitution (since 2015), the expansion of the membership (from 12 to [21 members](#), by 2017), the establishment of new strategic partnerships (e.g. the [agreement](#) with the Association of Universities Group Montevideo, in South America, the partnership with the [International Centre for Human Sciences](#) at Byblos, in Lebanon, or the establishment of CIPSH chairs and several CIPSH endorsed UNESCO chairs) and the renewal and consolidations of the cooperation with UNESCO and with the member organizations of CIPSH.

The establishment of 4 [CIPSH Chairs](#) (Univ. Calif. Irvine; Univ. Leiden; Univ. Nova; Univ. Alberta) and 5 UNESCO Chairs (Univ. Santa Maria; Univ. Jena; Univ. Minas Gerais; Univ. Santa Catarina; I.P. Tomar; Univ. Lisbon) and 2 more in progress (Univ. McGill; Univ. M.Y. Ndymufayo), expanded the network of Universities articulated with the strategy of CIPSH to over 200, in all continents.

Main attention was given to the financial autonomy of CIPSH. In this moment, as the report from the treasurer evidences, the balance of CIPSH became stable, following a basic simple procedure: the establishment of separate expenditure chapters for each specific project. In these years, this meant to have one general chapter (with the income from fees and the expenses related to central activities, which were kept to a minimum – fundamentally the rental of the Paris office) and one chapter for *Diogenes* (with its own funding resources), preventing a mixture of the two chapters and dividing between them general expenses (e.g. bank running costs). The launching of new projects, which started in 2020, now allows to establish at least two more chapters in the near future: one for the CIPSH Academy supported by CCK Foundation and another for the research project on creativity, humanities and games, supported by Tencent. The current financial situation, which became stable from 2015, got to a level of accumulating a minimum level of resources which will allow, in the future, for supporting projects. This is, in a limited way, the case of the World Logic Day, in particular.

The [World Humanities Report](#) project plays a relevant role in this context, namely by fostering the articulation of Humanities scholars and institutions in different regions, thus contributing for the design of future better tailored regional strategies, considering the diversity of needs, perspectives and contextual priorities, within a common, global, effort to strengthen the Humanities. The goal of the report will be to establish areas of value from within the humanities and to show how the humanities define areas of urgency and attention. From within this context, the report will demonstrate the effect of supporting the humanities. At the same time, the report aims to establish a deeper understanding of where and how the humanities are threatened. The Report will present its preliminary recommendations very soon, based on regional reports prepared by regional hubs (East Asia, Indian



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Peninsula, Africa, South America, Arab Region, Europe and North America) and a central synthesis report. To a large extent, one may consider that this first pillar of the 2014 strategy has been accomplished.

Resuming the Humanities role in daily life of societies has been pursued primarily through partnering with other institutions, namely the mentioned Chairs (e.g. on [Global Understanding](#), [Cultural Landscape Management](#), [Multilingualism policies](#) or [Borders and Migrations](#), among others) and organisations focused on societal themes which may benefit from the specific approaches of the Humanities. This included conferences on Health Humanities, [Humanities and Landscape Management](#) or Technology and Humanities, or the International Year of Global Understanding and its [follow-up](#), while having as a major result the establishment of a new UNESCO programme, [BRIDGES](#), which follows the Sustainability Science Guidelines approved in 2017, leading to a “Humanities centred but not limited to the Humanities” scope. A particularly important achievement was the approval of the [World Logic Day](#), which is now the 14th of January, as declared by UNESCO in a decision that recalls that “logic, as a discipline that encourages rational and critical thinking, is of paramount importance for the development of human knowledge, science and technology”, while explicitly involving CIPSH in the coordination of the event. As a result of these initiatives, the framework of the second pillar of the 2014 strategy has been structured and relevant projects have been initiated and implemented, thus creating the conditions for its full consolidation in the years to come.

Redefining the Humanities epistemological framework is certainly not a task for CIPSH to “implement”, but CIPSH may help in articulating process in such direction. Some projects of CIPSH will tend to play a major role in this (e.g. the Global History of Humanity, the CIPSH Chairs, or possible projects to still structure, on Health Humanities, Technology and Humanities or Global Ethic), but the regional Humanities Conferences (organized for a second time in [South America](#), once in Africa and once, in progress, in Europe – [2021](#)) also contribute for that.

The *Global History of Humanity* directly addresses the need to understand a common past of our species, with all its diversity, starting with a dozen debates that can now be considered important to show the role of the humanities in responding to the challenges of a world that becomes at the same time more integrated and more fragmented. These debates, ranging from the origins of humankind and technological adaptations to patterns of consumption, will be published--addressing a wider community of readers and supported by material for schools.

The deepening of the discussion on what are the Humanities, and therefore which types of institutions should become part of CIPSH, has also been, and will continue to be, a relevant debate. In this period it has been possible to embrace a series of “New Humanities”, without falling into the trap of neglecting the core basic disciplinary studies: very clearly, all documents prepared with CIPSH (namely those engaging UNESCO) clearly stress this twofold dimension and the refusal to become limited to short term emergent public debates, even if considering their relevance for the bridging with society and Humanities advocacy at large. This third pillar of the 2014 strategy, therefore, was



achieved in the dimensions of establishing some tools for being part of the debates (chairs, conferences, publications), while the redefinition of the epistemological framework is something that will depend on external variables and may only be assessed when the history of ideas of this period will be done, many decades from now.

Re-connecting science, education and the arts has had a more limited impact, particularly in what education is concerned, even if the bridge with the Arts had a strong success with the evolution of the initial “Arts and Society” project into the current “[Humanities, Arts and Society](#)” one, which includes, apart from exhibitions and various events, the publication of the *Humanities, Arts and Society* [magazine](#), in three languages: French, English and Chinese (both traditional and simplified versions). This later semesterly publication, prepared through a partnership with *Mémoire de l’Avenir* and enabled by the support of the *Global Chinese Arts and Culture Society*, of which the second issue is about to be published, is meant to be a space of debate on key concerns of society, through the lenses of the Humanities and the Arts; in this context, it also becomes a very important outreach tool.

