



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

Président : Luiz Oosterbeek
Secrétaire général : Hsiung Ping-Chen

1 rue Miollis 75732 Paris Cedex 15 emailcipsh@icphs.org + 33. 1. 45 68 48 85

**BULLETIN OF THE XXXV GENERAL ASSEMBLY (Extraordinary)
OF THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PHILOSOPHY
AND HUMAN SCIENCES**

University of Southern Denmark, Odense, 13-14 December 2021





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

Président : Luiz Oosterbeek
Secrétaire général : Hsiung Ping-Chen

1 rue Miollis 75732 Paris Cedex 15 emailcipsh@icphs.org + 33. 1. 45 68 48 85

AGENDA

I. GENERAL ASSEMBLY (EXTRAORDINARY)

Location: SDU Campus, Meeting room '[Comenius](#)'

NB: ITEMS OF PROVISIONAL AGENDA TO BE ANNOUNCED IN DUE TIME BY CIPSH SG

Day	Time	Agenda		
Dec. 13	10:30 am	Arrivals		
		Words of Welcome by SDU Vice-Dean, The Faculty of Humanities, Lars Binderup, and by UNESCO AD-G Gabriela Ramos (tbc), Opening Words by CIPSH President Luiz Oosterbeek, and CIPSH Secretary General Hsiung Ping-Chen Presentation of delegates and guests. Verification of mandates.		
		Reports from the Board		
		Reports from CIPSH programmes (CIPSH Chairs/GHH/THE JENA DECLARATION)		
		Lunch (Courtesy of SDU)		
		Planning of the Executive Committee meeting in 2022		
		Statutes and By-Laws:presentation, deliberation and discussion		
		Coffee		
		Discussion on the reports (Academy/Collaborative Research Project with Tencent/EHC/Diogenes)		
		Closure of first day of the GA		
		Dinner hosted by the Dean of the Faculty of Humanities, Hotel Knudsens Gård		
		Dec. 14	10:00 am	General Assembly continued: Projects and taskforce: Deliberation of the CIPSH strategy (Health and Humanities, Technology and Humanities, Bridges, CIPSH Website, HAS, WLD, etc.)
				Admission to Membership (WPU)
				Partner and guest sharing (the International Center for Human Sciences, UNESCO, in Byblos, Lebanon)
Any Other Business and closing ceremony				
Lunch (Courtesy of SDU)				
14	2:00 pm	Departure to downtown Odense: - Reception hosted by the Mayor of Odense, - Visit to the H.C. Andersen Museum guided by Museum Director Henrik Harnow.		
		End of program. Evening free. Individual dinners in town or at hotel.		



**II. CIPSH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE (SEE SEPARATE DETAILED ACADEMIC PROGRAM)
Sustainability, Social Relevance, and the Humanities: Opportunities and Challenges**

Location: [Odense Adelige Jomfrukloster](#), Albani Torv 6, 5000 Odense C

Open attendance, subject to prior enrolment for scholars outside the SDU
and for students and scholars at SDU without prior enrolment (NB: maybe only online
attendance)

	Wednesday 15.12.2021		Thursday 16.12.2021
9:15 am -10:15 am	Words of Welcome, Opening Remarks and Talks by CIPSH Dpt. -Secretary General Tim Jensen, CIPSH Secretary-General Hsiung Ping-Chen, UNESCO AD-G Gabriela Ramos (tbc), CIPSH President Luiz Oosterbeek, and SDU Pro-Rector Prof. Sebastian Mernild	10:00 am -10:45 am	Keynote 4: Prof. Satoko Fujiwara (online, time tbc)
10:15 am -11:00 am	Keynote 1: Prof. Anders Engberg-Petersen	10:45 am -11:45 am	Round table 4: The Humanities, Technology and AI, - and 'Techumanities'. Chair Prof. David Goldberg (tbc)
11:00 am -11:30 am	Coffee	11:45 am -12:15 pm	Special Session: The Global History of Humankind Project A Presentation by Prof. Katja Castryck-Naumann
11:30 am -12:45 pm	Round table 1: Understanding the Humanities. Chair Prof. Hsiung Ping-Chen	12:15 pm- 1:00 pm	Lunch (Courtesy of SDU)
12:45 pm -1:30 pm	Lunch (Courtesy of SDU)	1:00 pm -2:15 pm	Round table 5: The Humanities, Museums, and Art. Chair Prof. Zoltán Somhegyi
1:30 pm - 2:15 pm	Keynote 2: Prof. Sverker Sörlin (online, time tbc)	2:15 pm - 3:00 pm	Keynote 5: Prof. Tyrus Miller (tbc)
2:15 pm -3:15 pm	Roundtable 2: The Humanities and Health – and 'Health Humanities'. Chair Prof. Luiz Oosterbeek	3:00 pm -4:00 pm	Coffee & Closing Session
3:15 pm -3:30 pm	Coffee		



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

3:30 pm -4:15 pm	Keynote 3: Prof. Helle Porsdam		
4:15 pm -5:30 pm	Round table 3: The Humanities and the SDGs. Chair Prof. Philip Buckley		
6:00 pm -7.30 pm	Reception hosted by the CIPSH		



CONTENTS

AGENDA	1
CONTENTS	4
INTRODUCTION, by Luiz Oosterbeek, President of CIPSH	7
THE MEMBERS OF CIPSH	8
BOARD AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 2020-2023	9
COLLOQUIA AND GENERAL ASSEMBLIES SINCE 1959	11
DELEGATES TO THE XXXV GENERAL ASSEMBLY	13
MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE	15
OTHER GUESTS	16
REPORTS FROM THE BOARD	17
Report of the Secretary-General.....	17
Report of the Treasurer.....	18
REPORTS FROM CIPSH PROGRAMMES	22
Report of the Committee on CIPSH Chairs 2021.....	22
Global History of Humanity Report.....	24
THE JENA DECLARATION	26
PLANNING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING IN 2022	29
STATUTES AND BY-LAWS: DELIBERATION AND DISCUSSIONS	33
CIPSH BY-LAWS.....	33
DISCUSSION ON THE REORITS	36
CIPSH Academy Report.....	36
Collaborative Research Project with Tencent.....	37
EHC Report.....	39
Report On Diogenes.....	52
PROJECTS AND TASKFIRCE: DELIBERATION OF THE CIPSH STRATEGY	56
Health and Humanities.....	56
Technology and Humanities.....	57
Proposals for the Development of Techno-Humanities.....	57
CIPSH Technology Initiative.....	59
Information about BRIDGES for 2021 CIPSH GA.....	64
A Brief Introduction to the CIPSH Website.....	104
Report on HAS and HAS Magazine.....	105
Report on World Logic Day.....	107



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

ADMISSION TO MEMBERSHIP.....	111
PARTNER AND GUEST SHARING.....	116
CIPSH CONSTITUTION.....	127



Title: Bulletin of the International Council for Philosophy and the Human Sciences 2021

Editor: Hsiung Ping-Chen, Secretary General of CIPSH

Address: 1 rue Miollis 75732 Paris Cedex 15, France

© CIPSH, 2021

Online edition

Previous Bulletins / Anciens Bulletins

Edited as Bulletins:

1949	1962-1963	1978-1979
1950	1964-1965	1980-1981-1982
1949-1950-1951	1966-1967	1983-1984
1951-1952-1953	1968-1969	1985-1986
1954-1955	1970-1971	1987-1988
1956-1957	1972-1973	1989-1990
1958-1959	1974-1975	1991-1992-1993
1960-1961	1976-1977	

Edited as General Assembly bulletins:

2004 (XXVII G.A.)	2008 (XXIX G.A.)	2017 (XXXIII G.A.)
2006 (XXVIII G.A.)	2015 (XXXII G.A.)	2020 (XXXIV G.A.)



INTRODUCTION, by Luiz Oosterbeek, President of CIPSH

Dear colleagues,

The General Assembly of CIPSH will occur in, again, very abnormal circumstances, due to the pandemic. The continuous impact of the disease demonstrates we were right when deciding to hold the previous GA online, instead of simply postponing it, since this allowed to renew the governance of the Council, giving it a clear mandate for a new stage of development of our global strategic agenda, as designed since 2014. On the other hand it is now clear that we were too optimistic, thinking that free and safe mobility would resume one year later, as we still face difficulties in this respect. This will be, therefore, a mixed in presence and online General Conference and related Seminar.

It is important to stress, despite this, that the pandemic did not prevent CIPSH from moving forward with its deliberations during this year of 2021. The European Humanities Conference in Lisbon and the African Humanities Forum in Mali, together with the reinforcement of European (NEH21) and South American Humanities)partnership with AUGM) networks, are significant examples of that. The research project on creativity and digital resources, sponsored by Tencent and pursued as a wide interdisciplinary research involving universities in SE Asia and North America, as well as the Seminars on Ethics, organized by UAI in the framework of the CIPSH Academy on Chinese Cultures (sponsored by CCKF), are examples of collaborative research engaging colleagues of different member organizations of CIPSH. The launching of the UNESCO coalition BRIDGES, co-lead by CIPSH, the collaboration in the preparation of The Jena Declaration and the Lisbon Declaration on Humanities, are strong examples of what CIPSH can help achieving, through a strong collaboration with its Mos.

We certainly still require improvements in our modus operandi, non the least to further adapt to the pandemic, which seems will stay around for some time still. We could not hold the planned seminars in presence, and its seems clear, now, that trying to organize less in presence events, and to concentrate them in the warm months of the year (in the various latitudes) will be a needed choice to make.

But we have also seen that we can keep on building a growing network among our various Mos, also admitting new members and planning for new collaborative projects. We have also renewed our partnership with UNESCO, which is a relevant dimension of our mission. I am sure the General Assembly, despite the contextual constraints, will be able to move ahead, detailing the path to follow in these avenues.

My last words go to the colleagues that, for one reason or another, will not be able to travel to Odense. We all appreciate the efforts you made and share your disappointment. I wish to greet in particular those colleagues who could not travel due to health problems, of their own or their families. These are indeed difficult times and I wish good health to all of you.

See you, in person or online, in Odense.

Luiz Oosterbeek
President



THE MEMBERS OF CIPSH

Member	Year of Affiliation	Website
CIPL – Permanent International Committee of Linguists	1949	www.ciplnet.com
CISH – International Committee of Historical Sciences	1949	www.cish.org
FIEC – International Federation of Associations of Classical Studies	1949	www.fiecnet.org
FISP – International Federation of Philosophical Societies	1949	www.fisp.org
IUAES-WAU – International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences – World Anthropological Union	1949	www.iuaes.org
UAI – International Academic Union	1949	www.uai-iaa.org
FILLM – International Federation for Modern Languages and Literatures	1951	www.fillm.org
IAHR – International Association for the History of Religions	1951	www.iahr.dk
UISPP – International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences	1955	www.uispp.org
IUHPST/DHST – International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology/Division of History of Science and Technology	2001	https://dhstweb.org/
CASS – Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	2014	http://casseng.cssn.cn
ANHN – Asian New Humanities Network	2015	www.cuhk.edu.hk/rih/ANHN/
APHELEIA – Humanities International Association for Culturally Integrated Landscape Management	2015	www.apheleiaproject.org
CHCI – Consortium of Humanities Centers and Institutes	2015	http://chcinetwork.org
IAA – International Association for Aesthetics	2015	http://iaaesthetics.org
IGU – International Geographic Union	2015	http://igu-online.org
IUHPST/DLMPST – Intern. Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology - Division of Logics, Methodology and Philosophy of Science and Technology	2015	www.dlmpst.org
ECHIC - European Consortium for Humanities Institutes and Centres	2017	http://www.echic.org/
IAPG - International Association for Promoting Geoethics	2017	www.geoethics.org
IPPA – International Positive Psychology Association	2017	https://www.ippanetwork.org/
MAAYA - World Network For Linguistic Diversity	2017	https://www.facebook.com/maayaorg/



BOARD AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 2020-2023

President	Luiz Oosterbeek	Instituto Politécnico de Tomar, Centro de Geociências da Universidade de Coimbra, Portugal
Secretary-General	Hsiung Ping-chen	Chinese University of Hong-Kong
Treasurer	Margaret Higonnet	University of Connecticut, USA
Past President	Chao Gejin	Institute of Ethnic Literature, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, China
Vice-President	Luísa Miglioratti	Sapienza, University of Rome, Pontifical Roman Academy of Archaeology, Italy
Vice President	Catherine Jami	École de Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, France
Deputy Secretary-General	Tim Jensen	University of Southern Denmark
Member proposed by UAI	Samuel Lieu	Robinson College, Cambridge (UK)
Member proposed by UAI	Torbjörn Löden	Stockholm China Center at the Institute for Security and Development Policy in Stockholm, Sweden
Member proposed by UAI	Luísa Migliorati	Sapienza, University of Rome, Pontifical Roman Academy of Archaeology, Italy
Member proposed by CHCI	Lydia Liu	Columbia University, USA
Member proposed by CIPL	Frieda Steurs	KU Leuven, Belgium; Leiden University, Netherlands
Member proposed by CISH	Matthias Middell	Global and European Studies Institute, Leipzig University, Germany
Member proposed by DLMPST	Benedikt Löwe	Universities of Amsterdam, Netherlands, Hamburg, Germany, and Cambridge, United Kingdom
Member proposed by FIEC	Jesús de La Villa	University Autónoma de Madrid, Spain
Member proposed by FILLM	Adams Bodomo	University of Vienna, Austria
Member proposed by FISP	William McBride	Department of Philosophy, Purdue University (Indiana, USA)
Member proposed by IAA	Zoltan Somhegyi	University of the Reformed Church, Hungary
Member proposed by IGU	Vladimir Kolossov	Moscow State University and Moscow State Institute of International Relations, Russia
Member proposed by IAHR	Satoko Fujiwara	University of Tokyo, Japan
Member proposed by IUAES/WAU	Noel Salazar	University of Leuven, Belgium
Member proposed by UISPP	François Djindjian	University of Paris 1, Panthéon-Sorbonne, France
Member proposed by CASS	Chen Xia	Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
Member proposed by IAPG	Giuseppe Di Capua	Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Italy
Member proposed by IPPA	James Pawelski	University of Pennsylvania, USA
Member proposed by MAAYA	Gilvan Oliveira	Federal University of Santa Catarina, Brazil
Member proposed by ANHN	Lee Cheuk-yin	National University of Singapore



Staff (volunteer)	Janette Arnulf	CIPSH office at UNESCO, in Paris
	Terry Wang	HZNU-CIPSH at Hangzhou Normal University, in China
	Janet Shek	
	Sylvia	



COLLOQUIA AND GENERAL ASSEMBLIES SINCE 1959

Date	Place	G.A.	Theme of the Colloquium organized during the G.A.
1959	ANN ARBOR	IV	Le rôle des humanités dans un monde dominé par la technique
1961	TOKYO	V	L'Homme et son histoire en Orient
1963	MEXICO	VI	Spontanéité et adaptation dans le développement des civilisations
1965	COPENHAGUE	VII	Nord et Sud
1967	BUCAREST	VIII	Tradition et innovation en Europe du Sud Est
1969	PALERME	IX	La Méditerranée, carrefour de civilisations
1971	SALZBURG	X	L'Homme et son environnement
1973	DAKAR (colloque ¹)	XI	Les Sciences humaines en Afrique
1973	RIO DE JANEIRO	XII	Créativité
1975	DUBROVNIK	XIII	La Mer Adriatique
1977	MONTREAL	XIV	Immigration, émigration, acculturation
1979	NEW DELHI	XV	L'Océan Indien, carrefour de cultures
1982	CARACAS	XVI	Nation et liberté
1984	BANGKOK	XVII	<i>Pas de colloque</i>
1986	LE CAIRE	XVIII	La Bibliothèque d'Alexandrie: son passé, son avenir
1988	BERNE	XIX	Le Sacré et le profane
1990	RABAT	XX	Passé et avenir de l'université
1992	HARARE	XXI	Langues vivantes et langues en danger en Afrique
1994	NICOSIE	XXII	Langues et cultures des Routes de la soie
1996	PARIS	XXIII	<i>Pas de colloque</i>
1998	NAPLES	XXIV	Philosophie et sciences humaines à la charnière du XXe et du XXIe siècles
2000	BUENOS AIRES	XXV	Regard de l'autre, regard sur l'autre
2002	COTONOU	XXVI	La rencontre des "rationalités"
2004	BEIJING	XXVII	Cultures et internet
2006	ALEXANDRIA	XXVIII	Paradigmes émergents dans les sciences sociales et humaines
2008	CAPE TOWN	XXIX	Connaissance et transformation : sciences sociales et humaines en Afrique
2010	NAGOYA	XXX	Changing Nature – Changing Sciences ? The Challenges of Global Environmental Change for the Social Sciences and Humanities
2014	PARIS	XXXI	<i>Pas de colloque</i>
2015	BEIJING	XXXII	Science and Civilizations of the Silk Roads
2017	LIÈGE	XXXIII	World Humanities Conference
2020	TOMAR (online)	XXXIV	An online colloquium on <i>Global Ethics</i> was organized by UAI, within the CIPSH Academy program in partnership with CCKF, in November 2020.



2021	ODENSE	XXXV	Sustainability, Social Relevance, and the Humanities: Opportunities and Challenges
------	--------	------	---



DELEGATES TO THE XXXV GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Member Organisation	Delegates	Mandate verified	Number of votes
ANHN – Asian New Humanities Network	Lee Cheuk Yin (online)		1
	Tony Chen (online)		1
APHELEIA – Humanities International Association for Culturally Integrated Landscape Management	Benno Werlen (online)		2
CASS – Chinese Academy of Social Sciences	Chen Xia (online)		2
CHCI – Consortium of Humanities Centers and Institutes	Amy Lind (online)		2
CIPL – Permanent International Committee of Linguists	Frieda Steurs (online)		2
CISH – International Committee of Historical Sciences	Matthias Middell		2
ECHIC - European Consortium for Humanities Institutes and Centres	Silvana Colella		1
	Steve Yarley		1
FIEC – International Federation of Associations of Classical Studies	Jesus de La Villa		2
FILLM – International Federation for Modern Languages and Literatures	Adams Bodomo		2
FISP – International Federation of Philosophical Societies	William McBride		2
IAA – International Association for Aesthetics	Zoltan Somhegyi		2
IAHR – International Association for the History of Religions	Satoko Fujiwara		2
IAPG - International Association for Promoting Geoethics	Silvia Peppoloni (online)		2
IGU – International Geographic Union	Vladimir Kolossov (online)		2
IPPA – International Positive Psychology Association	James Pawelski(online)		2
WAU- IUAES – World Anthropological Union /International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences	Noel Salazar		2



IUHPST/DHST – International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology/Division of History of Science and Technology	Benedikt Löwe (online)		2
IUHPST/DLMPST – Intern. Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology- Division of Logics, Methodology and Philosophy of Science and Technology	Hanne Andersen		2
MAAYA - World Network For Linguistic Diversity	Gilvan Oliveira (online)		2
UAI – International Academic Union	Samuel Lieu		6
	Jean-Luc DePaepe		6
UISPP –International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences.	François Djindjian (online)		2
Total: 52 votes			



MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Other members of the E.C. attending the G.A.:

President	Luiz Oosterbeek
Secretary-General	Hsiung Ping-chen
Treasurer	Margaret Higonnet
Past President	Chao Gejin
Vice-President	Luísa Miglioratti
Vice-President	Catherine Jami
Deputy Secretary-General	Tim Jensen
Member	Adams Bodomo
Member	Benedikt Löwe
Member	Chen Xia
Member	François Djindjian
Member	Frieda Steurs
Member	Gilvan Oliveira
Member	Giuseppe Di Capua
Member	James Pawelski
Member	Jesús de La Villa
Member	Lee Cheuk-yin
Member	Lydia Liu
Member	Matthias Middell
Member	Noel Salazar
Member	Renaldas Gudauskas
Member	Samuel Lieu
Member	Satoko Fujiwara
Member	Torbjörn Lodén
Member	Vladimir Kolossov
Member	William McBride
Member	Zoltan Somhegyi



OTHER GUESTS

Invited guests	Name
CISH Lebanon	Darina Saliba Abi Chedid
World Philological Association proposal	Jens Braarvig
Technology and Humanities proposal	Harold Sjursen(online)
International Science Council	Matthieu Denis
Tokyo Conference 2022	Mitsu Okada
Vice-President	Rosalind I J Hackett
IAA Treasurer	Tyrus Miller
IGU	Michael E Meadows
UCI	David Theo Goldberg
DLMPST	Hanne Andersen
International Science Council	Matthieu Denis
Tokyo Conference 2022	Mitsu Okada (online)
Vice-President	Rosalind I J Hackett
ADG of UNESCO for Human and Social Sciences	Gabriela Ramos (online)
UNESCO Chair Univ. Jena	Benno Werlen (online)
UNESCO Chair National Univ.Brasília	Gabriele Cornelli (online)
Technology and Humanities proposal	Mathieu Denis (online)
Health Humanities project	Hsiu Hsi Chen (online)
CIPLinguists President	Frida Steurs (online)
DLMPST (Logique,...)	Peter Schroeder-Heister (online)
FILLM board	Li Cao (online)
IAA Past President	Gao Jianping (online)
CIPLinguists President	Frida Steurs (online)
Member of the board	Isenbike Togan (online)
European Humanities	Rosi Braidotti (online)
DHST	Catherine Jamm (online)
Tech Humanities	Peng Qinglong (online)



REPORTS FROM THE BOARD

Report of the Secretary-General

Hsiung Ping-Chen

This 35 GA of CIPSH is an extraordinary session not only in the sense that it's an additional meeting, but as all understand it is taking place under unusual circumstances.