CIPSH also continued to publish the journal *Diogenes*, which initiated a reorganization which will need to be completed in the near future, namely by further bridging with the member organizations intellectual initiatives (as it has been done occasionally) and consolidating its financial self-maintenance (which has been secured, in any case). Occasional publications also played a role in these efforts, namely the proceedings of the World Humanities Conference and the booklet edited on occasion of CIPSH 70th anniversary, in 2019.

Relations with UNESCO

The first major strategic agreement with UNESCO, agreed as part of the established cooperation for the period 2012-2020, has been the preparation of the World Humanities Conference (WHC). This proposal had been first proposed by Adama Samassékou, then President of CIPSH, and favourably welcomed by UNESCO. Initial structure drafts had been discussed as of 2010, when the CIPSH General Assembly met in Nagoya, and was favoured by the resolution of UNESCO in 2011, concerning the Humanities.

The General Assembly of 2014 became fundamental in this context, accelerating the preparation of the WHC and triggering a new framework for the cooperation between CIPSH and UNESCO, involving other projects (UNESCO Chairs and MOST programmes, launching of a project on Arts & Society, cooperation in the domain of sustainability science, several other meetings and conferences at a regional level, the World Humanities Report in preparation, etc.).

In this context, CIPSH has reinforced its close collaboration with UNESCO and its Social Sciences and Humanities sector, but has also engaged in activities in the wider context of **Science** (namely the *International Year of Global Understanding*, proclaimed in partnership with the then ISSC and ICSU, after a resolution of UNESCO in 2013; and the project on *Broadening the Concept of Sustainability Science*), **Education** (having engaged in a process of helping to establish new UNESCO-Humanities



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chairs, with 12 new chairs having been established, involving over 150 universities and related partners, along with supporting efforts to expand the UNESCO Global Learning cities and the ASP-Net programmes) and **Culture** (namely engaging in the launching of the Arts & Society project, including the new magazine *Humanities, Arts and Society*).

Four main major agreements and projects, were made during the last few years:

- A [Framework Agreement](#) – this was signed in 2016, but covering the whole period of the mid-term strategy of UNESCO. It establishes procedures of consultation and cooperation and focuses on the MOST programme, the WHC and several other initiatives in progress (seminars, publications, UNESCO chairs).
- The [WHC Outcome Document](#) – this was approved in the WHC in Liège, co-organized by UNESCO and CIPSH, and it was validated by the General Conference of UNESCO after that. Subsequent ongoing projects, such as the expansion of the Chairs network, the World Humanities Report, the Global History of Humanity of the magazine *Humanities, Arts and Society*, build from this document.
- The [Arts & Society](#) project – an agreement was signed, in 2016, to establish an Arts & Society project, with the premise that transformations of societies and of nature are based on human actions, and human actions are based on cultural, social, and ethical schemes of knowledge, interpretation, and awareness. As a first relevant result, over 120 artists from all over the world jointly prepared a video installation for the WHC. Following this, the project expanded, including the edition of a magazine (published in French, English and Chinese).
- The [World Logic Day](#) – UNESCO’s General Conference, at its 40th session, proclaimed the 14 January “World Logic Day”, in association with the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH), *recalling* that logic, as a discipline that encourages rational and critical thinking, is of paramount importance for the development of human knowledge, science and technology. CIPSH has established a special coordination project and will foster the WLD as a major outreach moment for the Humanities in general.
- The in preparation coalition and programme [BRIDGES](#), as mentioned above.

Collaboration with UNESCO, in this moment, covers all potential fields of activity, and CIPSH has been engaged in collaboration with other projects (e.g. on the [Silk Roads](#)), being important, in the future, that the Executive Committee designates a team to follow these possible avenues of collaboration.

In general terms, most programmes undertaken by CIPSH are in close collaboration with UNESCO and with the support of several international and national institutions. This is also the case of the ongoing efforts to establish an international coalition as a means to complete and thereby strengthen the sustainability science domain, building from the Humanities, encompassing the Arts, the Social and Natural Sciences, as well as other knowledge communities and traditions, aiming to be formalized



within UNESCO's Management of Social Transformations (MOST) programme. This will help articulate ongoing successful territories-based experiences, further expanding them and improving on methodologies.

CIPSH is now committed to discussing with UNESCO the details of the next framework agreement and in contribution for its mid-term strategy. The inputs of the World Humanities Report are leading to a first set of recommendations, which feed that discussion. We are all aware of the growing difficulties in the world, aggravated by regional and global tensions, the pandemic and the economic crisis. In this regard, the Humanities face particular threats, but are also fundamental for social debate and strategic action.

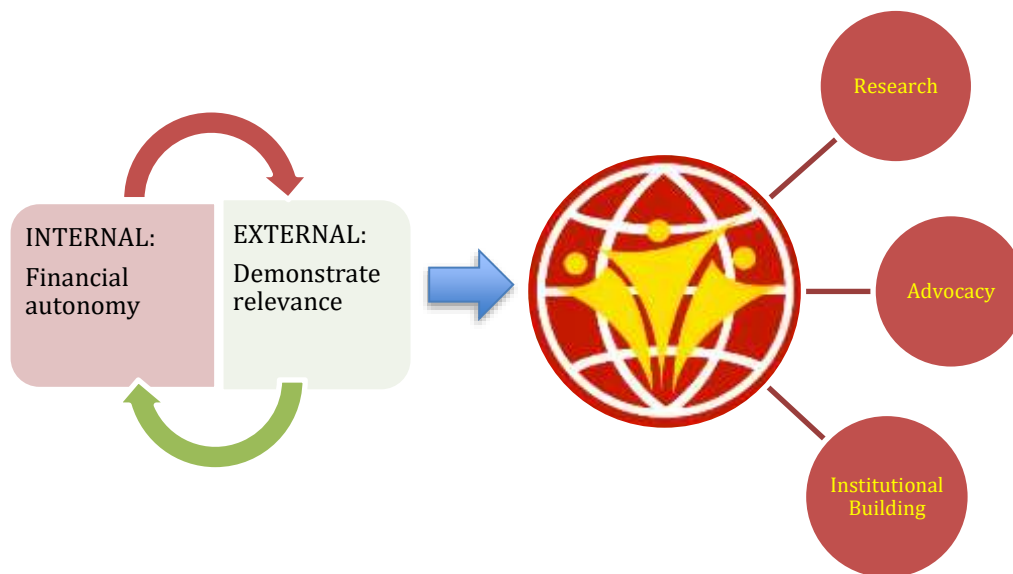
The challenges

While it was possible to globally accomplish main objectives of the 2014 roadmap, it is also clear that new responsibilities have to be taken by CIPSH. The challenge is no longer to design a global strategy, or to reorganize the structure of the Council, but to deepen the four pillars, particularly those related to the epistemological debates, pursuing of the initiated projects, securing CIPSH autonomy and bridging with society.

In global terms, the top priority for the coming years, at an internal level, should be to reinforce the operational model, clarifying issues related to different layers of partnership and membership, while securing financial independence that may allow starting to create regularly funded projects supported by the Council. The CIPSH Academy, launched in partnership with CCKF, is one example in this direction. The revision of the Constitution and other organic adjustments meet what should become the main internal priority.

At the external relations level, the priority should be to overcome the discussion on "what are the Humanities for, in practical terms?", which recurrently drives some public debates to open the door to significantly reduce support, and occasionally completely dismantle, Humanities research. Overcoming this question does not mean to avoid it, but to reach a level of social understanding of the relevance of the Humanities, so that the question may sound absurd for most; which, in turn, implies to develop demonstrative projects (since demonstration through actions, particularly in times of doubt on theoretical considerations, is the strongest argument). In this endeavour, three baselines should be considered fundamental: to bridge with societal concerns, evidencing that the Humanities are very important when facing issues like health, digital technologies or governance; to remain open to new domains of reflection and understanding of the humanities, namely within inter and transdisciplinary research; and to always stress that classical Humanities disciplinary domains are the foundations and the pre-condition for any of the other two, which implies to protect and reinforce them.

Three main avenues may help structuring a pragmatic and feasible workplan, which is beyond the aims of the current General Assembly and will benefit from a debate in the months to come, until the next G.A., in Odense: research, advocacy and institution building.



Although disciplinary **research** is a core domain that CIPSH needs to always advocate for and protect, it is not for the Council to implement, since several of its member organizations are specialized and better qualified to lead such dimension. However, CIPSH is in unique position, given its confederative nature, to help structuring and implementing research on transversal inter and transdisciplinary themes, from the perspective of the humanities. Further implementing already initiated projects, such as the Global History of Humanity, fall within this avenue, alongside possible future other action on pioneering inter/intra/trans disciplinary developments that cross both academic and geo-political borders (e.g. health, technology, environment, food or creativity, as suggested in some regional recommendations prepared for the World Humanities Report – e.g. in East Asia and in South America) but also topics that bridge with social sciences but require a robust Humanities approach (across time, space, structures, narratives, etc.), such as heritage, inequality, violence, law, economics or urbanism (as emphasised in the preliminary document of the South American hub of the WHR).

In this context, apart from the projects already agreed upon with UNESCO in the past, and ongoing, CIPSH should prepare three new domains of projects, in which the partnership with UNESCO will also be very important: a project on Humanities and Health (building from several initiatives undertaken since 2018 and from the understanding of the cognitive impact of the pandemic in structuring global debates across the planet) and a project on Humanities and Technology (following important international seminars in 2019 and regional ongoing projects).

As discussed in many of the meetings, conference and other events in the past six years, **advocacy** is a main responsibility of CIPSH. This includes two key complementary drivers: diversity and convergence.



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The driver of diversity concerns the protection of cultural, disciplinary, thematic and other different priorities, experiences and understanding, which is clearly evidenced, for example, in the identification of priorities by the different regional hubs of the World Humanities Report or by the different approaches to the past expected to become evident in the context of a Global History of Humanity. As a consequence, to refuse to offer “one agenda”, imposed from any specific region, country, discipline or corporation, is embedded in the nature of the Humanities and the mission of CIPSH.

Part of this should be expressed in demonstrating why a political choice to focus just on short term solutions, e.g. artificially opposing STEM to the Humanities, corresponds to the destruction of the concept of university education and the incapacity to see beyond immediate problems, becoming incapable to recognise and overcome dilemmas. In this context, for example, it becomes easier to explain the relevance of classical humanities (a priority indicated in various regional preliminary reports) and why and how the Humanities stand in the context of all human and non-human life (as stressed by the European hub of the report).

The driver of convergence, however, requires special attention from CIPSH. While the notion of diversity is, although often in a misleading way, widely accepted in society, Humanities often are perceived as deprived from common and comparable features. Advocacy of the Humanities demonstrating their convergence, in methods, themes and beyond, is therefore fundamental for societies that face the need to overcome the false dilemma between similar global challenges and very diverse contextual realities and priorities. The efforts of the various hubs the World Humanities Report are, once again, very useful, allowing to identify some of the core convergent concerns, such as protecting critical reasoning, securing structural resources, fostering youth perspectives, assessing the impact of the humanities or demonstrating their rigour.