First, following the 34 GA online, we pursue to make the transition. From the treasurer's report, you can see that such had been taking place without having direct access to the bank, or often denied physical access to the CIPSH office rented within the UNESCO building.

Second, CIPSH went on to pursue nonetheless as active and normal a professional life as best as before, and as we know how. The World Logic Day (WLD) immediately went viral around different regulations, and in various lively fashions.

The CIPSH Chair program selected two outstanding new chairs in Europe and Asia from different disciplines with different aspirations, after serious review of the Selection Committee and elaborate debates at the CIPSH board.

In May, European Humanities Conference was conducted successfully online, arriving at the Lisbon Declaration, thanks to the leadership of president Luiz Oosterbeek.

Our board conducted extensive meeting online, with extensive agenda trying to cover important tasks.

The transition of Diogenes being an outstanding item.

In the mist of which we realize that there are many institutional growth and transformation that have long been in the process that requires consolidation, clarification, and clear-cut decision making. Such as the reform of the CIPSH constitution and bylaws we'll be discussing, the working relations between various committees and the CIPSH board, the need of fundraising as it relates to the financial well-being, and the development of the CIPSH strategy under its professional governance.

I understand that usual protocols do not expect much discussion on the reports of the board. But with the time allowed, I do welcome open and candid exchanges for me, us to benefit from your comments and suggestions at this special moment of need.



Report of the Treasurer

Margaret Higonnet

2021 CIPSH Treasurer's Report January 1 to November 1

In 2021 the major fiscal transaction in CIPSH's account at the Société Générale has been the separation of the accounts for CIPSH and for Diogenes in June. In its Memorandum of Understanding, FISP has assumed responsibility for the management of the "journal" (Diogène and Diogenes), including relevant expenses, contracts, payments, and income, from 2021-2024. The agreement may be tacitly renewed for an equivalent period.

All but four of the Member Associations have paid their subscriptions to CIPSH to date, as have the CIPSH chairs. Under the 2020 agreement with Tencent for a grant to the research team led by Hsiung Ping-Chen on global humanities ("Cultural Production and Communication in the Digital Age"), Tencent has sent substantial sums to the CIPSH account in Paris, which were then transferred to accounts at the University of California, Irvine and at Hang Seng University.

Following an agreement at the meeting of the board on May 13, the honorarium paid to Janette Arnulf for managing the CIPSH account at the Société Générale was increased to 300 € per month. In spite of several medical problems, she has been prompt and punctual.

In 2021 the office rental of 9,618 € at UNESCO, which maintains the CIPSH address, has not yet been paid, because the pandemic has impeded access to the office. President Oosterbeek requested a waiver for that reason.

Other expenses such as banking charges and reimbursements to the organizers of World Logic Day were routine. An attempted fraudulent withdrawal of 60,000 € from the CIPSH account in October was thwarted by Janette Arnulf and the bank.

Respectfully submitted,

Margaret R. Higonnet, Treasurer



2021 CIPSH FINANCIAL STATEMENT November 10 2021

1. BALANCE at Société Générale CIPSH Account on December 31, 2020: 147,632.25 €

2. INCOME from January 1 2021 to November 10, 2021

Receipts from Member Organizations 12,770 €

(see attached overview of member subscriptions 2010-2021)

Receipts from CIPSH CHAIRS 3,500 €

PERIODICAL revenue: Sage (Diogenes) Feb 3 7067.33 €

TENCENT Funding for CIPSH Chair Digital Humanities 5/20 140,000 €

Total INCOME 2021 (to November 10) 163,337.33 €

3. EXPENSES

Banking Charges Société Générale: 320.50 € + 217 € = 537.50 €

Monthly Banking fees [**21,70/month**] Jan-Oct = 217 €

Other charges (eg change into Euros, wires from outside SEPA zone) = 320.50 €

Treasurer Assistant Janette Arnulf (Société Générale): 2004 €

WORLD LOGIC DAY reimbursements 405.28 €

Deniz Sarikaya Oct 4 240 €

Benedikt Loewe web Sep 28 165,28 €

DIOGENES translation bills. 7,465.12 €

Albert and Rollet Feb 19



Diogenes Surplus transferred to FISP control June 29 34,007 €

Tencent Funding Transfer to Digital Research Project 180,000 €

U California, Irvine – to CIPSH Chair on New Humanities 1/6 8/19 100,000 €

Hang Seng U Hong Kong – to CIPSH Chair on New Humanities 7/7 80,000 €

Total EXPENSES 2021 (to November 10) 224,418.90 €

4. NEW BALANCE: 86,551 € (Solde at Société Générale November 10, 2021 86,551 €)

Respectfully submitted,

Margaret R. Higonnet

Margaret R. Higonnet, Treasurer

2021 CIPSH Member Organization Receipts

OM	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
ANHN	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	680.50	700.00	700.00	1,380.50	na
Aphelcia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00
CASS	X	X	X	X	X	X	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
CHCI	X	X	X	X	X	700.00	700.00	685.00	736.70	685.00	685.00	
CIFL	500.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00
CISH	500.00			590.00	590.00	700.00	700.00	690.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00
ECHIC											0.00	0.00
FIEC	700.00	600.00	800.00	1,000.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00	800.00
FILLM	500.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	?	22.40	22.40	80.00	56.00	70.00	77.00	154.00
FISP	500.00	600.00	600.00	590.00	600.00	695.00	695.00	1,390.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00
IAA											700.00	
IAHR	500.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00
IAPG											150.00	150.00
IGU	X	X	X	X	X	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	676.07
IPPA									690.00	700.00	700.00	690.00
IUHPST/DHST	500.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	?	700.00	700.00	700.00	700.00
IUHPST/DLMPST	X	X	X	X	750.00	750.00	750.00	750.00	500.00	700.00	700.00	700.00
MAAYA											300.00	600.00
UAI	4,500.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00	2,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
UIEAS/WAU								648.22	600.00	600.00	600.00	
UISPP	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	600.00	
Chair UCI											0.00	1,400.00
Chair RUL											0.00	700.00
Chair NOVA											700.00	700.00
Chair Alberta												700.00
TOTAL	8,800.00	8,300.00	8,500.00	9,280.00	9,240.00	10,867.40	12,867.40	14,243.22	14,682.70	12,855.00	15,712.00	16,270.07



2021 Balance mrh.xls

	CIPSH	BALAN	CE 2021		
	INCOME			EXPENSES	NET
BALANCE SG Dec 31 2020	147 632,25				BALANCE
Balance CIPSH minus Diog	113 167,11				
Income CIPSH 2021 to nov 10	156 570,00		Expenses to Nov 10	182 947,03	-26 377,03
MO fees to Nov 10	13 070,00		Bureau (not yet paid)	*	
Tencent	140 000,00		Arnulf	2 004,25	
Found Ching Kuo			Secr General		
CIPSH Chairs	3 500,00		World Logic Day	405,28	
			Univ Hong Kong July 7	80 000,00	
			UC Irvine Jan 6 Aug 19	100 000,00	
			Bank charges	537,50	
Surplus CIPSH 2021 Nov	86 790,08				
Available CIPSH (minus Diog)	CIPSH BALANCE Nov				86 790,08
INCOME DIOGENE 2021	7 067,00		Expenses Diogene 2021	7 525,00	-458,00
Sage	7 067,00		Contrat Albert		
PUF	0,00		Translations	7 465,00	
			Miscellaneous	60,00	
Surplus Diogene from 2020	34 465,14				
Income Diogene 2021	41 532,14		Net Diogene wired June 29		34 007,00
CIPSH + DIOGENES 2021					
TOTAL INCOME 2021	163 637,00		EXPENSES	190 472,03	

Note to the financial report: for more details see Treasurer's report to Nov 2021

As a contribution to research projects, Tencent paid CIPSH 140,000 Euros, to fund subsidies :

80,000 to Hang Seng University in Hong Kong and 100,000€ to UC IRVINE CIPSH Chair on New Humanities

* 9618 € due to UNESCO for office

Diogenes funds have been completely separated out and transferred to FISP, which will manage it 2021-2024



REPORTS FROM CIPSH PROGRAMMES

Report of the Committee on CIPSH Chairs 2021

W. L. McBRIDE

The committee consisted of myself, two other representatives of CIPSH – Professors Frieda Steurs and Gilvan Müller de Oliveira – and one outside evaluator, Professor Duane Davis. The intended second “outside” evaluator, Professor Pieter Muysken, most unfortunately died two weeks before the proposals were circulated. I suggested that, under the circumstances, it would be better if the four of us just submitted our evaluations and hoped that there would be a majority consensus, lacking which we might need to appoint a new fifth committee member. The other committee members along with Professors Hsung and Oosterbeek agreed to this.

Fortunately, the fallback option was not required, because there was a consensus among the four of us that both of the proposals should be approved. I will briefly summarize the outcomes.

The first proposal to be submitted was “Diversity of Mathematical Research Practices and Cultures” by Prof. Dr. Benedikt Löwe of the University of Hamburg. Dr. Löwe has proposed an interdisciplinary project that meets CIPSH’s objectives in this regard, and he has brought in a network of partners from Asia, Europe, and North America. He has also arranged financing for three years, while holding open the possibility of attracting additional financing for two more years once the project is approved. His reputation and scholarly productivity are considerable.

The second proposal was from Professor Tong Chee Kiong of the Universiti Brunei Darussalam. He, too, is well known and widely published, and five Asian universities will be involved. The title of his project is “Towards a New Humanism: Spirituality and Secularity in the Modern World;” it is highly interdisciplinary, as the title suggests. Like the first proposal, this one is initially limited in duration to three years, due in part to funding constraints, but perhaps (this is my own interpretation) it could be extended if new funds could be acquired.

The committee members clearly took their tasks very seriously, and offered some suggestions about clarification of the projects that were passed on to the CIPSH Chair awardees. Both of them, happily, accepted the honor.

In any event, I thank my colleagues very much for their contributions and confess that I feel relieved that, in the extremely strange year through which we have been passing, there were two proposals that were both solid and met with unanimous approval. I hope that there will be more next year! Meanwhile, I would be glad to expand on any point that might seem to be missing or lacking in this summary.

Announcement of CIPSH Chair 2021

(1) Prof. Dr. Benedikt Löwe, Professor Universität Hamburg, Secretary General of DLMPST/IUHPST, Member of the Académie Internationale de Philosophie des Sciences, Extraordinary Fellow of Churchill College, Cambridge

Project Title: Diversity in Mathematical Research Cultures and Practices (DMRCP)

Project Description:

The main aim of the proposed CIPSH Chair is to create institutional cohesion for the mentioned thriving and active global research community that is dispersed across several disciplinary contexts. The CIPSH Chair will



achieve this by creating communication platforms, dissemination outlets, and training opportunities for junior scholars in the field. It will provide sustained coordination by creating new and externally funded network structures.

The aims of the CIPSH Chair are fully aligned with the goals of CIPSH: it will create knowledge of manners, customs and behaviour of human beings and bring to light the accord of their essential aspirations. It aims to create institutional cooperation, promote work in the humanities and social sciences, and disseminate the gained knowledge among stake-holders such as researchers and policy-makers.

(2) Professor Chee-Kiong Tong, Special Academic Advisor to the Vice-Chancellor and Director of the Asian Studies Institute, Universiti Brunei Darussalam

Project Title: Towards a New Humanism: Spirituality and Secularity in the Modern World

Project Description:

Modernity has often been constructed as the rise of individualism and the idea that rational scientific thought will supplant, or at least, reduce the influence of religion, superstitions, and traditional belief systems. Modernity is thus often viewed as a form of human emancipation. Critics of modernity and modernism, particularly the postmodern scholars, have pointed to wars, violence, identity politics, religious conflicts, ethno-nationalism and environmental issues, as the failure of progress in modernity. At the same time, the phenomenon of religious revivalism and the dramatic growth of new religious movements in many parts of the world, including Asia, have made us more sanguine about the role of modernity and science. This project, Towards a New Humanism: Spirituality and Secularity in the Modern World will collect primary data in various parts of Asia, including Singapore, Brunei, Malaysia, and Japan, and conceptually reexamine the relationship among religious ideas, secularity, modernity and science. It intends to show that spiritual humanism provides an important answer for a new universalism in contemporary society, especially in the context of Asia.



Global History of Humanity Report

Katja Castyck-Naumann

Matthias Middell

Laurent Tissot

Our idea for a Global History of Humankind is a longer-term project for which we initially laid the organisational and some conceptual foundations in 2021.

For example, a website was set up to inform potential authors and the members of the working group about the project's work status in the future: <https://home.uni-leipzig.de/globalhistoryofhumankind/>

The composition of our working group, which has been consolidated in the meantime, is also reflected there. Members are so far: Jeremy Adelman (Princeton University, USA); Katja Castyck-Naumann (Leibniz Institute History and Culture of East Central Europe, Leipzig, Germany); Mamadou Fall (Université de Dakar, Senegal); Satoko Fujiwara (The University of Tokyo, Japan); Catherine Jami (EHESS Paris, France); Jie-Hyun Lim (Sogang University, South Korea); Chandana Mathur (Maynooth University, Ireland); Matthias Middell (Leipzig University, Germany); Laurent Tissot (Université de Neuchâtel, Switzerland). A first meeting was held in spring 2021 and we are now on our way to update and fill the website.

This group will expand in the near future and is, moreover, designed to bring in experts from different fields for specific questions at any time.

The working group is not to be confused with the authors of the intended publications. Rather, it accompanies the process of conceptualisation, which is initially dedicated to an analysis of the state of the art achieved. We will decide about authorship of the GHH after we have discussed in further detail the size, the character and the target audience of the work.

Our decision to speak of Humankind instead of Humanity or Humanities in the title of the intended work is confirmed by a publication from 2020 in the journal *Didattica della Storia. Journal of Research and Didactics of History*, in which the two authors Claudia Bernardi (University Roma Tre) and Eric Vanhaute (University of Ghent) report on their plans for a textbook for high schools entitled "A Global History of Humanity". They summarise their aim as follows: spanning "from 70.000 BCE till the 21st century" and narrating "a global history of our world assuming a non-Eurocentric and non-nationalist perspective. The textbook covers the history of humanity through three volumes, combining a chronological and a thematic approach. Each volume is divided into three chronological chapters. Each chapter presents the four themes in which the textbook is structured: humans change nature; humans on the move; social organization and inequality; worldviews. The last part of this paper ties the long history of humanity narrated through the textbook to today's central questions, discussing the conditions in which we find ourselves today and the challenges we are facing in the coming years." Available from:

https://www.researchgate.net/publication/343064938_'A_Global_History_of_Humanity'_a_high_school_textbook_to_change_the_world [accessed Nov 07 2021].

We quote this here so extensively to make transparent that we are not the only group working into the direction of a comprehensive work that takes inspiration from both the recent interest in global history and the new awareness for theories that discuss a possible shift to an Anthropocene. In these theories Humanity is assumed to be the central actor or is about to become it. Our focus goes into a similar direction but we ask rather that we know how Humanity transforms from an imagined into a real actor in world history, when and where, why and with which consequences.



The project described by Bernardi and Vanhaute is undoubtedly not the only example of the current boom in global-historical syntheses summarising the state of research achieved over the last 30 years. We ourselves have recently analysed in more detail the comprehensive Cambridge World History, which was published in 2015 in a total of nine volumes and undoubtedly enjoys great authority in the field. (Katja Castryck-Naumann/ Matthias Middell (eds), *Narrating World History after the Global Turn: The Cambridge World History (2015)*, in: *Comparativ* Vol. 29 No. 6 (2019) available at: <https://www.comparativ.net/v2/issue/view/159>).

We presented the whole project online at the European Humanities Conference in May 2021, organised by the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH) together with the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT) and UNESCO's Social and Human Sciences Programme, with a particular focus on the question of what consequences the semantic differences between Humanity and Humankind in different languages have for thinking about global history.

The conceptual debates, which at the same time serve to mobilise potential authors, will be continued in 2022 at the World Congress of Historians in Poznań, for which the organising committee has accepted a panel on the Global History of Humankind under the responsibility of the heads of the working group.

For 2022 we intend to establish a series of working papers to be published via the website of the project with a twofold concern: On the one hand, it is about taking stock of research in various dimensions that are central to the understanding of global history and thus marking the starting point from which the respective GHH volumes and chapters should start. This will also facilitate interdisciplinary conversation between the various humanities, since it is often not possible to expect its participants to be familiar with the current state of the debate in all directions beyond the boundaries of their own discipline. On the other hand, we also want to reflect on the extent to which the accusation of an overly anthropocentric global history is true and how it can be remedied. We are currently recruiting authors for such a series. Whether they are then to be published together in book form, if necessary, will be decided later.

At the same time, we will use the year 2022 to contact publishers and organisations with whom we would like to enter into discussions about publishing a potential GHH. In doing so, it is important to balance different principles: the greatest possible visibility and reputation for the scientific quality of the work, but at the same time the greatest possible accessibility for very different target groups (including the delicate question of language), and finally an attractive publication environment in order to be able to attract the best authors. It is easier written down than realized to follow all these principles at the same time.