The learning of critical reasoning in face of complex and wicked situations is a main responsibility of the Humanities, which requires to ensure that such humanities scholarship, teaching, activities be conducted in completely open environments, guaranteeing total freedom of expression (a priority strongly expressed by the East Asia, Europe), with equity and no segregation prejudice (highlighted by the North American hub) or inequality (stressed as a priority in South America). These priorities also relate to the need to support mobility of knowledge and scholars and to provide access for Humanities scholars to funds to support mobility and international collaboration (as stressed by the European hub). Attention to education, namely in the context of open education, is a dimension that will certainly require major attention from CIPSH in the coming years. Within this, to encourage Humanities scholars to start shaping international institutes and departments (as suggested by the European hub of the WHR) is, possibly, an important possibility to advocate on.

The need to guarantee access to structural resources (e.g. funding) has been mentioned in many hubs, and namely in the East China preliminary report, stressing the priority to increase systematic investments in research, education and service in humanities, which, in many instances has been diminishing. The priority to youth namely protecting career development for humanities students



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(stressed in particular in East Asia), the demonstration of Humanities tangible impact in domains like intercultural translation and mental health (stressed in South America), or the priority to set a professional ethical framework through self-regulation, are other examples of themes that, being more emphasised in some or other regions are actually common to most or all, and express the dynamics of convergence on the advocacy arguments and priorities.

Finally, **institution building** must remain a priority for CIPSH, since the growing demands it faces, relates to the expectations generated inside and outside of the Council as a result of the past initiatives, impose it. However, CIPSH should not grow as a heavy administrative body (even if it requires reinforcement at this level) and should pursue the approach to implement projects in partnership with its member organisations, whenever possible, also better structuring the *modus operandi* of its board and executive committee (e.g., with special assignment of tasks for specific purposes, such as relations with other institutions or main themes like education; or with a careful and detailed planning ahead of initiatives, including a possible Second World Humanities Conference, following the still ongoing cycle of regional conferences and related policies advocating).

Reinforcing financial autonomy, not only of CIPSH as a Council, but of world Humanities projects (which find growing difficulties to raise funds, amidst a rise of national-oriented policies), should become a core priority, due to its implications in terms of research stability, advocacy efficiency and institution building sustainability. To set a special team to work in this context, is possibly an option that the future executive Committee should consider.

The growing of CIPSH as an institution must not forget its confederative nature. Apart from the various types of direct affiliation and following the example of the CIPSH chairs (a different mechanism of affiliation), also helping to establish regional structures affiliated to CIPSH may prove to be particularly important in the coming years. Ongoing networking is rapidly leading to such structures in South America and in Europe, while also in Africa this is an ambition for some time now. The progress of activities in Asia may also lead to a similar process in this very large continent. CIPSH should never impose specific solutions in his respect, but certainly embrace processes, such as those already in progress, in that sense.

It is not the purpose of this report to set a workplan, but simply to indicate some drivers that emerged from the various reflections undertook by the teams involved in projects, chairs, conferences and other events. CIPSH will, in the months to come, details, expand, revise and better align these and related concerns. In any case, a robust but decentralized, flexible and resilient Council of the Humanities, always focused on the projects and their impact and feasibility, and not in the administration *per se*, should result from such strategy.



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Annex 4. REPORT OF THE TREASURER, Franco Montanari

BALANCE 2018					
					BALANCE
Surplus total 2017	38.625,55				
Income CIPSH	21.472,70	Expenses CIPSH	12.215,39	9.257,31	
MO Fees	13.472,70	Bureau	9.126,04		
Tencent (China)	8.000,00	Arnulf	2.520,00		
Others	0,00	Others	122,40		
		Miscellaneous	446,95		
Surplus CIPSH 2017	11.543,86				
AVAILABLE CIPSH 2018	33.016,56			20.801,17	Surplus CIPSH 2018
Income Diogène	34.950,55	Expenses Diogène	25.375,08	9.575,50	
Sage	13.247,43	Scarantino	5.500,00		
PUF	1.703,15	Albert	9.000,00		
IULM	20.000,00	Translations	10.428,13		
		Miscellaneous	446,95		
Surplus Diogène 2017	22.463,30				
AVAILABLE DIOGENE 2018	57.413,88			32.038,80	Surplus Diogène 2018
TOTAL INCOME	56.423,28				
TOTAL AVAILABLE 2018	95.048,83	EXPENSES	37.590,47	57.458,36	Surplus total 2018*

* À Liège on a accepté qu'une partie (limitée) du surplus total reste non attribuée au CIPSH ou Diogène pour avoir un petit espace de manœuvre.

BALANCE 2019					
Surplus total 2018	57.458,36				BALANCE
Income CIPSH 2019	12.070,00	Expenses CIPSH 2019	12.975,21	-905,21	
MO Fees	12.070,00	Bureau	9.244,76		
		Arnulf	2.400,00		
		Others	1.142,40		
		Miscellaneous	188,05		
Surplus CIPSH 2018	20.801,17				
AVAILABLE CIPSH 2019	32.871,17			19.895,96	Surplus CIPSH 2019
Income Diogène 2019	13.694,47	Expenses Diogène 2019	11.268,13	2.426,34	
Sage	13.593,20	Contrat Albert	10.000,00		
PUF	102,27	Translations	1.080,08		
		Miscellaneous	188,05		
Surplus Diogène 2018	32.038,80				
AVAILABLE DIOGENE 2019	45.733,27			34.465,14	Surplus Diogène 2019
TOTAL INCOME	25.764,47	EXPENSES	24.243,34		
TOTAL AVAILABLE 2019	83.222,83			58.979,49	Surplus total 2019*

* À Liège on a accepté qu'une partie (limitée) du surplus total reste non attribuée au CIPSH ou Diogène pour avoir un petit espace de manœuvre.