Leipzig and Lausanne November 2021



THE JENA DECLARATION

Benno Werlen

Humanities and Social Sciences for Sustainability

Cultural and regional dimensions of global sustainability

Summary

Humanity is very close to missing a last chance to reach the broadly agreed Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in time. This insight is shared by most experts. Top-down approaches often face significant obstacles to implementation. To increase the speed and depth of the needed societal transformations the key change agents must be reached. These are the everyday actors, ordinary citizens, with their routines and habits. In order to reach them, cultural and regional diversities must be respected. In this context, the design and implementation of culturally and regionally differentiated pathways towards global sustainability calls for a stronger engagement of the humanities, social sciences, and the arts.

We, the participants of the conference on “Humanities and Social Sciences for Sustainability” (October 21–22, 2020), organized in partnership with the Canadian and German Commissions for UNESCO, the International Council for Philosophy and the Human Sciences, the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, the World Academy of Art & Science, The Club of Rome, the Academia Europaea, and the International Geographical Union having considered that the world is very close to the last chance to attain the broadly agreed Sustainable Development Goals

Declare that:

1. Accelerating the progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and implementing the UN “Decade of Action” successfully, requires a move from talking about sustainability to living sustainably. Such a shift implies the need to focus especially on peoples’ everyday practices. This includes developing policies that enable, promote and support radical change in peoples’ everyday actions.
2. Many sustainability policies stem from a human-nature dichotomy, understanding nature as humanity’s surrounding environment. Yet with our body we are ourselves an integral part of nature, and we also incorporate it into our practices in specific ways, depending on what we are doing. This premise inverts the perspective on sustainability from a nature-society opposition to a society-nature interdependent relation.
3. Most of the present crises find their roots in unintended, often foreseeable, problematic consequences of human actions that are, ultimately, of global significance. This implies the need to frame the crisis as primarily a societal rather than purely an environmental issue, and to expand what is understood to be its knowledge base.
4. Establishing long-term sustainable ways of living requires recognizing everyday practices as key drivers of the transformation. This calls for respecting those practices’ cultural, social, and regional diversity, as well as past experiences of adaptation. In this context, the social sciences and the humanities must play a central role in shaping sustainability policies.
5. Transformations towards living sustainably will be broadly accepted if they are co-developed by everyday people, specific stakeholders, and policy-makers at all levels working together with academic experts and scientists. This implies a radical paradigm shift away from imposing “one size fits all” top-down strategies and towards specifically tailored approaches.



6. Cultural, social and natural dimensions of everyday practices are all inherently connected, locally embedded, and globally interrelated in specific ways. This insight requires scholarship that transcends disciplinary silos while benefiting from each discipline's findings, and is supported by new forms of research organization.

7. Genuine transdisciplinary research should provide information and insights in an accessible form, and facilitate participatory knowledge production. This requires supporting bottom-up movements among relevant communities, allowing them to offer effective contributions

and to take action.

8. A deep societal transformation across generations requires that young people are especially strongly involved in this shift from the start. This demands that they have access to robust information and education, civic involvement, as well as political participation.

9. To establish culturally and regionally diverse ways of living sustainably, creativity and a new aesthetic are necessary. How we do things depends very much on what they signify to us, how we see the world and our place in it. The arts in all their forms, together with the humanities and social sciences are crucial for expanding mindsets, providing new perspectives on ways of living. This shall allow humankind to move from the age of extraction towards cultures of regeneration, to reach the SDGs with increased speed and depth, and to ensure measurable

success.

10. To that end, we call upon all relevant political and scientific institutions, including funding agencies, to use the UN "Decade of Action" as a time to ensure that the cultural dimension is at the core of sustainability programs. This includes the need to:

- Reframe the basic perspective from an environmental issue to a societal challenge
- Complement solution orientated top-down strategies with more inclusive, regionally differentiated problem-avoiding bottom-up approaches
- Promote participation of younger generations in decision-making processes
- Reform sustainability research, its funding and organization
- Strengthen transdisciplinary cooperation in all domains of research
- Revamp the curricula of all educational institutions, focusing on global social emergencies and their mastering
- Establish universities, research and educational institutions as authentic examples for societal transformation
- Integrate the arts, as well as findings from the humanities and social sciences into the co-design of future, culturally and regionally diverse "ways of living sustainably".

The signing participants of the Conference are

Carlos Alvarez-Pereira, *Executive Committee member of The Club of Rome*

Howard Blumenthal, *Founder of Kids on Earth and Producer of Reinventing School, The University of Pennsylvania*

Dr John Crowley, *Chief of Section for Research, Policy and Foresight in the UNESCO Sector for Social and Human Sciences*



Dr Mathieu Denis, *Science Director of the International Science Council (ISC)*

Prof Tiago de Oliveira Pinto, *UNESCO Chair on Transcultural Music Studies, University of Music FRANZ LISZT Weimar, Member of the Academia Europaea*

Prof Fadwa El Guindi, *Trustee of the World Academy of Art & Science, University of California, Los Angeles (Retired)*

Garry Jacobs, *President and CEO, the World Academy of Art & Science*

Dr Joanne Kauffman, *Independent Expert, Sustainability Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) (Retired)*

Prof Melissa Leach, *Director Institute of Development Studies (IDS), University of Sussex, Member of the Academia Europaea*

Prof Martin Leiner, *Co-Founder & Director of the International Association for Reconciliation Studies, Friedrich Schiller University Jena*

Dr Lutz Möller, *Deputy Secretary-General, German Commission for UNESCO*

Prof Luiz Oosterbeek, *President of the International Council for Philosophy and the Human Sciences (CIPSH), UNESCO Chair on Humanities and Cultural Landscape Management, Instituto Politécnico de Tomar*

Dr Mamphela Ramphela, *Co-President of The Club of Rome & Co-Founder of ReimagineSA*

Prof Thomas Reuter, *Executive Member & Trustee of the World Academy of Art & Science, Member of the Academia Europaea, Professional Fellow, University of Melbourne*

Prof Hartmut Rosa, *Director Max Weber Center for Advanced Cultural and Social Studies, University of Erfurt, Professor the Friedrich Schiller University Jena, Member of the Academia Europaea*

Prof Paul Shrivastava, *Director of the Sustainability Institute and Chief Sustainability Officer, Pennsylvania State University, Member of The Club of Rome*

Branko Šmon, *Conceptual Artist*

Dr Anne Snick, *Transdisciplinary Education in STEAM, KU University Leuven, The Club of Rome-EU, Fellow of the World Academy of Art & Science*

Dr Lucilla Spini, *Independent expert for sustainable development*

Prof Sander van der Leuw, *Director of the ASU-SFI Center for Biosocial Complex Systems, Arizona State University*

Prof Liette Vasseur, *President of the Canadian Commission for UNESCO & UNESCO Chair on Community Sustainability: from Local to Global, Brock University, St. Catharines, Ontario*

Prof Benno Werlen, *UNESCO Chair on Global Understanding for Sustainability, Friedrich Schiller University Jena, Fellow of the World Academy of Art & Science, Member of the Academia Europaea*

Prof Tilo Wesche, *Carl von Ossietzky University, Oldenburg*



PLANNING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING IN 2022

Mitsuhiro Okada

CIPSH 2022 Executive Committee & Conference Proposal

1. Local Host

The Graduate School of Letters, Keio University.

We are very honored to host the CIPSH 2022 Executive Committee & Conference.

We will be the main host responsible for the local preparation. We expect to have collaboration with some important humanity science-related organizations in Japan, in particular, with the Science Council of Japan (Japanese National Academy of Science), as well as our collaborative groups from other universities and academic associations in Japan, for the local preparation.

Keio University is known as the oldest institute of western higher education in Japan, and its Faculty of Letters/ Graduate School of Letters is one of the leading faculties/graduate schools of humanities in Japan. Mita Campus of Keio University is the campus in which the headquarter of the University is located. Mita Campus is the oldest campus among the major six campuses of Keio University. It is the humanity-social sciences campus.

Location:

On Mita Campus of Keio University

Located in a center of Tokyo, especially located in a convenient place both in terms of the international access (especially via Haneda International Airport) and in terms of domestic access (via Shinkansen-trains and many other different trains/subways).

The main hotel, Hotel Celestin, Tokyo-Shiba, is located within six or seven minutes walk (or a few minutes by taxi) from/to Mita campus. It takes only 21-27 minutes or so by the express subway train from the international terminal station of Haneda International Airport non-stop to the subway station nearby the Hotel. It takes 7 minutes on foot (or a few minutes by taxi) from the subway station to the Hotel. There are many night and midnight flights (as well as daytime flights) to Europe and to North America and so on. If one wishes to leave Tokyo in the evening of 18th Sunday after the Conference one could take an evening/night flight easily.

The Hotel has 243 rooms..We book fifty (50) rooms tentatively.

And there are also other hotels nearby.

2. Proposed overall schedule:

Dec. 16th: ExCo, and Dec. 17th-18th for Open Conference.

Alternative possible dates:

Dec. 9th: ExCo, and Dec. 10th-11th for Open Conference.



The 16-17-18 Dec. is preferable to the 9-10-11 Dec. for our local organization purpose.

Proposing dates:

Dec. 15th (Thurs.) Evening: for Informal Welcome Reception.

Dec. 16th (Fri.): for ExCo.

Dec. 16th (Fri.): After ExCo: Formal Dinner (and possible cultural visit depending on the ExCo schedule.)

Dec. 17th (Sat.) Conference (1st Day)

Dec. 17th (Sat.) After-Conference Reception

Dec. 18th (Sun) Conference (2nd day)

Late afternoon: Closing

3. Possible Meeting Themes and Meeting Rooms:

3.1. Executive Committee Meeting

Meeting Room on the 3rd floor of North Building, Mita Campus,

The room was originally designed for hosting international committee-style meetings; the facilities are suitable for the CIPSH Executive Committee meetings, e.g., the built-in microphone on each seat desk.

3.2. Two-Day Conference

A Possible General Theme of Conference:

“Humanities and Asia – Towards Global Humanities and Bases of Sustainability”

We could propose the following sub-theme(s), among other several possible subthemes, under the umbrella of the above “general” theme:

.....

Humanities and Technology-AI in Asia and beyond

.....

in which, some of the current activities in Asia on digital humanities, art-and-AI, and humanity-social issues on technology-AI, education-and-Technology, etc. could be presented and discussed.

Round tables: the round table themes of the Odense 2021 Conference as well as the project reports may be scheduled.



We might be interested in proposing a round table or a small session, on the following theme:

.....

-Understanding “Disagreement” towards mutual understanding and towards understanding human

.....

(This is a rather new interdisciplinary subject, originally led by, maybe, political science, religious studies, etc., but now appears as a subject in philosophy, logic, and cognitive science.)

4. Conference Place and Room(s)

There are rooms of different capacities (120-140, 200, 400, 600).

G-Lab: The room can be used very flexibly (the configuration of the tables is extremely easily changeable), with two big digital screens, with a café-tea corner is also build-in inside the room. The capacity (120-140) is rather small, but with combining remote participation, this room is a good option.

North Building Hall. Hall of the capacity of 200, with the style of conference/concert hall.

South Building Hall of the capacity of 600,

And several others, such as 450 classroom style.

5. Social events

Dec. 15th, Arrival day.

Informal Welcome Reception

Dec. 16th, Formal Reception after ExCo.

Dec. 17th, Conference Reception

6. Our budget.

For 27 ExCo members and some additional, we could have at least three nights X 30 members at this moment.

Celestin Hotel has not determined room rates for Dec. 2022, and the room rates for Dec can be clear only in May 2022. After the room rates are once determined by the Hotel in May 2022, we would also consider the



additional support for some members' stay on Sunday night. (It is most plausible that we could cover an additional night stay for the committee members who would like to stay additionally.) Note the Haneda International Airport has many evening and midnight flights for all over the world, and the airport is very easily accessible from the Hotel. Hence, the members who wish to leave Japan on Sunday evening would have no problem.

Budgets for Social Events.

Receptions:

Informal welcome reception on the arrival day (Dec. 15th Thursday)

Formal reception/Dinner after ExCo on Dec. 16th Friday, (possibly cultural visits, depending on the ExCo meeting schedule).

Conference Reception of the Open Conference on Dec. 17th

All breakfast for the 30 members will be served at the main restaurant in the Hotel.

Lunches are also possible although there are hundreds of casual restaurants in 10 minutes walking distance around the University Campus.



STATUTES AND BY-LAWS: DELIBERATION AND DISCUSSIONS

CIPSH BY-LAWS

On the offices of CIPSH

- 1) The CIPSH main office and general secretariat are based at UNESCO, 1 rue Miollis, Paris.
- 2) The board of CIPSH may establish offices elsewhere, which will be dependent from the main office. A specific regulatory document will be approved by the board concerning the dependent offices' rights and obligations.
- 3) The General Assembly may change the location of the main office and confirm or cancel any of the other offices.

On the General Assembly constitution

- 1) The ordinary session of the General Assembly of CIPSH shall meet every three years.
- 2) Besides its members designated in the statutes, the General Assembly may welcome other scholars or representatives of other institutions, invited by the board as observers without voting rights.
- 3) The votes in the General Assembly will be distributed as follows:
 - a. The International Organizations will have a minimum of 60% of the votes.
 - b. Within these limits:
 - i. The International Academic Union shall have a number of votes as follows:
 1. If the total number of the votes of International Federations is less than 15, it shall have 8 votes.
 2. If the total number of the votes of International Federations is comprised between 15 and 25, it shall have 10 votes.
 3. If the total number of the votes of International Federations is comprised between 25 and 40, it shall have 18 votes.
 - ii. Each International Federation shall have two votes.
 1. The number of votes of the International Federations will be augmented to three or more, if this will be required to secure the proportion defined in 7.a).²
 - iii. Each other regional or national scholarly organization shall have one vote.
- 4) The delegates to General Assemblies will be designated as follows:
 - a. The International Federations may send up to two delegates.
 - b. The International Academic Union may send a delegation made up of as many delegates as the number of votes it has, as defined in art. 16 of these By-Laws.
 - c. Member societies from a single country shall not deploy more than a total of 2 votes. Although they shall have the right to send to the General Assembly as many delegates as the number of votes resulting from the above table, they shall devise an agreement among themselves about the distribution of the votes actually available to them.
- 5) Each delegate may be accompanied by an alternate and by one or more observers serving as technical advisers. The alternate may not vote except when he or she replaces the official delegate. However, an alternate or observer may have the floor upon permission of the President of the Assembly.

² Example: If 15 Federations are present, they will have 30 votes and the IAU will have 18 votes, i.e., a total of 48 votes, corresponding to International Organizations. Therefore, this corresponds to the total number of votes of International Federations. As the maximum number of votes for the other organizations cannot be more than 40% (in this case corresponding to 32), as since each of them is entitled 1 vote, then the relative weight of the International Organizations will be augmented, to keep the proportions.



- a. Proxies are allowed among delegates. No delegate to the General Assembly can receive proxies from more than two other members
- b. Members of the Board may not serve as delegates. They shall have the right to speak, but not the right to vote, on any matter.

On the Assembly and Executive Committee discussions and procedure

- 6) The President of CIPSH shall be the President of the General Assembly. In case of absence, he or she shall be replaced by one Vice-President, to be named by the Board. In case of absence of both Vice-Presidents, the Assembly shall designate an acting President of the General Assembly.
- 7) The working languages of the Assembly shall be English and French.
- 8) The agenda and working papers of the General Assembly shall be sent to the participants a month before the opening of the session, unless stated otherwise in the statutes.
- 9) The Secretary-General may report to the Assembly on any question submitted to him or her for discussion.
- 10) Draft resolutions, motions and amendments shall be submitted in writing to the Secretary-General.
 - a. After the discussion, and before the question is put to vote, the President shall read or have read aloud the text of the motion or resolution.
 - b. The President shall announce the result of all votes at the Assembly.
 - c. The delegate who presents a motion shall have the right to speak first and last in the discussion concerning this resolution or motion. He or she may withdraw his or her motion with the permission of the Assembly.
- 11) If several amendments to the same proposal are submitted, the President shall call first for a vote on the amendments that differ most from the original proposal.
- 12) The General Assembly may appoint any committee expedient for the work of the Council. It may delegate to the Board the responsibility for appointing a Committee.
- 13) The election of the Board by the General Assembly will be prepared by the Nominating Committee.
- 14) All candidates to the Board, including the re-eligible members of the outgoing Board, shall leave the Assembly room during the presentation of the Nominating Committee's report and until the vote is achieved.
- 15) The Secretariat of CIPSH shall be responsible for organizing the Assembly. It shall prepare the working papers, carry out the administrative work during the Assembly, draw up the minutes after the Assembly and send them to the members of the Assembly for correction.
- 16) The minutes, as approved by the members of the General Assembly, shall be made public by the Secretariat.

On the Voting procedure

- 17) Voting shall normally be by a show of hands.
- 18) A roll-call vote is obligatory when it is requested by at least one-fifth of the delegates or decided upon by the President.
- 19) At the request of the board or of at least one-fifth of the delegates, voting may take place by secret ballot.
 - a. The vote concerning the elections of the Board shall always be taken by secret ballot.
- 20) Votes are assigned as follows:
 - b. Decisions are normally made by a majority of the delegates present and voting, except for the case where a qualified majority is required by the Constitution.
 - c. Abstention is considered as a vote.
 - d. Abstentions are not accepted in case of election of the Board members or of special projects of responsible scholars.
- 21) If a motion receives a number of votes equal to the half of the voters, that motion shall be considered rejected.



On the Election of the Board

- 22) The Board shall determine the names of three persons to serve as Nominating Committee for the election of the new Board. The rules regulating the work of the Nominating Committee are annexed to these By-Laws.
- 23) All candidates to the Board, including the re-eligible members of the outgoing Board, shall leave the Assembly room during the presentation of the Nominating Committee's report and until the vote is achieved.

On the Budget

- 24) A Budget Committee shall be formed at the time of the General Assembly in order to draw-up a draft budget for the three following years, to be submitted to the General Assembly.
 - a. This committee shall consist of the Secretary-General, the Treasurer and two delegates, one of whom shall be designated as Chairperson, appointed by the Board.
 - b. The Deputy Secretary-General may attend the meetings of the Budget Committee ex-officio and in an advisory capacity.
 - c. The Committee may consult delegates where the budgets of member organizations are concerned.
- 25) The fee structure for CIPSH member organizations is the following:
 - a. International Academic Union: 4.000,00 €.
 - b. International Federations: 700,00 €.
 - a. International Federations that do not charge fees to their own members will pay a fee corresponding to 7% of their yearly income.
 - c. Regional bodies: 3.000,00 €.
 - d. Scholarly organizations, including Research Councils supporting research in any field of the Humanities: 2.000,00 €
- 26) The fees will be revised at each General Assembly, taking into account the evolution of the conditions of the affiliates and the contextual needs of the Council.

Amendments of the By-Laws

- 27) A revision of the By-Laws may be adopted by the majority of the votes of the delegates at the beginning of the General Assembly. Proposals for amendments shall be submitted two months before the meeting of the General Assembly.



DISCUSSION ON THE REORITS

CIPSH Academy Report

Göran Collste

Torbjörn Lodén

Global ethics: intercultural dialogue and overlapping consensus

We live in an age of globalisation. The economic globalisation has led to economic growth in many parts of the world. Through the Millennium Development Goals and the Sustainable Development Goals adopted by the United Nations, the global community has joined forces to achieve sustainable global welfare, health, and education.³ However, today the global community also faces grave risks. Global warming, the corona pandemic, Internet-based surveillance, social inequality and forced migration are some of the problems that challenge the global community. To meet these challenges there is a need for wise policymaking grounded in a global ethics.

As an alternative to a “clash of civilizations” the aim must be to constructively engage representatives of, for example, Chinese, Indian, Christian, Muslim, Liberal, Socialist, and other traditions in dialogue to find common grounds. Admittedly, endeavours to develop a global ethics are underway.⁴ However, there is still a great need to investigate different religious world views, secular doctrines, and philosophical traditions to better understand the obstacles and possibilities for a global ethics. It is also crucial to reflect on how ethical principles like human dignity, freedom, equality, and sustainability, more precisely could be applied to the urgent challenges of climate change, global pandemics, global divides etc.

It is indeed necessary to communicate ethics across cultural boundaries in today’s globalised world. In the wake of globalisation social practices such as politics, research, health care, information, communication and media, education, and business increasingly involve agents from different parts of the globe. Ethics is of crucial importance for these practices and hence the question of how to communicate ethics becomes critical. Communication of ethics requires that ethical notions (that is norms, principles, values, ideals, virtues etc.) used by a sender are understood by a receiver. But is such a shared understanding of ethics feasible? Is an inter-cultural ethics plausible? Is it possible to achieve an overlapping consensus⁵ on ethical principles?

With the aim to deepen this reflection, CIPSH International Academy on Chinese Cultures and Global Humanities Seminar and the Union Académique Internationale (UAI) in collaboration with the Stockholm China Center at the Institute for Security and Development Policy in Stockholm, have organised two workshops with the themes “Chinese and European Resources for a Global Ethic” (November 11–12 2020) and “Global Challenges and Global Ethics in a time of Pandemic and Climate Change” (December 6-7 2021).

We now propose a three-year project. The idea is to organise three conferences, preferably in collaboration with other organisations, that will address the overall theme of global ethics. The conferences will focus on topical global ethical issues, like climate change and human development, investigate how various religious and philosophical traditions can contribute to a global ethics, and inquire how an inter-cultural normative ethics and overlapping consensus on relevant ethical principles could be achieved. Our aim is to publish the papers from each conference in special issues of academic journals and to include the most important contributions in an anthology published by an international publisher.

³ Concerning these goals, see <https://www.un.org/millenniumgoals/> and <https://sdgs.un.org/goals>

⁴ See. e.g., <https://www.global-ethic.org/the-global-ethic-project/>, <https://parliamentofreligions.org/parliament/2018-toronto>

⁵ John Rawls, *The Idea of an Overlapping Consensus*, *Oxford Journal of Legal Studies* Vol. 7, No. 1 (Spring, 1987)



Collaborative Research Project with Tencent

Executive Summary

With the positive experience of cooperation at the World Humanities Conference (WHC) in Liege, July 2017, Tencent and The International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH) have been exploring the possibility of establishing a collaborative research project. Driven by mutual interest, a MOU of strategic collaborative partnership was signed in July 2020, leading to a formal agreement of a two-two collaborative research project on Neo-Culture Creativity (NCC), from August 2020 to July 2022.

For this purpose, a research team was formed, led by Prof. Hsiung Ping-chen from CIPSH, and includes senior colleagues at the Humanities Research Institute of the University of California and the Hang Seng University of Hong Kong, aiming at organizing high level professional events initiated by Tencent and CIPSH respectively, creating joint conference of clear international visibility, plus producing an important presentation that lead to the publication of one academic article with great intellectual claim. The research has been facilitated by the research team of Social Research Center of Tencent.

The main academic outcome is that with the presentations of lectures in high level conferences and occasions, new conceptual breakthroughs were made regarding the significance of Chinese internet literature. First, Hsiung Ping-chen presented an analysis on the Yuewen internet literature phenomenon with a comparative and reflective article entitled “Creating a Habitat of Reading: New Venues of Learning in the Digital Era,” at the International Conference on Childhood Studies at Hangzhou Normal University, April 2021. This theoretical analysis had been publicized along with the publication of the article in the international journal with the title “Inventing Fantasy Land—Searching for the Cultural Roots of Digital Literature in Contemporary China,” *Humanities, Arts, and Society* (HAS no. 3) (CIPSH / UNESCO) (2021), as the outcome of year one. As this research is the first one to utilize the concept of ecology and cultural habitat to analyze the phenomenon of the rise of internet literature in China, it has already created international attention, trickling down the international unions and federations represented by the member organizations of disciplinary humanities embodied by CIPSH. Further ramification of this theory is expected in the near future.

A study theorizing the question of “Shall Children Play? Evidence from Arts in Late Imperial China,” has been presented at the Swedish Academy, accepted for publication in the forthcoming issue of the international journal *Diogenes* (UNESCO/CIPSH), as the academic outcome of year two of the project. This second major research outcome connects the ecological and behavioral studies on the implication of Neo Creative Culture to the element of imagination and social psychology, in addition to the familiar forces of market and demand-supply approach, with the further unfolding of play and games, from an overall “fantasy land”, to the basic needs of healthy humanistic instincts and normal daily life, as prescribed in the UN Declaration of Children’s Rights (1958) and human conditions.

Hereby an annual report is presented in the following outline and narrative to share the main events of Tengyun Summit in Beijing and Shanghai that Tencent organized with participation of John Crowley (UNEACO), Luiz Oosterbeek and Hsiung Ping-cheng (CIPSH) in the fall of 2020 and Spring of 2021. For the European Humanities Conference organized by CIPSH in May 2021, that CIPSH and UNESCO organized in Lisbon, Tencent VP Edward Cheng opened the conference while Mr. Derek Yue presented in the special session on “Humanities and Technology” chaired by Hsiung Ping-chen, with panelists from MIT, Italy, Sweden, etc.

Additional consideration on ramifications falling out of the collaborative project generated extra interest to have created a credit-bearing course on “Romance and Hero: Introduction to Internet Literature” at Hang Seng



University of Hong Kong, for the fall semester of 2021. It benefited from the four interviews on the editor, manager, critics, and author of the Yuewen company, organized by Derek Yue's team. The weekly class breaks the academic ground in offering a course on the subject of Internet Literature in a bi-lingual and cross-cultural scholarly environment, which is to have clear impact internationally and opens similar possibilities in the U.S. and elsewhere. Publication, posters, PPT, and photos attached share glimpse of highlights of these and other achievements in the process.

Continuous unfolding of academic influences of this collaborative research project includes forum and international conference on the phenomenon and interest on "play", currently organized jointly by CIPSH and Tencent, hosted by Zhejiang University, Hangzhou Normal University, and Hang Seng University of Hong Kong in October and November of 2021, inviting strong interest from the Assistant Director General of UNESCO, Dr. Gabrella Ramos.

Rewarded by outcomes far exceeding its previous expectations, the collaborative research project is now entering into its second year of 2021-22, engaging major activities, events, with anticipated high-profile presentations and international high-impact publications.

It is hoped that in due time, with positive review, this collaborative research project with exceptional value and outstanding outcome may receive favorable support for it to continue.



EHC Report

Luiz Oosterbeek

LISBON DECLARATION ON HUMANITIES, OPEN RESEARCH AND INNOVATION

*Open to be signed by citizens and institutions as a result of the **European Humanities Conference 2021**,
Lisbon, 7th May 2021*

The undersigned,

Reaffirming the conclusion of the 2017 World Humanities Conference, convened jointly by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH), that the humanities have an essential role to play in equipping societies to make sense of the contemporary challenges they face and enabling governments and other policy-makers and social actors to respond to them;

Stressing that the unique value of the humanities depends on the diversity of their concepts, methods, traditions and experiences and on their productive relationship with the social and natural sciences, including through innovative forms of transdisciplinarity;

Emphasizing, among the challenges on which the humanities can shed light, the priority importance of the Covid-19 pandemic and its multiple effects on inequalities, inclusion and well-being; radicalism and extremism; digital transformations and their ethical implications; and imagining and creating new ways of inhabiting the Earth and relating to one another;

Suggesting that such challenges cluster around the overarching importance of interpreting and reinterpreting what it means to be human in the face of a world in transformation;

Noting recent initiatives taken on these lines by UNESCO, including in particular the BRIDGES sustainability humanities action coalition within the Management of Social Transformations programme and the preparation of the Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence; by the European Union, in particular the strategic framework for European cooperation in education and training; by national governments and agencies, including the preparation of the **European Humanities Conference** by UNESCO, CIPSH and the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT); and by CIPSH and Humanities research units, in particular the Global History of Humankind and the World Humanities Report;

Expressing concern that the humanities often lack, in higher education and research systems, the resources and recognition necessary for their full potential to be captured;

Underscoring that their contribution to policy making can be enhanced substantially, as they shed light on different human interactions and contexts and help improving decision making.

Welcoming the outcomes of the European Humanities Conference, which brought together in Lisbon, from 5 to 7 May, humanities stakeholders from Europe, and beyond, to explore shared intellectual and institutional challenges and propose practical responses to them;

The signatories hereunder,

1. *Invite* humanities scholars to mobilize their institutions and relevant stakeholders to guarantee that every single youngster throughout Europe has **open access to humanities research, education and innovation by 2025**, contributing effectively to increase humanities literacy throughout all European regions.

Encourage humanities scholars to engage actively in research, education and innovation activities under “open science principles” and in close collaboration with activities throughout different disciplines, as well as policy-level discussion, contributing to new modes of knowledge production and diffusion, together with innovative concepts and understandings of evidence.

2. *Request* education leaders and higher education institutions to **ensure that, from primary through all levels of education, including doctorate levels, integrate, transversally, course units on humanities and sciences interaction**, strengthening the value of universal knowledge for addressing societal challenges.



3. *Request* research and higher education institutions and employers to actively promote **mobility of students and researchers in the humanities**, across geographic borders and disciplinary fields.
4. *Further request* higher education and research institutions to reach out to a wide range of stakeholders, through education, research and innovation initiatives aimed at **sustainable innovation**, co-designed with local communities, building from the humanities and their interaction with sciences and techniques.
5. *Undertake* to strengthen **support for the humanities autonomy** through existing funding mechanisms as well as innovative forms of financing.
6. *Invite* UNESCO, together with the institutions of the European Union, to seek appropriate modalities to bring together governments at Ministerial level, both in Europe and beyond, to further promote humanities research, education and innovation and to help designing corresponding **policy actions**.

Lisbon, 7th of May 2021



European
Humanities
Conference



FCT
Fundação
para a Ciência
e a Tecnologia



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

The undersigned endorse the Lisbon Declaration on the Humanities, Open Research and Innovation,



Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education of the Portuguese Republic



Ministry of Education, Science and Sport of the Republic of Slovenia



United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization – Management of Social Transformations (UNESCO-MOST)



International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH)



Fundação para a Ciência e Tecnologia - Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT)



International Science Council (ISC)



Science Europe



HERA (Humanities in the European Research Area)



Asian New Humanities Network (ANHN)



European Consortium of Humanities Institutes and Centers (ECHIC)



European Alliance for Social Sciences and Humanities (EASSH)



Fédération Internationale des Études Classiques (FIEC)



International Association for Aesthetics (IAA)



International Association for Humanities and Cultural Integrated Landscape Management (APHELEIA)



International Association for Promoting Geoethics (IAPG)



International Council of Historical Sciences (CISH)



International Geographic Union (IGU)



International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology/Division of History of Science and Technology (IUHPST/DHST)



International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology/Div. of Logics, Meth. and Philosophy of Science and Technology (IUHPST/DLMPST)



International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences (UISPP)



Permanent International Committee of Linguists (CIPL)



MAAYA, Réseau mondial pour la diversité linguistique



Global University Network for innovation (GUNI)



Centre International des Sciences de l'Homme, Byblos



HERITY International

Club of Rome - Emerging New Civilization(s) Initiative (ENCI)

Eötvös Loránd Research Network (ELKH)

Swedish Research Institute in Istanbul

Associação Portuguesa de Estudos Clássicos (APEC)

Classical Association, United Kingdom

Czech Academy of Sciences

International Plutarch Society (IPS)

Lithuanian association of Classicists

Polish Association for Ancient Studies

Red Española de Filosofía

Research Council of Norway

Sociedad Española de Estudios Clásicos

Societat Catalana d'Estudis Clàssics

Spanish Society of Linguistics

Swedish Classical Association

American Classical League (ACL)

Instituto Politécnico de Tomar

National University of Arts, Bucharest

Nova University, Lisbon

Sapienza, Università di Roma



Universidade Aberta
Universidade da Beira Interior
Universidade de Coimbra
Universidade Federal de Santa Maria, Brazil
University of Liège
University of Helsinki
University of Latvia
University of Macerata
University of Nicosia
Faculty of Arts and Letters of the University of Beira Interior
Asociación Murciana de Profesores de Latín y Griego
Association Internationale des Études Byzantines
Centre for English, Translation, and Anglo-Portuguese Studies, Lisbon
Centre for Humanistic Studies / Centro de Estudos Humanísticos (CEHUM) da Universidade do Minho
Centro de Estudos Clássicos e Humanísticos (CECH) da Universidade de Coimbra
Centro de Filosofia das Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa
Centro de Geociências da Universidade de Coimbra
Centro de Humanidades / CHAM — Centre for the Humanities, NOVA FCSH-UAc
Escola de Letras, Artes e Ciências Humanas (ELACH) da Universidade do Minho
Instituto de Investigação Interdisciplinar da Universidade de Coimbra
Instituto de Salud Carlos III (Institute of Health Carlos III)
Instituto Terra e Memória
Interdisciplinary Center for Archaeology and Evolution of Human Behaviour (ICArEHB), Universidade do Algarve
Praxis – Centre of Philosophy, Politics and Culture of the University of Beira Interior
Vasile Pârvan Institute of Archaeology of the Romanian Academy, Bucharest
Adama SAMASSEKOU, Président de la Conférence Mondiale des Humanités, Ancien Ministre de l'Education du Mali, Ancien Président du CIPSH
Antonio Damasio, Brain and Creativity Institute, University of Southern California
Marina Warner, FBA FRSL Birkbeck College, University of London
Rauna Kuokkanen, Arctic Indigenous Studies, Fulbright Arctic Initiative Fellow, University of Lapland
Hsiung Ping-chen, Chinese University of Hong-Kong, Secretary General of the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences
José Paulo Esperança, Vice-President of the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT)
Luiz Oosterbeek, Instituto Politécnico de Tomar, President of the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences, UNESCO Chair Humanities and Cultural Integrated Landscape Management
Marc Schiltz, President of Science Europe



Henrique Leitão, University of Lisbon, Co-chair of the Scientific Committee of the European Humanities Conference

Rosi Braidotti, University of Utrecht, Co-chair of the Scientific Committee of the European Humanities Conference

Chao Gejin, Institute of Ethnic Literature, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Past-President of the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences

Erika Robrahn González, Vice-President of the International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences

Frieda Steurs, Secretary-General of CIPL

Giuseppe Di Capua, Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, International Association for Promoting Geoethics

Jean Winand, Université de Liège, First Vice-rector, UNESCO Chair "Pour une science ouverte!"

Jesús de la Villa, Madrid, President of the Spanish Society for Classical Studies, Vice-president of FIEC, Executive Committee of CIPSH

Luísa Igreja, Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology

Luisa Migliorati, Sapienza Università di Roma, Pontificia Accademia Romana di Archeologia, Union Académique Internationale, VP of the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences

Margaret Higonnet, Professor, University of Connecticut, Treasurer of the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences

Maria do Rosário Costa, Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology

Marta Arzarello, Secretary-General of the International Union of Prehistoric and protohistoric Sciences

Michael A. Osborne, President of the International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology/Division of History of Science and Technology

Miško Šuvaković, President of the International Association for Aesthetics

Noel Salazar, Secretary-General of the International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences

Renaldas Gudauskas, Director of the National Library of Lithuania; board of APHELEIA.

Samuel Lieu, President of the International Union of Academies

Silvia Peppoloni, Secretary General of IAPG - International Association for Promoting Geoethics

Tim Jensen, Director of Teaching of the Study of Religions, University of Southern Denmark, Deputy Secretary General of CIPSH

William L. McBride, Past President, FISP, and member of the Executive Committee, CIPSH

Yukio Himiyama, Past President of the International Geographic Union

Zoltán Somhegyi, Secretary General of the International Association for Aesthetics

Anita Hardon, chair of Dutch Research Council (NOW) Domain Social Sciences and Humanities

John F Haldon, President of the Association Internationale des Études Byzantines, Director, Climate Change and History Research Initiative, Princeton University

Steven P. Hartman, Executive Director of BRIDGES, visiting Professor at University of Iceland

Rosa Maria Menendez Lopez, President of the Consejo Superior De Investigaciones Científicas, Spanish National Research Council (CSIC)

Manuela Mendonça, Professora aposentada da Faculdade de Letras de Lisboa e Presidente da Academia Portuguesa da História



Maria Salomé Pais, Secretary General of the Academy of Sciences of Lisbon and Executive Secretary of the UNESCO Chair Educational and science for development and human welfare

Indrikis Muiznieks, Rector of the University of Latvia

João Sàágua, Rector of the Nova University, Lisbon

Philippou Pouyioutas, Rector of the University of Nicosia

Carlos Alvarez Pereira, Club of Rome

Ingelore Scheunemann, President of HERITY International

Benno Werlen, UNESCO Chair In Global Understanding for Sustainability, University of Jena

Carlos Ceia, Coordinator of CIPSH Chair in Digital Humanities in Education, Coordinator of CETAPS, Professor of FCSH/NOVA, Lisbon

José Eduardo Franco, Coordinator of CIPSH Chair in Global Studies, Universidade Aberta

Raquel Yotti, Director General, Instituto de Salud Carlos III (Institute of Health Carlos III)

Abhishek Tripathi, Psychology and Cognitive Science, Sapienza University, Rome

Adams Bodomo, Professor, University of Vienna

Alexandra Aragão, Faculdade de Direito da Universidade de Coimbra, Instituto Jurídico

Alexandra Milanova, Institute of Balkan Studies & Centre of Thracology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Ana Falcato, Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas, Universidade Nova de Lisboa, IFILNOVA

Anne Snick, Club of Rome

Antony Bonano, Professor of Archaeology in the Department of Classics and Archaeology of the University of Malta

Augustin Holl, Xiamen University, Fujian, P.R. China

Bisserka Gaydarska, Durham University

Bruce Bradley, Emeritus Professor, University of Exeter

Cecilia Åsberg, Chair of Gender nature culture, Linköping University, Director and founder of The Posthumanities Hub

Christian Isendahl, Professor of Archaeology, Associate Head of Department for Internationalization, Department of Historical Studies, University of Gothenburg

Christian Laes. President of the European federation of associations of teachers of classical languages and civilisations (Euroclassica)

Christina Henkel, Department of Intercultural German Studies at the Faculty of Humanities, Goettingen University

Cláudia Cavadas, Vice-Rector, Research and PhD programs, University of Coimbra

Clive Chandler, Chair of the Classical Association of South Africa (CASA)

Daan F. Oostveen, Utrecht University

Delfim Leão, Vice.Rector of the University of Coimbra

Dmytro Kiosak, National University, Ukraine

Doireann Wallace, Trinity College Dublin, Shape-ID

Dulce Lopes, Professora Auxiliar da Faculdade de Direito da Universidade de Coimbra e Investigadora do Instituto Jurídico da Universidade de Coimbra



Dušan Mihailović, Head of the Department of Archaeology, University of Belgrade

Eduarda Vieira, Centro de Investigação em Ciência e Tecnologias das Artes (CITAR), Escola das artes, Universidade Católica Portuguesa

Ewdoksia Papuci-Wladyka, Head of the Department of Classical Archaeology, Institute of Archaeology, Jagiellonian University; Vice-Director, Polish Archaeological Institute at Athens

Fausto Montana, Professor, University of Pavia

Florian Steger, Chair of the Institute of the History, Philosophy and Ethics of Medicine, Chairman of the Research Ethics Committee Ulm University

Gabriel Cooney, Emeritus Professor of Celtic Archaeology, University College Dublin

Gabriele Cornelli, Universidade de Brasília, Brazil

Gerry C. Wakker, director of the Dutch National Research School for Classics and Antiquity Studies (OIKOS)

Gonçalo Marcelo, CECH, Universidade de Coimbra / Católica Porto Business School

Gunhild Vidén, Gothenburg University

Hans Aili, Professor emeritus of Latin, Stockholm University

Isabel fernandes, PI Project SHARE – Health and Humanities Acting Together, Faculdade de Letras, Universidade de Lisboa

Isabel Maria Freitas Valente, Universidade de Coimbra, Instituto de Investigação Interdisciplinar da Universidade de Coimbra

Jens Braarvig, Professor Emeritus, University of Oslo, Director of the Norwegian Institute of Philology, Member of the Norwegian Academy of Science and Letters

João Rui Couto da Rocha Pita, Faculdade de Farmácia, CEIS20, Universidade de Coimbra

Jesús Torres Ruiz, IES Alto Conquero Huelva. España

Joanne Kauffman, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Ret.