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		BALANCE 2020	SITUATION FIN OCTOBRE	
Surplus total 2019	58 979,49			BALANCE
Income CIPSH 2020	35 932,00	Expenses CIPSH 2020	2 304,01	33 627,99
MO Fees		Bureau		
		Annuit		
		Others		
		Miscellaneous		
Surplus CIPSH 2019	19 895,96			
AVAILABLE CIPSH 2020				Surplus CIPSH 2020
Income Diogène 2020	14 232,20	Expenses Diogène 2020	12 520,78	1 711,42
Sage		Contrat Albert		
PUF		Translations		
		Miscellaneous		
Surplus Diogène 2019	34 465,14			
AVAILABLE DIOGENE 2020				Surplus Diogène 2020
TOTAL INCOME 2020	50 164,20	EXPENSES	14 824,79	
TOTAL AVAILABLE 2020	109 144,19			Surplus total 2020

* À Liège on a accepté qu'une partie (limitée) du surplus total reste non attribuée au CIPSH ou Diogène pour avoir un petit espace de manœuvre.

Note to the financial report

The Secretary General confirmed that Tencent's funding for a digital research project has arrived. We received 140.000 euros, and we will have to pay, again this year, the following subsidies:

- 80.000 euros at Hang Seng University in Hong Kong (part of the research)
- 50.000 euros at the University of California (other part of the research).

There are 10.000 euros left. We did not yet pay the CIPSH office at UNESCO for 2020, whose annual cost amounts to 9.244,76 Euros. The 10,000 euros left can be used for this. The Secretary General proposed to use the sum in this way and the treasurer approved.

All this does not yet appear in the financial report, because I did not have time to take into account the "relevé bancaire" of November.

Franco Montanari



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Auditors' report

In accordance with the mandate given to us by the General Assembly and the CIPSH statutes, we have audited the CIPSH accounts for the years 2017-2020 (November).

We made sure that the bank account balances were in agreement. We have verified the expenses and receipts recorded during the year by checking randomly the supporting documents. We have obtained all the necessary details and explanations.

We thank Mr. Montanari for the task he has undertaken with seriousness and kindness in keeping the accounts of the CIPSH.

We certify the accounts as presented to us and invite the General Assembly to approve them and discharge the committee from them.

For the future, we wonder, given the increasing complexity of the various commitments entrusted to the CIPSH, whether a prior review by a certified trust company should be made.

Jean-Luc De Paepe

Laurent Tissot



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Annex 5. Delegates voting for the elections on points 7 and 8 of the agenda of the XXXIV General Assembly

Member Organisation	Delegates	Email mandate confirmation	Number of votes
ANHN – Asian New Humanities Network	Lee Cheuk Yin	15.11.20	2
APHELEIA – Humanities International Association for Culturally Integrated Landscape Management	Renaldas Gudauskas	16.11.20	2
CASS – Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	Shi Xuehua	14.12.20	2
CHCI – Consortium of Humanities Centers and Institutes	Sara Guyer	14.11.20	2
CIPL – Permanent International Committee of Linguists	Frieda Steurs	09.11.20	2
CISH –International Committee of Historical Sciences	Edoardo Tortarolo	15.11.20	2
ECHIC - European Consortium for Humanities Institutes and Centres	Silvana Colella	14.12.20	2
FIEC – International Federation of Associations of Classical Studies	Jesus de La Villa	08.11.20	2
FILLM – International Federation for Modern Languages and Literatures	Adams Bodomo	14.12.20	2
FISP –International Federation of Philosophical Societies	William McBride	13.12.20	2
IAA – International Association for Aesthetics	Zoltan Somhegyi	14.11.20	2
IAHR – International Association for the History of Religions	Satoko Fujiwara	14.12.20	2
IAPG - International Association for Promoting Geoethics	Giuseppe Di Capua	14.11.20	2
IGU – International Geographic Union	Yukio Himiyama	14.12.20	2
IPPA – International Positive Psychology Association	James Pawelski	11.11.20	2
WAU- IUAES – World Anthropological Union /International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences	Noel Salazar	07.11.20	2
IUHPST/DHST – International Union of History	Catherine Jami	07.11.20	2