João Luís Cordovil, Coordinator of the Centro de Filosofia das Ciências da Universidade de Lisboa

Laurent Tissot, Professor of Contemporary History, University of Neuchâtel, GHH

Leonor Medeiros, CHAM and DH, FCSH, Universidade NOVA de Lisboa

Luc Brisson, Directeur de Recherche Émérite, CNRS, Centre Jean Pépin

Luigi Sperti, Università Ca' Foscari, Venice

Manuel Carlos Lopes Porto, Universidade de Coimbra, Academia das Ciências de Lisboa

Manuel Cirera Cirera, Ancient Greek and Latin Teacher, Moguer, Huelva

Marc L. Greenberg, University of Kansas

Marcel Otte, Professeur Émérite de Préhistoire, Université de Liège, Belgique, Président de la commission du Paléolithique Supérieur d'Eurasie, UISPP

Margalit Berriet, Mémoire de l'Avenir

Mari Sundli Tveit, Professor, CEO of the Research Council of Norway

Maria Carla Galavotti, Professor Emerita of Philosophy of Science, Alma Mater Studiorum - University of Bologna

Maria Manuela Tavares Ribeiro, Universidade de Coimbra, Academia das Ciências de Lisboa

Maria Teresa Cruz, Faculdade de Ciências Sociais e Humanas / Universidade Nova de Lisboa



Martino Rossi Monti, Institute of Philosophy in Zagreb, Croatia

Matthias Middell, Director of the Global and European Studies Institute, Leipzig University

Mehmet Özdoğan, Prehistory Section, İstanbul University

Mikhail Lipkin, Institute of world history of the Russian Academy of Sciences

Nenad Tasik, Professor at the University of Belgrade, Faculty of Philosophy, Dept. for Archaeology

Nuno Bicho, Faculdade de Ciências Humanas e Sociais, Universidade do Algarve

Nuno Guimarães da Costa, ICN Business School

Orlando Grossegeesse, coord. Humanistic Studies on Migrations & Marginalization (EHum2M), CEHUM, UMinho

Paolo Biagi, Senior Researcher, Ca' Foscari University

Paula Remoaldo, Professor and investigator in Cultural and Creative Tourism from the University of Minho

Peter Glatz, Upper Austrian Association of Classical Teachers in Gymnasia

Peter Hanenberg, Vice-Rector for Research and Innovation, Universidade Católica Portuguesa

Philippe Forêt, School of Humanities and Social Sciences, Brac University; Swiss Academic Society for Environmental Research and Ecology & Department of Social Sciences, University of Basel

Philippe Stamenkovic, associated researcher in the Centre Gilles Gaston Granger (Aix Marseille University / CNRS)

Raimundo Henriques, CFUL, Universidade de Lisboa

Rosalind Williams, Dibner Professor of the History of Science and Technology Emerita, Program in Science, Technology, and Society, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Serenella Iovino, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, USA

Sérgio Claudino, Instituto de Geografia e Ordenamento do Território da Universidade de Lisboa

Silvia Orlandi, Associate Professor at the Department of Classics, Sapienza University of Rome, President of the Association Internationale d'Epigraphie Grecque et Latine (AIEGL)

Stephen Shennan, Institute of Archaeology, University College London

Steven A Rosen, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev

Tariq Modood, Director of the Bristol University Research centre for the Study of Ethnicity and Citizenship

Telmo Pereira, Universidade Autónoma de Lisboa, Instituto Politécnico de Tomar, UNIARQ, Universidade de Lisboa

Þorvarður Árnason, Director Hornafjörður Research Centre, University of Iceland

Torbjörn Lodén, Stockholm University; Royal Swedish Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities; International Union of Academies

Ulrika Maude, Director of the Centre for Health, Humanities and Science, University of Bristol



European
Humanities
Conference



FCT
Fundação
para a Ciência
e a Tecnologia

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE EUROPEAN HUMANITIES CONFERENCE

Lisbon, 7 May 2021

We, the participants in the European Humanities Conference held in Lisbon, Portugal, from 5 to 7 May 2021, following several months of debates, exchange of proposals and preparatory meeting, gathering together to engage in interdisciplinary dialogues to establish a new agenda for the European Humanities;

Commending the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH) and the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT) for their joint organization of the Conference;

Building on the long tradition of the Humanities in Europe, their diversity and inspiring reflexions, proposals and interaction with peoples' performances, leading to fostering better conditions of live;

Reaffirming the conclusion of the 2017 World Humanities Conference, convened jointly by UNESCO and CIPSH, that the humanities have an essential role to play in equipping societies to make sense of the contemporary challenges they face and enabling governments and other policy-makers and social actors to respond to them;

Considering the contributions of the regional Humanities Conferences organised in other continents;

Stressing that the unique value of the humanities relates to various dimensions, from their relevance in the identity and inner self of individuals to their relevance in overcoming any form of cultural discrimination, and that the diversity of their concepts, methods, traditions and experiences and on their productive relationship with the social and natural sciences, including through innovative forms of transdisciplinarity;

Recognising that the Humanities have a productive capacity for transformation of their own institutions and academic mindset that is unparalleled, including the ability to redefine their conceptions of humanity and the human actor; the ability for interdisciplinary cooperation, thus filling a human vacuum within technocratically dominated (world) social processes; and the ability for intercultural cooperation, thus overcoming centrisms of all kinds;

Emphasizing, among the challenges on which the humanities can shed light, the priority importance of the Covid-19 pandemic and its multiple effects on inequalities, inclusion and well-being; radicalism and extremism; digital transformations and their ethical implications; and imagining and creating new ways of inhabiting the Earth and relating to one another;



Suggesting that such challenges cluster around the overarching importance of interpreting and reinterpreting what it means to be human in the face of a world in transformation;

Noting recent initiatives taken on these lines by UNESCO, including in particular the BRIDGES sustainability humanities action coalition within the Management of Social Transformations programme and the preparation of the Recommendation of Ethics of Artificial Intelligence; by the European Union, in particular the strategic framework for European cooperation in education and training; by national governments and agencies, including the preparation of the European Humanities Conference by the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology; and by CIPSH and Humanities research units, in particular the Global History of Humankind and the World Humanities Report;

Expressing concern that the humanities often lack, in higher education and research systems, the resources and recognition necessary for their full potential to be captured;

Underscoring that their contribution to policy making can be enhanced substantially, as they shed light on different human interactions and contexts and help improving decision making.

Welcoming the outcomes of the European Humanities Conference, which brought together in Lisbon, from 5 to 7 May, humanities stakeholders from Europe, and beyond, to explore shared intellectual and institutional challenges and propose practical responses to them,

The European Humanities Conference,

1. Call on EU member states, the European Commission, all education, research and innovation related institutions and the community of researchers and scholars, to:

Endorse the Lisbon Declaration on Humanities, Open Research and Innovation.

Promote a stronger interaction of the humanities and sciences at all levels of education, overcoming divides that endanger science and the understanding of phenomena and processes.

2. Call specifically on higher education institutions, research centres and similar scholarly bodies to:

Recognise that the Humanities are a core component of higher education historical and current impacts on the promotion of well-being and shared humanistic values, thus requiring adequate continuous research and education practices.

Recognise that without basic data and disciplinary fundamental research it will not be possible to pursue high quality interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary studies, which implies to take decisive action to preserve knowledge in currently threatened domains, such as the study of ancient languages or the open rendering of data on ancient material and textual documents, as well as the specific disciplinary developments of the various disciplines and sub-disciplines of the Humanities, such as history, anthropology, literature, archaeology, linguistics, philosophy and the various approaches of the new humanities.

Engage in current major societal debates, such as on heritage, inclusion, identity, history and memories, migrations, or global sustainability, through the diverse, robust and open approach of the Humanities and Sciences, anchored in research methodologies, countering any form of simplification.



Contribute for language diversity and multilingualism , namely by promoting the publication of academic results in more than one language, countering the conceptual simplification imposed by the use of a restricted range of languages.

Foster close collaboration between history, philosophy and sociology of science and technology and sciences, for better understanding of the conditions of science advances, for meaningful addressing of problems and dilemmas, as well as for a stronger societal appreciation of the relevance of academic knowledge.

Acknowledge that the association between Humanities and Arts strengthens the multidisciplinary cooperation across various fields of knowledge, as part of the process of enhancing creativity and imagining new futures.

Embrace the contributions of the Humanities to face major contemporary challenges, namely in the domains of the implications of technological advancements, of the relations between health and well being or of facing different forms of identities segregation.

3. Call on foundations, councils, sponsors and other funding bodies, both at a national and European level to:

Acknowledge the autonomy of the Humanities domains of research and their irreplaceable contribution for expanding the scales of approach to societal processes, in time and space, thus allowing for the assessment of dilemma, for the understanding of meanings and for foresight.

Pay special attention to the threats imposed on fundamental Humanities research related to its sources of data – artefacts, texts and oral records – as well as to the new domains of Humanities research and their specific contribution for current societal concerns.

Help securing the generational renewal of Humanities experts, thus contributing for the preservation and transmission of knowledge and for the continuity and expansion of careers for younger scholars.

4. Call on EU member states and the European Commission to:

Implement the Declaration of Lisbon on Humanities, Open Research and Innovation.

Take responsibility on the preservation of material, textual and performative inherited knowledge expressions, including museums, libraries, archives, sites and monuments, integrating them with research and education and articulating all with the global societal challenges in terms of co-designing transformative strategies for well-being and a humanistic understanding of sustainability.

Acknowledge the importance of a greater interaction between Humanities and Sciences at all levels of education, preparing future generations of citizens to better understand their complementarity.

Acknowledge the irreplaceable role of the Humanities to help building a critical understanding of complex societal phenomena and the importance of diversity and plurality for the design of sustainable collective strategies.

Recognise the relevance of the Humanities in all domains of human life, namely in the organisation of its economic and social drivers, from tourism and food production, to logistics, health or territorial management.

Foster the liberty and the material conditions for mobility of researchers and students across countries and institutions, building a stronger community of knowledge and its sharing and interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary interactions.



Promote policies on the open access to data and academic studies results, in a context of preservation of the contributions of researchers and of development of professional careers, particularly for young researchers, that may secure the continuity and social impact of their contributions.



Report On Diogenes

Given the distributed documents (cf. attachments to the agenda) related to the business of Diogenes and its relations to the CIPSH and the French as well as English publisher, including the draft MoA the Secretary General asked Prof Scarantino to be so kind as to explain in a few words the need for this revised agreement between the CIPSH and Diogenes et al.

Prof. Scarantino, having assured the Board of the wellbeing of Diogenes as regards the editorial process (as well as of its academic and intellectual quality and the globalization of contributors and readership) stressed that the challenge to Diogenes had to do with the administration only, - but that this was very important, also regarding the smooth editing and publishing. The transfer of the responsibility for Diogenes to FISP would remedy the flaws in the current administrative order.

Following questions and answers regarding, respectively,

- the two different editions (i.e., the French and the English, with a growing number of submissions from all over the world in English and the effort to continue the support of Francophone scholarship),
- the two different publishing houses (with the English one being slightly more up to date in various aspects),
- the financial relationship between the CIPSH and Diogenes (in fact financially separate, with no expenses nor no income for CIPSH, thus no financial but 'only' intellectual and symbolic value for the CIPSH),
- the need to have the EC and not just the Board endorse and thus sign the MoA,

the Board unanimously agreed to have a small group (profs. Scarantino and Seel, and profs. Oosterbeek, Higonnet, and Jensen) polish the draft now on the table and then email it for the Board to endorse it and then recommend to the EC that the EC adopts it.

[Additional note: this happened as planned, and the MoA was adopted by the Board]

The CIPSH Secretary General thanked FISP for taking upon itself the administration of Diogenes and profs. Scarantino and Seel for their dedication to Diogenes and FISP.



MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

Between the Conseil international de la Philosophie et des Sciences Humaines
and the Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de Philosophie

Concerning the management, administration, editorial duty, and treasury of the
international journals *Diogène* and *Diogenes* for the years 2021-2025

The Conseil international de la Philosophie et des Sciences Humaines (henceforth "CIPSH"), and the Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de Philosophie/International Federation of Philosophical Societies (henceforth "FISP"),

Sharing the common scholarly goal of preserving and enhancing the high academic status of the journals *Diogène* [ISSN: 0419-1633], and *Diogenes* [ISSN: 0392-1921], henceforward collectively designated as "the journal", and

Taking into account the urgency to ensure a smoother articulation of the editorial and administrative management of the journal,

Agree upon the following matters:

I. Transfer of management

1. In order to ensure a smooth running of the journal, FISP assumes full responsibility for the administration, management, editorial duty, treasury, as well as for any other matter related to the normal administration of the journal.

2. The journal will continue to be published "under the patronage of the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences". This mention (or its French equivalent) will figure on the cover of the journal.

II. Editorial goals

3. The editorial and scholarly mission of *Diogenes* as a cross-disciplinary and crosscultural academic journal in the humanities will remain unchanged, in line with the past and recent history of the journal. It will be entrusted to the Editor of the journal, who may be assisted by an editorial team of her/his choice.

4. In particular, the journal will aim at:

4.1. bringing together scholars from different cultures, horizons, and disciplines, multiplying links and partnerships through academic communities all around the world;

4.2. combining high, internationally recognized scholarly quality with an editorial policy of global cultural inclusion;

4.3. enhancing its role as an influential space of expression for new ideas and emerging intellectual actors in all fields of the humanities;

4.4. eliciting a momentous contribution to the integration of scholarly and academic communities around the world.

III. Governing bodies



5. The Editor, the Editorial Board, and the International Advisory Board of the journal are appointed by FISP in order to ensure a widely comprehensive disciplinary, cultural, and gender diversity. The International Advisory Board shall include a representative of CIPSH, designated by CIPSH Board.

6. Timely and appropriate information will be provided to CIPSH on a regular basis in relation to the editorial policy, the editorial team, and the composition of the governing bodies of the journal.

IV. Editorial and publishing practices

7. The editorial team will manage the journal following the best editorial practices in the humanities (e.g., peer-review), in line with the ongoing and future transformations of the edition in the humanities, and with the goal of increasing the status, prestige, attractiveness, and global circulation of the journal.

8. Proposals proceeding from the scholarly constituency of CIPSH will be encouraged.

9. The sustainability of the French and English editions of the journal, as well as the relations with the publishing houses, will be regularly assessed by FISP upon recommendation of the editorial team.

10. FISP takes responsibility for all adjustments to the current contracts, practices, and working methods that would be needed in view of enhancing the editorial status and sustainability of the journal, including changes of publishers whereas needed.

V. Financial arrangements

11. By assuming full administrative responsibility of the journal, FISP is aware that it will be in charge of all financial duties of the journal that might take place from the signature of this agreement onwards. It takes responsibility for the proper implementation of all relevant expenses, contracts, payments, and income that might occur during the validity of this Memorandum.

12. FISP will be entitled to conclude scholarly, academic, editorial, and commercial partnerships, agreements, or contracts with any academic or non-academic thirdparty, assuming full responsibility of it, and provided it will not substantially alter the cross-disciplinary, cross-cultural, and academic nature of the journal.

13. In order to ensure a smooth transfer of duty, upon signature of this agreement CIPSH will transfer to FISP all assets currently pertaining to the journal, including its treasury, the income from existing contracts, and other benefits as established in the latest report of the Treasurer of CIPSH.

14. In order to ensure a transparent and accountable financial management of the journal, the Treasurer of FISP will create and manage a paramount bank account for Diogenes.

VI. Varia

15. The Editor of the journal shall be the spokesperson of the journal in all official relations with the governing bodies of FISP and CIPSH.

16. The current Memorandum of Agreement takes effect immediately. It will be valid until December 31, 2024 and will be tacitly renewed for an equivalent period of time, unless differently decided by one of the two parties. Were this agreement to be terminated, FISP will return all available assets of the journal to CIPSH, along with a full financial and editorial report, to ensure a smooth editorial and managing transition. CIPSH will carry no responsibility for possible debts accumulated under FISP management.

17. The Editor and the President of CIPSH will inform the publishers of the journal of the content of this Memorandum.

18. The signatures of this document by the President and the Treasurer of FISP, and by the Secretary-general and Treasurer of CIPSH constitute the final approval by FISP and by CIPSH of the agreement on the basis of which the administration, management, editorial duty and treasury of the journal is fully and formally assumed by FISP for the period 2021-2024.



Paris, June 20, 2021

Signed:

Hsiung Ping Chen
Secretary-general of CIPSH

Margaret Higonnet

Treasurer of CIPSH

Luca Maria Scarantino
President of FISP

Gerhard Seel
Treasurer of FISP



PROJECTS AND TASKFORCE: DELIBERATION OF THE CIPSH STRATEGY

Health and Humanities

Hsiu-Hsi Chen

Health Humanities for Saving COVID-19 Pandemic

Health Humanities continues to play an important role in humanity with the urgency to synthesize more inter-disciplinary researches to improve the health of human living on the earth under the principle of sustainable development goal (SDG). The recent emerging COVID-19 pandemic calls for the urgent need for an innovative approach in pursuit of health humanities. A three-year project will be proposed to put emphasis on the impact of COVID-19 to health, societal, and economical aspects.

The themes for this three-year project is proposed as follows.

Theme in 2021: Health humanities for evaluating the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on

- (1) disparities in multi-dimensional metrics (including physical, psychosocial, economic, political, and cultural aspects)
- (2) health inequality on racial and marginalized population and geography
- (3) collective and individual aspect of containment measures

Theme in 2022: Health humanities after COVID-19 pandemic for healing

- (1) long-term health and its related consequences (such as mental health)
- (2) long-term repercussion resulting from containment measurements
- (3) persistent health inequality from person, community, country, and globe

Theme in 2023: Health humanities as a driver under SDGs principle for

- (1) rehabilitating COVID-19-deprived community globally
- (2) resuming multi-disciplinary pre-pandemic activities worldwide
- (3) reaching the goal of SDGs from poverty to partnership



Technology and Humanities

Proposals for the Development of Techno-Humanities

Peng Qinglong

For thousands of years, human society has pursued nothing but two goals – a quality living and a decent life. It cannot be denied that advances in science and technology are the most efficient ways to achieve these two goals. But when technology is so pervasive in every aspect of human life that it has even reached a stage where negative effects have been strongly felt, we have to seriously reconsider the development of technology is worthy of a rapier in people's essential development. The adverse effects of technology on the environment have gradually come to the fore, with climate change, land degradation, reduced vegetation, and species extinction. In face with ecological and environmental challenges that is likely to affect mankind's survival and sustainable development, the international community has made tremendous efforts for decades to minimize the harmfulness brought about by technology on the one hand, and maximize the benefits for the human beings on the other. Starting with the adoption of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) by the United Nations in 1992, the parties have gone through complex and lengthy negotiations and finally adopted the Kyoto Protocol and the Paris Agreement, which are two landmark regulatory documents. The ongoing COP26 may bring us with new hope if the parties concerned think more of the urgent of the issue.

In contrast, another issue on which there is currently no consensus is the ethics of science and technology, which mainly includes bioethics and technology ethics. The birth of gene-edited twins in 2018 immediately triggered debates in which condemnations from the scientific community at home and abroad were almost overwhelmed when it first appeared in coverage. Other ethical issues related to AI are capturing more and more attentions from all walks of life. In Japan, intelligent robots demonstrate themselves higher degree of autonomy as the technology matures, especially service robots. Do robots bear moral responsibility? 5G is critical to the future development of South Korea in such areas as unmanned vehicles, smart cities, and the Internet of Things. How should the "moral algorithm" of manless cars be determined? What is the appropriate relationship between humanities and technology? Why are development of technology is almost out of humans' controlling?

The current dilemmas are complex due to various reasons, but the first of which is the greedy nature of capitalism. Behind the profit-seeking nature of capitalism is the greedy nature of human beings. The marriage of the two, with the assistance of devastating power of technology, makes the humans community plunge into the world of anxiety and terror. How to handle the problems that serious threaten humans' decent life and ensure sustainable development is a critical issue that we must face up with. The following proposals might be worth a while to consider:

International community should clarify responsibilities and obligations in science and technology governance. With regard to environmental issues, climate change in particular, one-world- community should be honored by all parties on virtue of which joint efforts in maximizing positive employments of science and technology are united together to ensure the safety and development of human beings. Each country should shoulder their due responsibilities in global climate governance and make corresponding efforts to improve the living environment of mankind.



•International organizations, including UNESCO and CIPISH should start the formulation of ethical norms for science and technology, especially the ethics of AI. Currently, “the most influential ethical norms are defined by Western countries and societies in a dominant way” (Li and Jin, 2021: 13). However, this does not mean, or even acquiesce, the absence of non-Western countries in the overall ethical norm-setting and decision-making process. The international community should give non-Western countries due voice and decision-making power in the development of ethical norms for AI.

•Each country should enact laws to fundamentally regulate the behavior of its citizens in strict accordance with international ethical norms. A number of international organizations have used “declaration” (soft law) rather than “treaties” (hard law) to address bioethical issues (Hao 2015, 48). Due to the great differences in moral ethics, religious cultures, as well as laws and regulations, these international soft laws are bound to be resisted or even set aside in the process of implementation. However, respect for life and human rights should be the most basic consensus that all human beings should uphold. Therefore, each country must strengthen the supervision of biomedical ethics, and prevent and severely punish any violation of bioethical norms.

•The education of global youth should be given adequate attention. As the future leaders of the world, young people should develop a sense of responsibility and accountability. CIPSH could take the lead in helping developing countries by establishing MOST schools where they are needed. By attending MOST Schools, teenagers are expected to improve their academic and research skills, exercise their ability to act and lead, and strive to become responsible, capable and committed global citizens.

As a partner of CIPSH in hosting the 1st International Conference on New Techno-Humanities, I have been enthusiastic about the undertaking of global humanities development led CIPSH and will continue to contribute my efforts in such events as conferences/workshops and publications of Journal of New Techno-Humanities (JNTH). All the CIPSH board members and CIPSH GA members are welcome to publish their articles on the JNTH either through individual article contribution or cluster of articles, even as a co-editor to publish a special issue on the related domain in new techno-humanities.

References:

Hao, Jing. 2015. 《生命伦理问题的国际软法规制》 “shengming lunli wenti de guoji ruanfa guizhi” [International Soft Law and Regulation on Bioethical Issues]. 《理论与现代化》 Lilun yu xiandaihua [Theory and Modernization] 2: 48-52. doi:CNKI:SUN:LYXD.0.2015-02-008.

Li, Chang and Jin Yanghua. 2021. 《科技伦理视角下的人工智能研究》 “keji lunli shijiaoxia de rengong zhineng yanjiu” [A Research on Artificial Intelligence from the Perspective of Science and Technology Ethics]. 《科研管理》 “keyan guanli” [Science Research Management] 42.08: 9-16. doi:10.19571/j.cnki.1000-2995.2021.08.002.



CIPSH Technology Initiative

Harold Sjursen

Preliminary (proposed) plan of action. Suggested aims, timeline, potential partners and possible funding. for CIPSH to discuss.

1. AIMS

a. Rationale: See Annex

b. Specific Objectives:

i. Establish a working group (with flexible membership) of humanist scholars representing various disciplines to investigate the premise that modern technology is reshaping what it means to be human. Many issues fall under this rubric:

1. Global-local issues/Boundary Issues

2. Urban environments – smart cities

a. Security

b. Privacy

c. Personal liberty

3. Pandemic & Climate Change Resilience

4. Indigenous/Traditional Technologies

5. AI and Machine Learning

6. GPT-3

7. CRISPR

8. Data Mining

ii. Publish results and reflections regularly.

1. Journal “special issue” approach

2. Forums that encourage genuine discussion/debate

iii. Encourage collaborations with STEM [individuals, departments] on projects related to objectives

1. Engineering grand challenges programs

iv. Seek funding to support junior faculty and advanced graduate students to encourage and enable research related to objectives.

2. TIMELINE

a. Establish working group by December 2021

b. Identify projects by March 2022



c. Secure funding for projects June 2022

3. POTENTIAL PARTNERS

a. Chinese Universities

i. CIPSH affiliations

ii. Beihang

iii. Fudan

iv. Renmin

v. CASS

vi. American Universities with presence in China

1. NYU

2. Columbia

3. Chicago

b. European Institutions (?) – to be discussed

4. POSSIBLE FUNDING

a. Dependent upon decisions on above. Presumably, at least initially, the funding would be on a project by project basis. For example, Beihang University has agreed to fund my Technology and Engineering Ethics initiative.

ANNEX-AMS for CIPSH Technics Group Proposal

Why technology matters to humanists A perspective for CIPSH

Harold P. Sjursen NYU

Although technology presents an acute issue ripe for renewed critique today by humanist scholars, the question has been before us since antiquity. Both Plato and Zhuangzi, among others, cast aspersions upon the values advanced by technical enterprise. But today in the climate of multiple global, technologically driven crises, the need for systematic analysis and interpretation of technology from the many perspectives of the humanities has not been greater.

In our time the challenges of technology has been framed by historians such as Lewis Mumford¹ and religious thinkers, often polemically, notably by sociologist Jacques Elul.² These voices have been, if not contrarian, at least in the minority.

In the 20th century European philosophers approached technology as a genuine *απορία*. Among the most influential was Heidegger's 1949 lecture (published in 1954), *Die Frage nach der Technik*³ which argued that the concern raised by technology was not itself technological but had to do with its relation to humanity and our response to it. The Heideggerian discussion was elaborated and given a new sense of urgency by Bernard Stiegler fifty years later in his *La Technique et le Temps*.⁴



Technology has been an important issue for the humanities since Greek philosophy distinguished and divided episteme from technics, associating the latter with the rhetoric of sophistry. This traditional distinction and its pejorative association have influenced the development of European civilization and helped to shape the discourse of art, religion, politics, science and much else. The scientific revolution of the 17th century and the debates surrounding Darwin's evolutionary biology expressed aspects of the tension between technics as mechanics versus the science of beings that possessed the qualities of agency, self-organization and purpose. These debates revived the disputes around DesCartes' dualism in which the human body was a mechanical device with no agency of its own.

With these questions in the background, the 20th century absorbed technology in ways that had particular impact for education. Three points can be mentioned:

1 **What C.P. Snow in 1959 called out as *the two culture status at universities favors science and technology studies*.**⁵ While it is not always remembered in this way, a major emphasis of Snow's lecture's plea for greater emphasis on science and technology studies reflected a rather dismissive attitude toward the social value of humanities education. While the divide that Snow identified still persists there has been an ascendancy in the recognized importance of science and engineering programs within leading universities both in Europe and the United States.

2 **The rather diminished role for the humanities in the early phases of UNESCO.** When UNESCO was established in 1945, under Joseph Needham's tenure as the first head of the Natural Sciences Section, and with the support of Director-General Julian Huxley, the natural sciences were seen as the chief agents to fulfill UNESCO's postwar goals. These included addressing both the ethical concerns prompted by the dropping of atomic bombs on Japan and the inclusion of non-European nations in developmental programs. In the post war period, within UNESCO, science was where the action was. Undoubtedly the humanities were seen as linked to particular cultural traditions (English literature, French painting) in ways that natural science and technology were not. The humanities thus could possibly be thought to represent parochial viewpoints, extending empire or colonialism in the form of cultural hegemony.

3 Perhaps the most obvious development has been the extraordinary spread of technology to the point where *high tech devices* have become the handmaidens of virtually every activity of contemporary life.

The situation currently is such that the measure of a nation's standing in the world is its level of scientific and technological development; the world's problems, often designated as the *grand challenges* are believed to have technological solutions,⁶ despite the fact that many are the result of earlier technological innovation. Joseph Needham's perspective is firmly ensconced.

We have on the one hand an intellectual tradition that articulates a highly skeptical view of technology and on the other an economic theory and neo-liberal reading of history that proclaims its utility. The latter position, for the most part, questions the validity of the intellectual critique by pointing uncritically to the *success* of capitalism and by asserting that science and technology are *value free*, that their outcomes and products are measurable objectively, and that humans are fully in control of complex technological processes. These assumptions deserve careful examination by those who practice the disciplines of the humanities. Engineers are fond of saying that they design, build and maintain the world in which we all live. If this is so, then the choices that engineers make should not be guided only by technoscience, which indeed they are not. In fact engineering serves the military and seeks to satisfy the appetites of free market capitalism. In many universities the business school and the college of engineering have linked arms to influence priorities and resource allocation. At the same time the shrinking of humanities programs continues.



In the 21st century humankind is experiencing crises that know no national borders. We can mention climate change, the coronavirus pandemic, hunger — indeed all the concerns enumerated by the U.N. sustainable development goals. The widespread assumption is that only by using advanced technology can we hope for an auspicious resolution. Technology is seen as the redeemer of humankind. The work of the late Bernard Stiegler has produced examples of alternative approaches. For example, based upon a philosophical and critical thinking approach, he has questioned many of the governing assumptions about the future of automation.⁷

In what began as his 2015 Berlin Family Lectures at the University of Chicago, Indian-American author Amitav Ghosh in *The Great Derangement*⁸ explores how the modern novel has been an imaginative failure in the face of global warming. His argument suggests a more general failure, that of the human imagination to deal with the uncanny in any way other than shying away from it. Bill McKibben makes a similar point, asking bluntly — “Has the human game begun to play itself out?”⁹ Both writers indict the ability of our cultural traditions to deal forthrightly with phenomena that don’t fit with our hopes and expectations, and hence are *unthinkable*. How do we learn to think such phenomena? Hannah Arendt speaks of unlearning and *thinking without banisters* as a necessity in our times.¹⁰ This is the task for the humanities in the face of modern technology.

CIPSH can advance the inclusion of humanist scholarship and critical analysis in efforts to resolve the crises of our time by creating a working group dedicated to the study of technics. In some way the group could emulate the *Institut de recherche et d’innovation*, but reflect the strengths and composition of CIPSH, its multidisciplinary and international membership. Equal voice should be given to all CIPSH constituencies (Africa, Asia, Europe, North and South America et al) with conferences and publications reflecting this global diversity. Unlike the science and technology studies (STS) movement, the research endorsed by CIPSH should not be primarily to understand technology but rather to identify how humanistic studies can and do complement technology defined efforts to address the deep problems threatening humanity. Literature, philosophy, history and the arts, of course, help us to understand the meaning of technology; the CIPSH group will begin at this point and along with the fruits of STS research bolster this understanding in order to imagine the shape of things to come.

The intellectual task of the CIPSH working group on technics should be to marshal the best of scholarship and critical/creative thinking in the traditions of the humanities to address the multifarious ways in which modern technology is radically reshaping what it means to be human. The group should be organized in such a way to permit close collaboration with projects being done at universities or other research institutes. Its structure should enable it to apply for funding of various sorts. It should be a part of CIPSH conferences (and possibly organize conferences) and publish a record of its activities.

Notes

1. Lewis Mumford, *Technics and Civilization* (New York: Harcourt, Brace and company, 1934).
2. Jacques Ellul, *The Technological Society*, edition no. [1st American (New York: Knopf, 1964).
3. Martin Heidegger, *The Question Concerning Technology, and Other Essays* (New York: Garland Pub., 1977).
4. Bernard Stiegler, *La Technique et le Temps*, in *Collection La Philosophie en Effet* (Paris: Galilée/Cite des sciences et de l’industrie, 1994).



5. C. P. Snow, *The Two Cultures: And a Second Look*, edition no. [2d (Cambridge,: University Press,1964).
6. Ghafour Amouzad Mahdiraji, et al., *Engineering Grand Challenges in Scholar Programs* (Singapore:Springer Nature, 2019).
7. Bernard Stiegler and Daniel Ross, *Automatic Society. Volume 1, The Future of Work* (Cambridge, UK; Malden, MA: Polity Press, 2016).
8. Amitav Ghosh, *The Great Derangement: Climate Change and the Unthinkable*, in *The Randy L and Melvin R Berlin Family Lectures* (Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2016).
9. Bill McKibben, *Falter: Has the Human Game Begun to Play Itself Out?* edition no. First edition.
10. Hannah Arendt and Jerome Kohn, *Thinking Without a Banister: Essays in Understanding, 1953–1975*, edition no. First edition. (New York: Schocken, 2018).

Bibliography

Arendt, Hannah, and Jerome Kohn. *Thinking Without a Banister: Essays in Understanding, 1953–1975*. Edition no. First edition. New York: Schocken, 2018.

Ellul, Jacques. *The Technological Society*. Edition no. [1st American. New York,: Knopf, 1964. Ghosh, Amitav. *The Great Derangement: Climate Change and the Unthinkable*. In *The Randy L and Melvin R Berlin Family Lectures*. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 2016.

Heidegger, Martin. *The Question Concerning Technology, and Other Essays*. New York: Garland Pub., 1977.

Mahdiraji, Ghafour Amouzad, Edwin C. Y. Chung, Satesh Narayana Namasivayam, and Mohammad Hosseini Fouladi. *Engineering Grand Challenges in Scholar Programs*. Singapore: Springer Nature, 2019.

McKibben, Bill. *Falter: Has the Human Game Begun to Play Itself Out?* Edition no. First edition. Mumford, Lewis. *Technics and Civilization*. New York: Harcourt, Brace and company, 1934.

Snow, C. P. *The Two Cultures: And a Second Look*. Edition no. [2d. Cambridge,: University Press, 1964.

Stiegler, Bernard, and Daniel Ross. *Automatic Society. Volume 1, The Future of Work*. Cambridge, UK ; Malden, MA: Polity Press, 2016.

Stiegler, Bernard. *La Technique et le Temps*. In *Collection La Philosophie en Effet*. Paris: Galile**e/Cite** des sciences et de l'industrie, 1994.



Information about BRIDGES for 2021 CIPSH GA

Margaret Higonnet

Luiz Oosterbeek

The initiative to create the programme BRIDGES as a Sustainability Science Coalition resulted from debates during the World Humanities Conference in 2017, and, in particular, from a brainstorming session coorganized by CIPSH and UNESCO in Mação (Portugal) in March 2019 (see “Declaration of Mação,” attached, point 12). The initiative focused on creating a Humanities-led sustainability science project of UNESCO, since this had never been created before (all major programs of UNESCO being then under other sciences or cultural concerns).

Following a workshop in June 2019 at UNESCO in Paris, a workshop in October 2019, held in Sigtuna, Sweden, approved a set of basic principles (see “BRIDGES establishment Workshop Sigtuna,” attached). The programme was then discussed within UNESCO and finally approved on March 30, 2021, by the Intergovernmental Council of the UNESCO programme MOST, or Management of Social Transformations (see paragraph 16 of “UNESCO-MOST IGC deliberation on BRIDGES”, attached).

At the inaugural General Assembly of BRIDGES (see list of Participants), at a conference hosted by Cappadocia University May 24-25, 2021, Steven Hartman was elected Executive Director of BRIDGES. Over the summer of 2021, Hartman developed in conjunction with the Executive Group an outline of a representative structure for a BRIDGES Governing Council (see Proposed BRIDGES governing council of September 7 2021). CIPSH is named there as one of the three founding partners, together with UNESCO and the Humanities for the Environmental Global Observatory Network (HfE), each of which has a seat on the Governing Council. They also developed the “BRIDGES Rules of Procedure” (see attached).

Currently, ongoing efforts and discussions aim at establishing a distributive secretariat, with an appointment for Executive Director (Steven Hartman), to secure funding and approve the modus operandi of BRIDGES. Already several pilot projects on sustainability have received the imprimatur of the BRIDGES Executive Group over the last two years.

The coordination team of BRIDGES includes Luiz Oosterbeek and Margaret Higonnet from CIPSH, Steven Hartman from HfE or Humanities for the Environment, and John Crowley, ex-UNESCO. We will be pursuing discussions about the project with Hartman, as well as Gabriela Ramos, Assistant Director-General of UNESCO for Human and Social Sciences.

Copies attached:

Declaration of Mação [2019] (annex 1, attached)

BRIDGES establishment Workshop Sigtuna [2019] (annex 2, attached)

UNESCO-MOST IGC deliberation on BRIDGES [2021] (annex 3, attached)

Participants in BRIDGES Inaugural General Assembly [May 24-25 2021] (annex 4, attached)

Proposed BRIDGES governing council [Sept 7 2021] (annex 5, attached)

BRIDGES Rules of Procedure [Sept 8 2021] (annex 6, attached)



Annex 1: Declaration of Mação

The International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences and the UNESCO/Management of Social Transformations programme convened a meeting in Mação, Portugal, with coordinators of several international Humanities programmes, to discuss which should be the priorities of the Humanities in face of the current global challenges, and which specific contributions/concerns of the Humanities should be taken into particular consideration by UNESCO programmes.

The following declaration was adopted by the participants as the outcome of their discussions. These recommendations reflect the suggestions and priorities of the participants in the CIPSH-UNESCO meeting convened at the Museum of Prehistoric Art of Mação, Portugal, on March 7, 2019.