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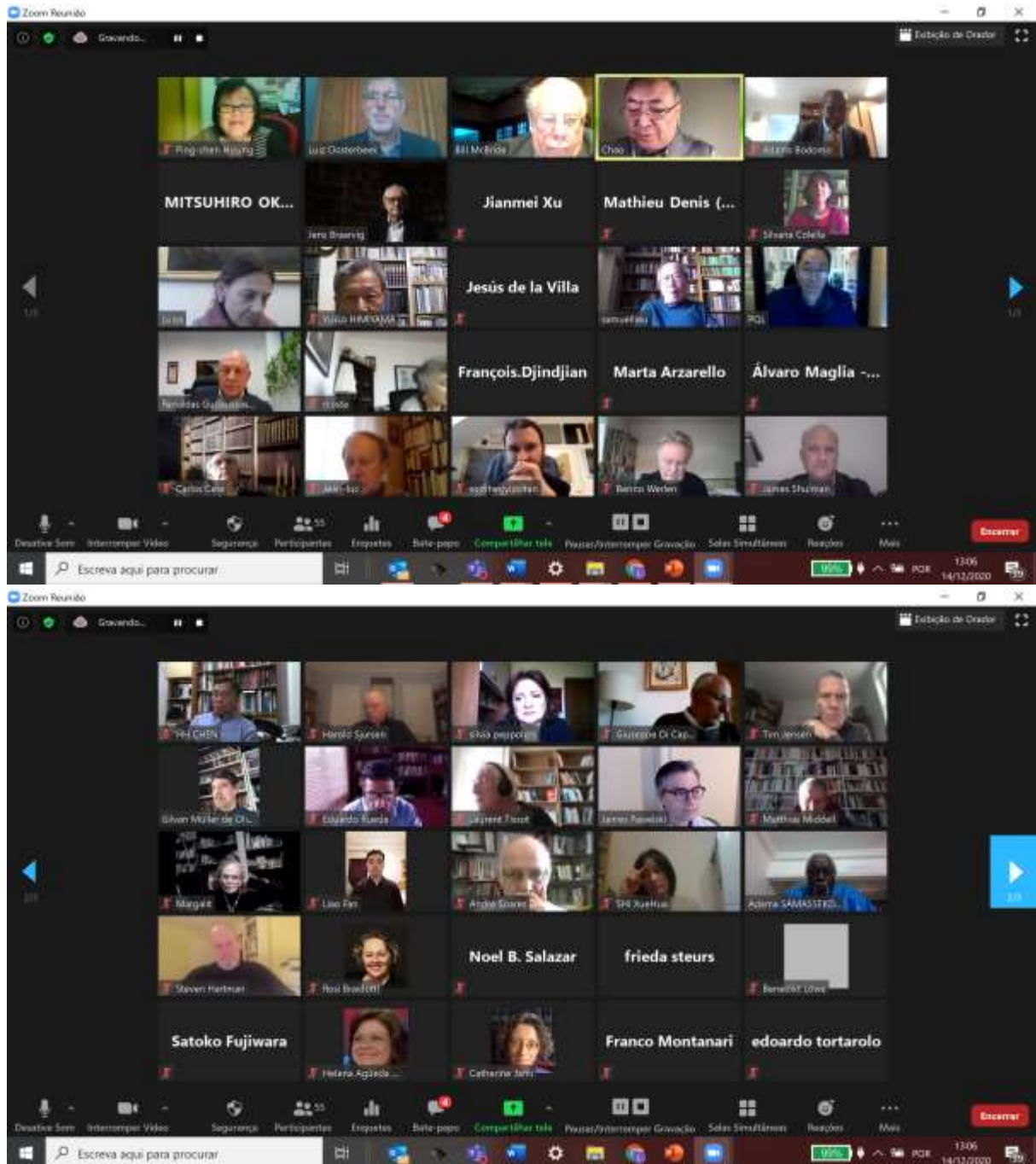
and Philosophy of Science and Technology/Division of History of Science and Technology			
IUHPST/DLMPST – Intern. Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology- Division of Logics, Methodology and Philosophy of Science and Technology	Benedikt Löwe	16.11.20	2
MAAYA - World Network For Linguistic Diversity	Gilvan Oliveira	23.11.20	2
UAI – International Union of Academies*	Luisa Miglioratti	14.11.20	2
	Samuel Lieu	14.11.20	2
	Jean-Luc DePaepe	14.11.20	2
UISPP –International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences.	François Djindjian	08.11.20	2

* Although UAI was entitled to count 18 votes in total, due to the fact that the ballot was electronic and that the voting system would not allow to grant different voting rights to specific voters (without disclosing anonymity), UAI did not use 12 of its potential votes, exceptionally, in the elections of the board and Executive Committee.



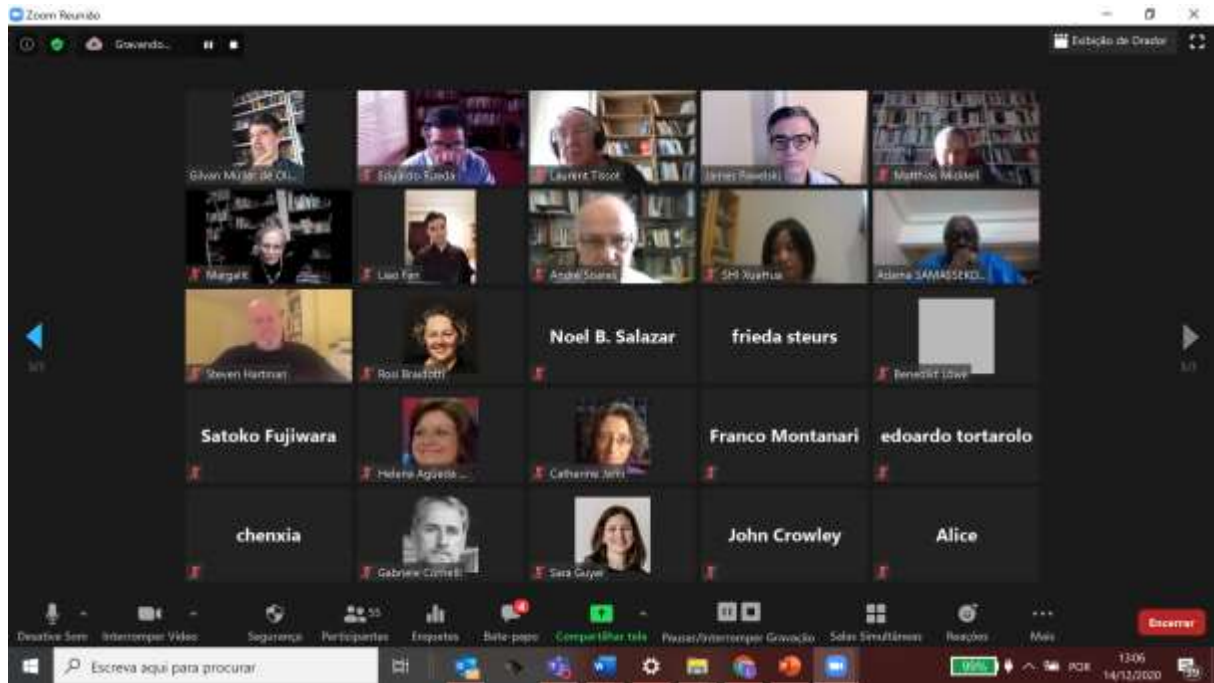
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Day 1 of the General Assembly – pictures and attendants list