Declaration of Mação, Portugal – 7.03.2019

Assessing societal priorities addressed by the Humanities:

What it means to be human and what humans mean

Following the World Humanities Conference and within the framework agreement of cooperation between UNESCO and CIPSH, several projects have been initiated, including the establishment of several UNESCO and CIPSH academic chairs and the preparation of a World

Humanities report and of a Global History of Humanity.

Taking into consideration the outcome document of the World Humanities Conference and the various projects that emerged from it, concerning priorities and strategies for new possible programmes focused on the Humanities, to establish in a changing and globalizing world, we call upon UNESCO, CIPSH, our organisations and other higher education, governmental and non-governmental entities, to consider the following:

1. The Humanities and Social Sciences make scientific inquiries into the human condition in the present and in the past by addressing humans as social, decision making, contemplative, self-reflecting and meaning seeking agents. To study the human condition, historically as in the present, means to inquire into the circumstances conditioning and conditioned by uniquely decision making, meaning seeking and culture building agents.
2. This is the defining mission of the Humanities, although done often in collaboration with other disciplines, such as medical research, environmental engineering, computer science, architecture, etc.
3. The diverse knowledge of vital import to all, gained and articulated by the Humanities, transcending both disciplinary and cultural borders, is possible only through the application of research and educational methods elaborated in the human sciences.
4. Such knowledge has or should have implications for human action; the Humanities provide the platform, lever and advocacy necessary for the knowledge and understanding elicited by the Humanities to be translated into programs for the benefit and improvement of the human condition, as with the International Year of Global Understanding.
5. Research in the Humanities is far from complete and indeed the agenda is ever expanding in dynamic response to world-historical change, technological advancement, and alterations in our natural environment. Perennial and enduring questions, such as what it means to be human, illuminate the serious challenges facing us, threatening the survival of human civilization, in our time and continuing into the future. The grand challenges include climate change, the implications of global, digital interconnectivity, advanced AI and



robotics, unprecedented human migration and displacement, and the economics of the so called fourth industrial revolution on the character of work and human vocation.

6. These grand challenges cannot be solved without new knowledge based on deep cooperation between traditional and new approaches of the Humanities, and without the effective deployment of the insights elicited by the investigation of scholars in the Humanities. Coming to terms with those challenges, as identified in the World Humanities Conference, is impossible without integrated knowledge and understanding. Some specific examples of necessary research include: mechanisms behind norm change; investigations into what fosters self-restraint and postponement of the fulfilment of desires in a time of affluence; the phenomena of knowledge resistance and behavioural inertia.

7. In order for this multi-faceted work to effectively contribute in a valuable way, a viable approach is to implement a large number of focused projects, through CIPSH and UNESCO networks. CIPSH should inspire and oversee, through its community of constituent organizations, the inauguration of this network of innovative and collaborative humanities knowledge builders.

8. Within this structure the role of the university and the humanities departments within cannot be overlooked. Indeed, universities through these initiatives would be encouraged to refocus their educational programs in the humanities to strengthen their importance within universities often driven by narrowly focused STEM priorities.

a. Rethink the role of the university in a world that is increasingly driven both by knowledge, information, ideas, and technology, and by an expanding resistance to knowledge.

b. To reconsider the place of the Humanities in the processes of delivering knowledge, information, ideas and value judgments. c. A specific implication of the digital age is that the new knowledge economy is becoming increasingly global. Consequently, the networks of teaching and research must be so as well. This adjustment will include the expectation that all students should study certain generic subjects irrespective of their primary interests to understand the world and its changing drivers (Philosophy), the imaginative and realistic representation of human experiences, training students to understand, analyze and differentiate (Literature), the rational sense of time and space (History), the aesthetic judgment, including ethical judgment (Art), the understanding of cross-cultural human characteristics from the remote past (Archaeology), the close reading and textual analysis, the use of quantitative methods and the Ethics in an age of scientific and technological innovation.

9. The development and expansion of a communicative discourse with citizens and policymakers through organized dialogues across disciplines with scholars, professionals and policy makers is a priority. This dialogue is meant to advance knowledge and to restore trust in real knowledge and respect for the need of intellectual training.

10. Rather than undertaking a singular program, which would risk atrophy and be unable to include the breadth of vital concerns, we recommend the encouragement of a multiplicity of inter-related and networked projects within the framework of CIPSH, that can each retain their individual character while sharing diverse strengths to the common goal of reinvigorating the humanities in the midst of the grand challenges of the 21st century, also reinforcing the Humanities scope within existing UNESCO programmes.

11. There is much work to be done within the context of the university, namely considering the need for the integration of Humanities and Sciences transversal components in curricula at all degrees of Education, but we wish to engage the involvement of other types of institutions as well, especially those with different modes of access to public discourse capable of encouraging a larger and more inclusive appreciation for fundamental work in the humanities.



12. Addressing societal challenges, we also recommend fostering the networking of ongoing experiences of Humanities implication into transformative and sustainable processes, to be recognised within the framework of UNESCO and in the context of territories with Humanistic shared approaches, which engage different actors in society, expressed through adherence and good practices on a number of issues (health, migrations, literary narratives, environmental protection, sustainable development goals, education, etc.). Participants in the meeting

1. John Crowley, Chief of Section for Research, Policy & Foresight, Social & Human Sciences Sector, UNESCO
2. Luiz Oosterbeek, Secretary general of the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences, CIPSH, Professor at the Polytechnic Institute of Tomar, UNESCO chair holder
3. António Nóvoa, Ambassador of Portugal at UNESCO, expert in Education, former Rector of Lisbon University
4. Chao Gejin, President of CIPSH, Professor at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, UNESCO steering board on Intangible Cultural Heritage
5. Alvaro Maglia, Secretary General of the Association of Universities of the Group of Montevideo AUGM, Uruguay
6. André Soares, Professor of the Federal University of Santa Maria, UNESCO chair
7. Arno Jarrick, co-author of the World Humanities Report in 2015, Professor at the University of Stokholm
8. Benno Werlen, Director of the International Year of Global Understanding, Professor at the University of Jena, International Geographic Union, UNESCO chair holder
9. Cao Li, member of the Executive Committee of CIPSH, Professor at Tsinghua University, Board of the International Federation for Modern Languages and Literatures
10. Darina Saliba Abi Chedid, Director of the International Center for Human Sciences, Byblos
11. Elizabeth Silva, Portuguese National Commission of UNESCO, science sector
12. Érico Flores, International Relations Secretary of UFSM
13. Erika Robrhan-González, Vice-President of the International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences, Director of Instituto Documento, Brazil
14. Harold Sjursen, member of the Board of the Asian New Humanities Network, Professor at the New York University, coll. of CIPSH chair
15. Hsiu-Hsi Chen, member of ANHN, President of the International Asian Cancer Screening Network, IACCS
16. Hsiung Ping-Chen, member of the Executive Committee of CIPSH, Professor of the Chinese University of Hong-Kong, coordinator of ANHN, CIPSH chair at California at Irvine (video statement)
17. Ingelore Scheunemann, former manager of the science and society sector of CYTED, former rector, member of APHELEIA
18. Jean Winand, Vice-Rector of the University of Liège, co-President of the Scientific Committee of the World Humanities Conference



19. Laurent Tissot, member of the Executive Committee of CIPSH, coordinator of the Global History of Humanity project, Professor at the University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland
20. Luiz Villalta, Professor of the Federal University of Minas Gerais, UNESCO chair
21. Maria Medianeira Padoin, coordinator of the History committee of AUGM
22. Paulo Afonso Burmann, Rector of the Federal University of Santa Maria
23. Renaldas Gudauskas member of the Executive Committee of CIPSH, Board of the International Association for Cultural Integrated Landscape Management APHELEIA, Director of Vilnius National Library



Annex2 BRIDGES establishment Workshop Sigtuna



BRIDGES' 3rd Establishment Workshop

5-7 October 2019 in Sigtuna, Sweden

Report

In 2019 a process was set in motion by UNESCO, the International Council of Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH), the Humanities for the Environment global observatory network and the Nordic Network for Interdisciplinary Environmental Studies to establish and launch a global sustainability science coalition under the name of BRIDGES.

The formation of BRIDGES as an international coalition is proposed as a means to complete and thereby strengthen the sustainability science domain as it has developed over the past two decades. The objective is to foster sustainability science (SuS) as a renewed, integrated approach that builds from the Humanities, encompassing the Arts, the Social and Natural sciences, as well as other knowledge communities and traditions, based on voluntary and equitable processes of collaboration that prioritize co-design, co-production and co-ownership.

In order to lay both the programmatic and the procedural foundations of BRIDGES as an international coalition for action in sustainability science, UNESCO's Management of Social Transformation (MOST) Programme organized a [workshop on 5-7 October 2019 in Sigtuna, Sweden](#), co-organized by the Humanities for the Environment (HfE) Circumpolar Observatory and the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH) and supported and hosted by the Sigtuna Foundation. This workshop followed two other establishment workshops intended to pave the way for the launch of the BRIDGES sustainability science Coalition in 2020: the first hosted in March 2019 in Mação, Portugal, and the second in [June 2019 at UNESCO headquarters in Paris, France](#).

This report summarizes the main questions that were addressed at the culminating workshop in Sigtuna, as well as the principal outputs resulting from the consulting partners¹ strategic visioning

¹ Organizing partners of the establishment process include: UNESCO's Management of Social Transformation Programme (MOST), International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH), Humanities for the Environment Circumpolar Observatory (for the HfE global observatories network), Nordic Network for Interdisciplinary Environmental Studies (NIES) and Mälardalen University. Consulting partners in the establishment process include: Arctic Studies Centre, Liaocheng University; Cappadocia University Environmental Humanities Center; Earth Politics Center, Michel Serres Institute for Resources and Public Goods; National Centre of Scientific Research, Paris; Europa.Blog; French National Research Institute for Development (IRD); Future Earth; German Commission for UNESCO; Humanities European Association for Culturally Integrated Landscape Management (APHELEIA); International Council on Monuments and Sites (ICOMOS); International Federation for Modern Languages and Literatures (FILLM); International Science Council (ISC); Institut fondamental



discussions and consensus-building deliberations over the course of the three establishment workshops. These outputs included: 1) an articulation of BRIDGES' core principles; 2) identification of strategic priorities guiding the realization of these principles in a portfolio of demonstration projects, pilot activities and capacity-building resources; and 3) a concept outline for BRIDGES' proposed governance structure, an identified process for consolidating the decisions reached in principle in Sigtuna, and a road map for transitional mechanisms and steps leading to the launch of the coalition in 2020.

I BRIDGES PRINCIPLES

Building upon core principles articulated in [UNESCO's Guidelines for Sustainability Science in Research and Education](#), the workshop discussions in Sigtuna saw consensus on five additional key principles that help to define the distinctive value and approaches BRIDGES will bring to sustainability science that are not otherwise programmatically addressed within the field.

- 1) **The BRIDGES Coalition is humanities-centered but not limited to the humanities. We value contextualized and diverse approaches to sustainability and we acknowledge that persistent challenges are often complex, yielding sometimes contradictory responses. We encourage robust debate in efforts to meet these challenges.**
- 2) **The BRIDGES partners understand the Earth not solely as a planetary system, nor as a reservoir of resources, but as a web of meanings and interactions that is inherently multilayered and pluralistic.**
- 3) **The BRIDGES Coalition is committed to a critical understanding of sustainability that emphasizes the diversity of its subjects, objects and timelines.**
- 4) **BRIDGES will work to establish a world of new relationships, based on convergent understandings and co-design, among the co-inhabitants of the Earth.**
- 5) **The BRIDGES partners are committed to an ethical approach to resource mobilization and use.**

These five principles were articulated and refined over the course of the Sigtuna meeting and affirmed at the closing session on the third day of the workshop. Identification of the principles developed out of the workshop's agenda, which consisted of presentations by selected partners, plenary deliberations and visioning discussions organized in thematic break-out sessions followed up by reporting to the full group, debate and consensus building discussions. Concept notes covering presumptive areas of strategic engagement (advocacy, communication, education, training, sites, principles and governance) were prepared in advance of the workshop by working groups formed during the second establishment workshop in Paris. These documents set the agenda of the break-out

d'Afrique noire (IFAN); International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences (UISPP); the Kogi People; National Library of Lithuania; North Atlantic Biocultural Organization (NABO); Nobel Prize Museum; Shared Studios; Sigtuna Foundation; Stefansson Arctic Institute; Stockholm Resilience Center; Swiss Academic Society for Environmental Research and Ecology (SAGUF), Swiss Academy of Sciences; Tairona Heritage Trust; The Third Pole; UNESCO Chair on Global Understanding, Jena University; UNESCO Chair on Art and Science for the SDGs, ICN Business School; School of Education, University of Bristol; University of Iceland; Uppsala University Chair on Climate Change; World Academy of Art and Science.



sessions, which in turn shaped the workshop's consensus-building discussions over the three-day program.

The explicit ambitions of the Sigtuna meeting called not only for the framing of an effective governance model for BRIDGES but also for the shaping of a viable action plan enabling the coalition to translate its guiding principles into meaningful action for transformative change based on UNESCO's Guidelines for Sustainability Science in Research and Education. Both of these ambitions were met in the visioning discussions that unfolded over the workshop's three-day program.

Key principles of the UNESCO Guidelines for Sustainability Science in Research and Education

1 The interplay of global and local challenges (keywords "interdependency," "complexity")

Sustainability Science responds specifically "to the **interdependent, complex and mutually reinforcing character of ongoing natural, social and cultural challenges occurring at both global and local scales**. Sustainable development, as expressed in the United Nations Agenda 2030, is exactly about the interplay of such challenges" (UNESCO SuS Guidelines 2).

2 Knowledge (keyword "co-production")

Sustainability Science aims to generate, disseminate, mobilize and implement "**knowledge necessary to define and achieve sustainability** as a response to such challenges in the concrete contexts of different geographical and temporal scales. Such knowledge includes new technologies and innovative processes" (UNESCO SuS Guidelines 3).

3 Integration and foresight (keyword "process")

"Sustainability Science focuses on **solving problems, understanding dilemmas and addressing conflicts of goals and interests**, with a view to move towards more integrated and coherent policy agendas, policy options and foresight scenarios that take into account both short-term and long-term needs" (UNESCO SuS Guidelines 3).

4 Collaboration & Integration (keyword "networking")

"Sustainability Science is crosscutting science by nature, having as a major goal to seek complementary **cooperation** between natural and social sciences, the humanities, the arts and, in particular, to ensure the participation of diverse non-academic stakeholders, through a collaborative process of co-design, co-production and co-management" (UNESCO SuS Guidelines 3).

5 Freedom & Responsibility (keyword "socialization")

"Sustainability Science is based on both **academic freedom and academic responsibility** towards societal needs" (UNESCO SuS Guidelines 3).

6 Education for Complex Action (keyword "praxis")

"Sustainability Science **requires important new capacities of individual scientists** for integrated critical analysis and foresight; the ability to cope with systems thinking, changing environments, risks and insecurity; and the capacity to recognize and address diverse values as well as conflicts of goals and interests, to empathize and work responsibly and collectively in diverse partnerships. Such capacities need to be strengthened through all forms of education" (UNESCO SuS Guidelines 3).

The following two sections of this report highlight the hallmarks of these discussions and their consensus outcomes. In the following section special emphasis is placed on the strategic priorities that



were identified and agreed upon in principle as central to the effort to operationalize UNESCO's Sustainability Science Guidelines while also fulfilling BRIDGES' guiding principles.

II STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Humanities-centered transdisciplinary research

This first priority reaffirms, in part, the first of the BRIDGES principles articulated above and provides additional rationale not only for why a humanities-centered (and a human-centered) approach is necessary but also why this aim must be integrated with co-production efforts that are genuinely transdisciplinary in scope and orientation.

Participants emphasized a consensus view that the humanities *must* play a leading role both in strengthening sustainability science research and in supporting actions *for* sustainability. The long-existing major gap in academic research on what it will actually mean for societies to transform in the face of environmental changes (or, indeed, what it has meant in the past) was discussed extensively in the workshop. Anchoring the BRIDGES coalition in the humanities will serve not only to underscore the value of knowledge resources and critical perspectives encompassed by humanities disciplines; it will also reinforce their relation to, and indispensable role within, the wider continuum of scientific domains that compose the field of sustainability science. The coalition seeks to achieve this end, in part, by leveraging the expanding toolkits of the environmental humanities as intellectual, theoretical, practical and institutional innovations through which the programmatic challenges of interdisciplinarity can be met and harnessed for transformative, sustainable change.

The BRIDGES principles articulated in Sigtuna developed in part from observations that normative scientific and humanistic terminologies are often reflective of competing, sometimes even incommensurate, epistemological traditions and viewpoints. Without concerted efforts to bridge those gaps an unreflective reliance on normative terminology can be both limiting and counter-productive rather than unifying. BRIDGES will actively seek to uncover marginalized/occluded concepts, new methodologies that may in some cases be based on long-established but obscured practices, or ways of working collectively/holistically, especially with non-scientists, that do not easily, or at least outwardly, fall within standard scientific protocols.

The Sigtuna workshop welcomed the participation of a delegation from the Kogi indigenous People from Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, in Colombia, in an effort to bridge epistemological, philosophical and methodological gaps from both sides, so to speak; the debates that took place enabled participants from both the indigenous and scientific communities in Sigtuna to appreciate each others' ecological knowledge and practices, by inviting each into the others' domains, and by providing a reflective space for indigenous tradition to speak on its own terms with modern environmental methods. Among other things, these dialogues drew attention to and facilitated appreciation among gathered scientists and scholars of the meaning of lands' "ancestral knowledge" and the significance of "sacred sites" in maintaining the health of territories.

One key aspect underlined by the participants was the crucial contribution of humanities in embracing complexity and addressing multidimensional issues or "wicked problems" from a locality-based perspective. Contrasting with a totality-based approach, which can impede the ability of policymakers and environmental managers to address issues that are necessarily occurring at a local/regional scale (such as biodiversity loss), a humanities-centered approach allows for bottom-up initiatives to set agendas in which context is always a central consideration. Such observations opened up further consideration of the next strategic priority on *sites*.



Sites: territories, communities and processes

Starting in 2020, BRIDGES will be developing an action framework by bringing together a range of partners to design and implement, in a co-owned manner, site-based pilot projects, combining different knowledge sources and traditions. The pilot activities are intended to operationalize BRIDGE's core principles and demonstrate new models of human-centered sustainability science for wider adoption and adaptation.

Discussions over the course of the establishment workshops have helped clarify criteria for the site-centered activities BRIDGES seeks to endorse. The sites envisaged will showcase a territory-based approach to sustainability in which a locality or district is defined as encompassing three intertwined aspects: a territory, a community of stakeholders and a process.