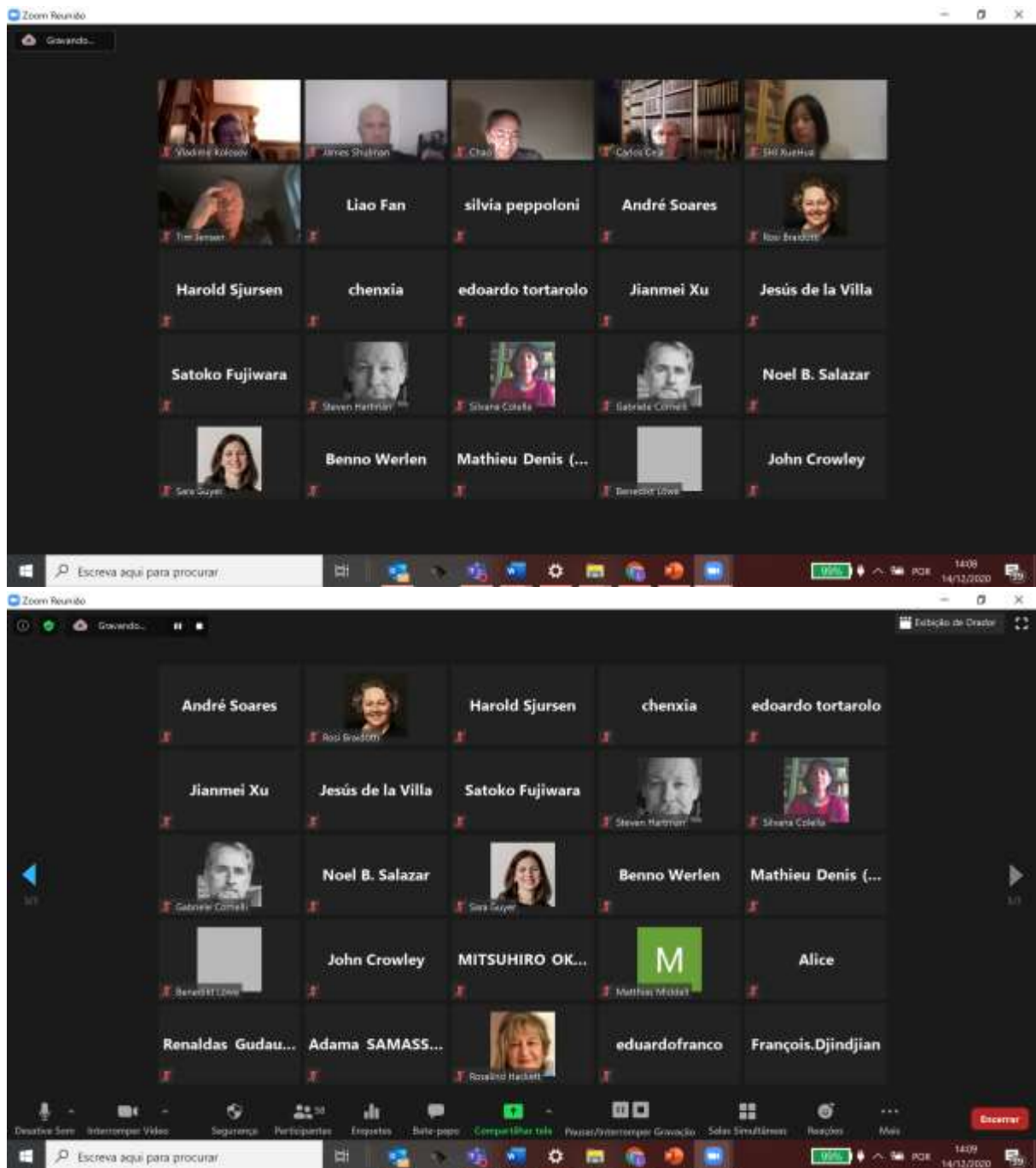


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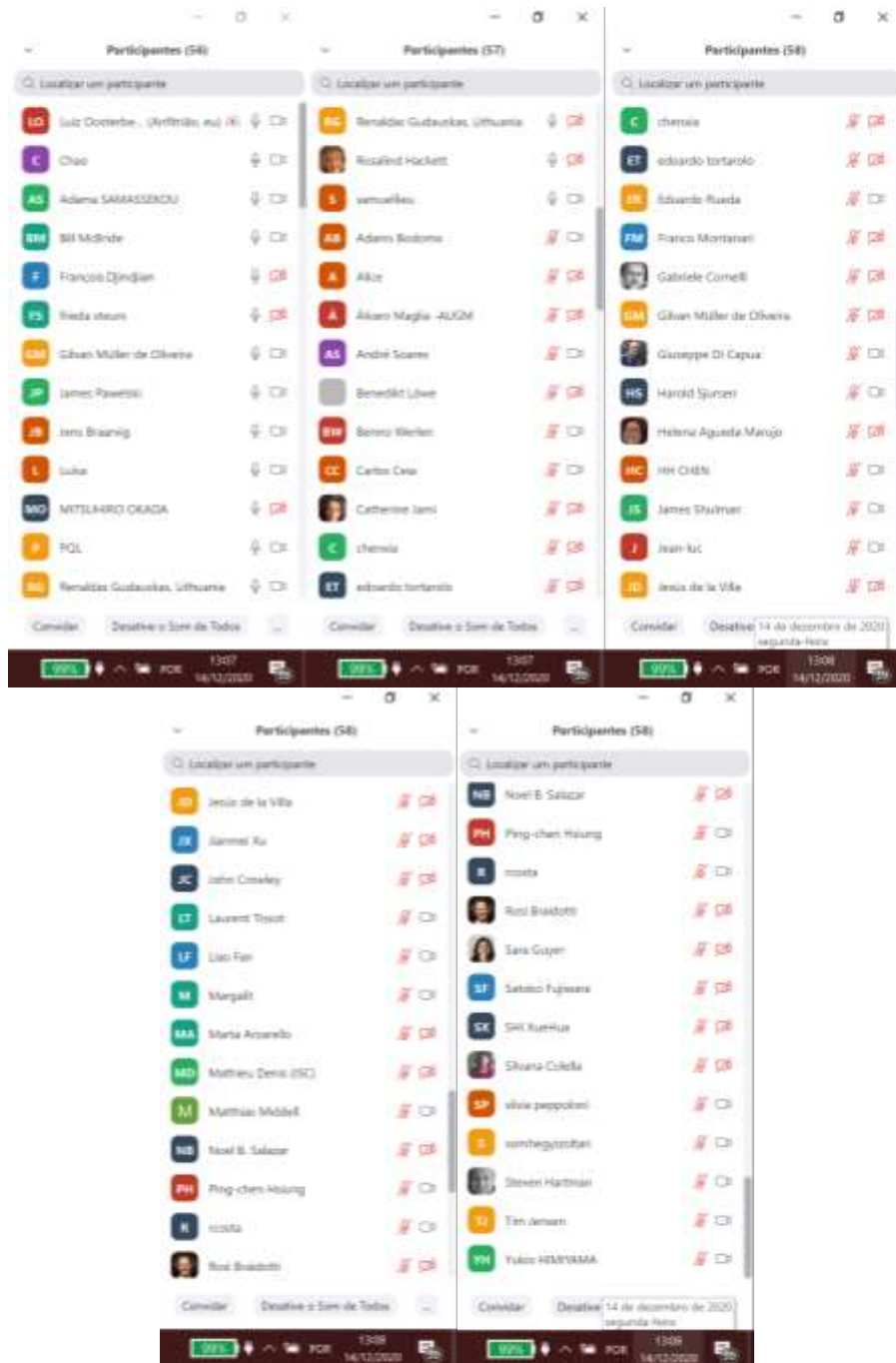


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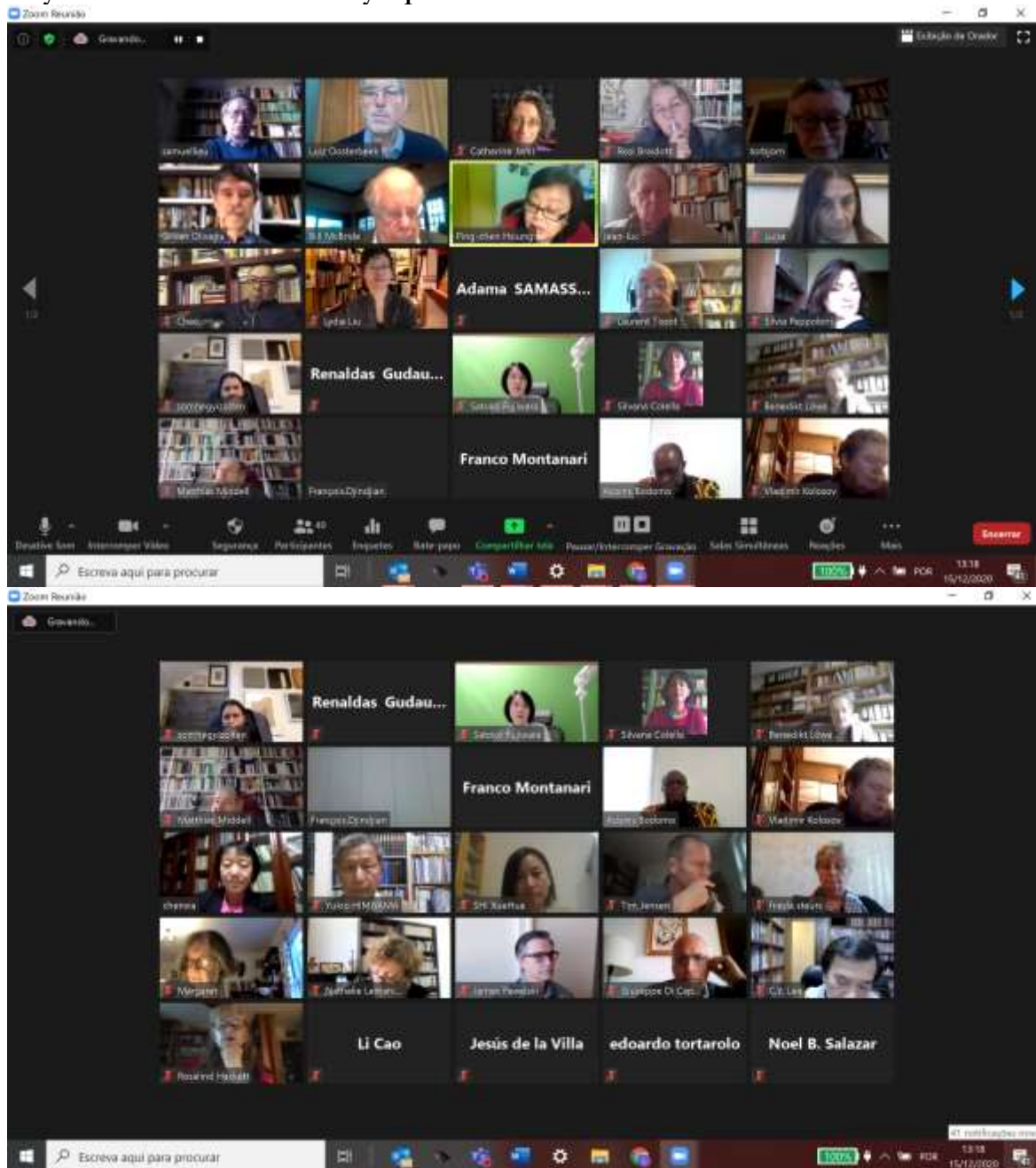
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Day 2 of the General Assembly – pictures and attendants list





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