- A territory is characterized but not defined by an area representable on a two-dimensional map. In addition to that spatial dimension, a territory includes a range of connections through time and space which define its quality and significance. In particular, the history of a territory, composed of cultural narratives that makes a particular geographical area much more than just space, is essential to a territory's practical dimension. Connections between apparently distinct and mutually distant territories are also appreciable through the migrations of invasive species and their effects on ecosystems, just as the migration of all kinds of entities, or the exchanges of goods and services, can impact regions in complex ways. Such examples should encourage us to resist the temptation to reduce a territory to its administrative mapping.
- A community of stakeholders is defined not by the geographic limits of its territory, but by the web of connections that shape its character. It follows that constituting a community of stakeholders is a political and not simply a descriptive task; moreover, the word "community", while often convenient for practical purposes, does not necessarily imply a uniform perspective regarding the use of a locality or region's constituent natural elements, whether these are regarded as natural resources or as entities bearing their own rights and agency. Nor necessarily can a functional equality be assumed between/among the values and standards of all stakeholders in a territory. On the contrary, assessing and evaluating stakeholders in terms of the urgency of their interests is a key aspect of the politics of territoriality.
- From these characterizations of *territory* and *stakeholders*, it should follow that a site necessarily involves a process, or many processes; the identification of a process is not a natural fact in a site-based strategy, to be analysed exclusively through the interests from which it emerges. A site is inevitably an object of ongoing interpretive struggle, which affects not only its geographic boundaries but also its meanings. As part of the pilot activities endorsed by the BRIDGES coalition, discussions in Sigtuna further emphasized the need for appropriate *analyses* of these processes, from a research-oriented perspective, as well as the necessity of *designing* appropriate actions to help *shape* and *respectfully guide* processes in relevant ways without imposing them from outside and above the socio-environmental system, which must always be recognized as having its own integrity.

Aiming to be more inclusive to marginalized areas and communities, particular attention will be paid in BRIDGES' short-term and medium-term strategic efforts to identify and work with sites that are vulnerable, or degraded, and where steps are being undertaken to stimulate transformative change.

As BRIDGES' portfolio of endorsed activities and supported projects expands, a generalizable theoretical framework and practical modes/models of intervention will be developed.



Communication and Advocacy

Strategic communications will be crucial to efforts to effectively support and develop the activities of the BRIDGES coalition. As BRIDGES' knowledge management arm, an online communication platform is expected to allow for further research dissemination, enhancing the quality of research by connecting actors and creating synergies.

As a resource enabling the dissemination of impactful co-produced knowledge and the demonstration of effective transdisciplinary sustainability science in action, an online communication platform is regarded as a major strategic priority for BRIDGES. Such a platform can also connect actors and create synergies across territories and cases, allowing resources to be mutualized within the coalition, especially for the purposes of knowledge exchange, comparative study, data management and dissemination of research/education design models and results. Development of a dynamic platform as a digital infrastructure can enable BRIDGES to develop flexible and robust inward-facing channels of communication for exchange and co-management of data, knowledge and practice-oriented activities while also providing outward-facing channels for sharing stories and insights with a range of target publics both within and outside the academic sector.

As part of this general aim, discussions in Sigtuna addressed the question of how the resources and capabilities of BRIDGES partners representing the media sector can be harnessed and mutualized strategically to help build capacities across the coalition, as well as to disseminate best practices and models of innovative sustainability science design and action. One such capacity that should be bolstered transversally within the sustainability science domain to strengthen the qualitative dimensions and impacts of the field is that of humanities expertise (and methodologies, including the arts). Another example is ICOMOS's climate vulnerability index, which assesses the vulnerability of sites to climate change impacts. This resource (www.Cvi-heritage.org), developed for use in a community-based design, can be tested for use in many sites and is an excellent example of a resource developed by a key BRIDGES partner that can be marshalled for wider use in contexts where BRIDGES endorses, facilitates and develops new site-based work.

Various suggestions were put forward in Sigtuna for developing a set of strategic communications-driven, advocacy-orientated activities that showcase the added value of well-integrated inputs from the humanities and the arts within the larger sustainability science domain. The organization of transdisciplinary workshops on specific topics (e.g. biodiversity, mass consumption or climate change-driven heritage loss) or more practically-orientated interventions in the training of journalists specializing in sustainability science approaches are examples of notable suggestions put forward in the workshop.

There was broad support in Sigtuna for the idea of developing advocacy activities as key functions of BRIDGES' engagement in the sustainability science domain. This role ideally should extend to include the coalition's active efforts to promote and showcase UNESCO's SuS Guidelines as achievable in practice. There was also support for the general aim of coordinating advocacy efforts closely with strategic communications activities, with an emphasis on designing clear stakeholder engagement and visioning modalities.

Governance and Principles — strategic priorities

Strategic discussions in Sigtuna relating to governance and principles are clearly reflected in the respective sections of this report that highlight the specific outcomes of those exchanges. For a fuller articulation of these strategic priorities please see the respective sections in this report documenting those consensus decisions and their expected outcomes.



Beyond those contents, it is worth mentioning that the governance and principles working group discussions proposed that BRIDGES should aim to develop recommendations on how to translate the conceptual frameworks of sustainability science into formal proposals at higher political and policy-making levels, allowing for improved decision making on new policy approaches to territoriality and sustainability.

Education and Training

The coalition will facilitate development of professional training as a prioritized activity. Such training initiatives may be linked initially to territories-based projects/collaborations in identified sites. Education or professional training for practitioners or researchers can be developed to increase understanding of local and traditional knowledge and the distinct touchstones of cultural heritage that define unique socio-ecological systems.

As demonstration projects, such training initiatives can also be developed to synergize with communications goals, thereby bridging different nodes in the consortium where knowledge sharing across territories and site-based collaborations/case-studies can play a valuable role in capacity building, adaption of successful approaches and even in scaling up collaborative knowledge-based actions for sustainability. In its efforts to stimulate development of training and education projects the coalition will rely initially on existing structures and networks of partners linked to appropriate sites. BRIDGES will aim to target identified knowledge and capacity gaps and/or build on existing training materials that can be applied experimentally for development and testing in relevant sites. Building on the results of initial iterations of training (including experimental approaches), the coalition will seek to develop a site-based training and educational model of intervention, transferrable (or adaptable) to other contexts.

Beyond professional training, the coalition will work to support activities at the interface of scientific research and education in lifelong learning, strengthening linkages with libraries and memory centers contributing to public appreciation and usage of such institutions as archives of knowledge and learning resources.

Participants in Sigtuna noted the importance of reaching out from the research and educational sectors to a range of stakeholders as training and educational initiatives develop into a more cohesive portfolio of offerings. Involving industry and civil society stakeholders will be key to mobilizing communities, both in targeted sites and in communities more generally in society.

In due course the range of educational and training activities should be expanded, contingent on resource availability, to encompass further initiatives that can synergize well with other strategic BRIDGES objectives, such as researcher education and field-based training, or training initiatives for civil servants, policy-makers and media professionals such as scientific journalists. Efforts should be made to develop a longer-term strategy to facilitate educational interventions (for example, MOOCs or on-site programs developed for interactive learning in libraries, museums, universities, or schools) geared toward youth, lifelong learners, indigenous learners, grassroots organizations or geographically distributed learning communities lacking immediate access to educational institutions or learning infrastructures.

Funding

Participants discussed the need for BRIDGES to rely on an agile approach to funding mechanisms, targeting local sources, as well as national and international sources, and adopting a project-based



approach. Some possible international sources of funding that were discussed included: Horizon 2020, ERC, the Belmont Forum, NordForsk (and other comparable regional funding sources with international dimensions), private foundation funding and philanthropy. The executive group will be working on the design of an approach to donors and a mobilization and usage framework for common resources. Linking advocacy and funding challenges, it was noted that national funding towards the humanities as disciplines and a humanities led-approach *about* and *for* sustainability science should be encouraged and advocated for, even if the BRIDGES coalition does not benefit from it centrally.

III GOVERNANCE AND THE PROCESS OF LAUNCHING OF BRIDGES

At the Sigtuna workshop it was agreed in principle that:

- as a coalition of organizations, networks, institutions, programmes and councils, BRIDGES aims to be formalized within UNESCO's Management of Social Transformations (MOST) programme;
- under the name of BRIDGES — a UNESCO MOST Sustainability Science Coalition, the network aims to be launched officially in 2020, pending endorsement of its founding documents/statutes by the founding partner entities and subject to approval of the MOST Intergovernmental Council at its Extraordinary Session scheduled in September 2020 in Paris at UNESCO Headquarters. This approval process follows initial submission of the BRIDGES founding documents to the Bureau of the MOST Intergovernmental Council for consideration at its meeting to be held in February 2020;
- BRIDGES should be supported by an autonomous global secretariat representing the interests of the founding partners, working effectively as a cohesive and strategically focused network of networks to promote and operationalize UNESCO's Guidelines for Sustainability Science in Research and Education;
- efforts to identify an institutional host for the global secretariat will be carried out in late 2019 and early 2020, with the aim of concluding negotiations regarding local measures necessary to support and operate the secretariat for an initial two-year/four-year period in time for the submission of the BRIDGES proposal to the MOST Intergovernmental Council Bureau for consideration in February 2020;
- The UNESCO MOST Secretariat will initiate clarifying discussions with the appropriate national commission of UNESCO regarding the ambitions to establish a BRIDGES secretariat and efforts to strengthen the secretariat through other formal mechanisms (e.g. linking it to a prospective UNESCO chair or Category II Centre) at the UNESCO General Conference taking place in Paris 12-27 November 2019;
- Guidelines for prospective BRIDGES projects and activities were developed at the conclusion of the Sigtuna workshop and these will be used to assess proposals for site/territory-based activities to be potentially included among an initial portfolio of BRIDGES-endorsed projects when the coalition launches officially in 2020;
- BRIDGES is expected to expand the coalition's constituent community of purpose beyond its founding partners by enabling applications for admittance to the coalition to be reviewed and considered by the coalition's executive council on a regular basis; a mechanism will be identified in BRIDGES' statutes to enable this process;



- Further rounds of proposals for projects and activities seeking BRIDGES endorsement will be open for submission after the launch of the coalition and a mechanism will be instituted to oversee this process;
- BRIDGES statutes and governance as a new program designed and proposed to be anchored in UNESCO's MOST programme are being planned and drafted in late 2019 for submission at the MOST IGC Bureau meeting to be held in February 2020. Further details on these steps will be made available in the summary of the BRIDGES establishment process (due in December 2019) and in the draft statutes to be submitted to BRIDGES members for endorsement by the end of 2019.

BRIDGES' PRE-LAUNCH SYMPOSIUM IN SIGTUNA

Following the high-level workshop in Sigtuna, a symposium was organized at the Sigtuna Foundation on Monday, 7 October 2019 for the general public. It welcomed the participation of representatives of key organizations, institutions and other potential partners in the Nordic region that have a significant stake in promoting sustainability science and that may wish to engage with the BRIDGES initiative as it moves forward.

The program showcased the resources and vision of the combined partners that have entered into the BRIDGES establishment process. An additional aim was to provide inspiring discussion and dialogue on the challenges and opportunities that can be met in concerted efforts to build resilience and sustainability through successful integration of diverse actors, stakeholders, knowledge domains and action communities.

The BRIDGES leadership plans to initiate follow-up contacts with representatives of the key organizations that were invited to attend the symposium and will explore the possibility for developing strategic partnerships or joint activities with these organizations following the launch of the coalition in 2020.



Annex 3-UNESCO-MOST IGC deliberation on BRIDGES [2021]



MOST/IGC/2021/5
Bilingual / *bilingue*
31 March / 31 mars 2021

15th Ordinary Session of the Intergovernmental Council (IGC) of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme, 30-31 March 2021.

Item 7 of the Agenda

15^e Session ordinaire du Conseil intergouvernemental du programme de Gestion des transformations sociales (MOST) 30-31 mars 2021.

Point 7 de l'ordre du jour.

DECISION / DÉCISION

This document was adopted by the IGC in conclusion of the 15th Ordinary Session.

Le présent document a été adopté par le CIG en conclusion de sa 15^e Session ordinaire.



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

Président : Luiz Oosterbeek
Secrétaire général : Hsiung Ping-Chen

1 rue Miollis 75732 Paris Cedex 15 emailcipsh@icphs.org + 33. 1. 45 68 48 85

<p>Intergovernmental Council of the Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme, 15th Ordinary Session Virtual Event, 30- 31 March 2021 Agenda item 7 DRAFT DECISION OF THE 15TH ORDINARY SESSION</p>	<p>Conseil intergouvernemental du programme Gestion des transformations sociales (MOST) 15^e Session ordinaire Réunion virtuelle, 30-31 mars 2021 Point 7 de l'Ordre du jour PROJET DE DÉCISION DE LA 15^e SESSION ORDINAIRE</p>
<p><i>Having considered</i> the documents prepared for the 15th Ordinary Session,</p>	<p><i>Ayant pris en considération</i> les documents préparés pour la 15^e Session ordinaire,</p>
<p><i>Taking note</i> in particular of the updated MOST Action Plan 2016-2021 and Proposal for the establishment of BRIDGES as a MOST sustainability science coalition,</p>	<p><i>Notant</i> en particulier le Plan d'action MOST révisé et la proposition visant à établir BRIDGES comme coalition MOST pour les sciences de la durabilité,</p>
<p><i>Appreciating</i> the presentation delivered by ADG/SHS on the overview of the future C4/C5 and the preparation of a new MOST strategy (2022-2029),</p>	<p><i>Appréciant</i> la présentation de l'ADG/SHS sur le futur C4/C5 et la préparation d'une nouvelle stratégie MOST (2022-2029),</p>
<p><i>Recognizing</i> that the capacity of MOST to strengthen the linkage between research and policies, and to contribute to Agenda 2030 in the pandemic and post-pandemic era, requires the effective organization of a number of inter-governmental forums, which provide Member States with the opportunity to consider research results and implications, as well as to elaborate policy-oriented political agendas and concrete follow-up mechanisms,</p>	<p><i>Reconnaissant</i> que la capacité de MOST à renforcer le lien entre la recherche et les politiques et à contribuer à l'Agenda 2030 dans l'ère pandémique et post-pandémique nécessite l'organisation efficace d'un certain nombre de forums intergouvernementaux qui offrent aux États membres l'occasion de prendre en considération les résultats de la recherche et leurs implications, ainsi que celle d'élaborer des agendas politiques orientés vers l'action publique et des mécanismes concrets de suivi,</p>
<p><i>Welcoming</i> the organization of the virtual MOST Ministerial Forum for the Central African Region on "The Challenge of Poverty in Central Africa: Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic and Strategies", in September 2020 and the related previous online event "The countries of Central Africa and the impact of COVID-19 on poverty", in July 2020, organized in collaboration with the Economic Community of the Central African States (ECCAS),</p>	<p><i>Accueillant favorablement</i> l'organisation virtuelle en septembre 2020 du Forum MOST des ministres « Le défi de la pauvreté en Afrique centrale : quel impact de la pandémie du COVID-19 et quelles stratégies ? », ainsi que l'événement en ligne « Les pays de l'Afrique centrale face à l'impact de la COVID-19 sur la pauvreté », organisé précédemment en juillet 2020 organisé en collaboration avec la Communauté économique des États d'Afrique centrale (CEEAC),</p>



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

<p><i>Appreciating</i> the organization of the online 6th International Scientific Congress "Globalistics 2020", implemented by the UNESCO Chair on Emerging Global Social and Ethical Challenges for Large Cities and their Population at the Lomonosov Moscow State University in collaboration with the Russian Federation National Commission for UNESCO, in May 2020.</p> <p><i>Welcoming</i> the Virtual Round Table "Imagining the World to Come in Caribbean Small Island Developing States. Laboratory of Ideas in the Post-Covid-19 Era", co-organized by National Commissions for UNESCO in the Caribbean and the UNESCO Kingston Office, July 2020.</p> <p><i>Commending</i> MOST for the adaptive actions in the context of COVID-19 that included a rapid learning process related to the intensive utilization of ICTs to deliver results, and a swift re-orientation of thematic priorities with the aim to respond to demands arising from the social impact of the pandemic,</p> <p><i>Paying due attention</i> to the ongoing preparation of the UNESCO Draft Medium-Term Strategy for 2022-2029 (41 C/4) and the Draft Programme and Budget for 2022-2025 (41 C/5),</p> <p><i>Keeping in mind</i> the ongoing United Nations reform and UNESCO's strategic transformation process,</p> <p><i>Expressing</i> its deep sadness at the passing, in March 2021, of Ms Cecilie Golden, who was for many years an essential member of the MOST Secretariat,</p>	<p><i>Appréciant</i> l'organisation du 6e Congrès scientifique international en ligne « Globalistique 2020 », mis en œuvre par la Chaire UNESCO pour le développement socio-éthique dans les grandes villes et leur population face aux défis mondiaux, à l'Université d'État de Moscou Lomonosov en collaboration avec la Commission nationale de la Fédération de Russie pour l'UNESCO, en mai 2020.</p> <p><i>Accueillant favorablement</i> la table ronde virtuelle « Imaginer le monde à venir dans les petits États insulaires en développement des Caraïbes. Laboratoire d'idées dans l'ère post-Covid-19 », coorganisé par les Commissions nationales pour l'UNESCO dans les Caraïbes et le Bureau de l'UNESCO à Kingston en juillet 2020.</p> <p><i>Saluant</i> les actions adaptatives mises en œuvre par MOST dans le contexte du COVID-19, y compris le processus d'apprentissage rapide lié à l'utilisation intensive des TIC pour obtenir des résultats, et la réorientation rapide des priorités thématiques dans le but de répondre aux demandes découlant de l'impact social de la pandémie,</p> <p><i>Prêtant l'attention requise</i> à la préparation en cours du Projet de stratégie à moyen terme de l'UNESCO pour 2022-2029 (41 C/4), ainsi que du Projet de programme et de budget pour 2022-2025 (41 C/5),</p> <p><i>Gardant à l'esprit</i> la réforme en cours des Nations-Unies et le processus de transformation stratégique de l'UNESCO,</p> <p><i>Exprimant</i> sa profonde tristesse devant la disparition, en mars 2021, de Mme Cecilie Golden, qui fut pendant de nombreuses années une collaboratrice indispensable du secrétariat MOST,</p>
---	---



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

THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL COUNCIL OF THE MOST PROGRAMME	LE CONSEIL INTERGOUVERNEMENTAL DU PROGRAMME MOST
<p>1. <i>Dedicates</i> to the memory of Cecilie Golden its 15th Ordinary Session.</p>	<p>1. <i>Dédie</i> à la mémoire de Cecilie Golden sa 15^e Session ordinaire.</p>
<p>2. <i>Approves</i> the updated MOST Action Plan 2020-2021, requests the Secretariat to ensure its prompt circulation, asserts the need to continue to enrich and refine it and requests the Bureau, at each of its meetings, to review the Action Plan and revise it as required, in consultation with the Intergovernmental Council and on the advice of the Scientific Advisory Committee.</p>	<p>2. <i>Approuve</i> le Plan d'action MOST 2020-2021 mis à jour, demande au secrétariat d'en assurer la prompte diffusion, affirme la nécessité de continuer à l'enrichir et à l'affiner et demande au Bureau, lors de chacune de ses réunions, de revoir le Plan d'action et de le réviser selon les besoins, en consultation avec le Conseil intergouvernemental et après avis du Comité consultatif scientifique.</p>
<p>3. <i>Endorses</i> the proposals for the governance of BRIDGES as a MOST sustainability science coalition, subject to replacement of paragraph 16 of document MOST/IGC/2021/3 by the following text:</p>	<p>3. <i>Valide</i> les propositions pour la gouvernance de BRIDGES en tant que coalition de MOST pour la science de la durabilité, sous réserve du remplacement du paragraphe 16 du document MOST/IGC/2021/3 par le texte suivant :</p>
<p>16. Connections between BRIDGES and the organs of the MOST programme will be ensured as follows:</p> <p>a. The MOST SAC will be directly involved, through a designated focal point, in BRIDGES project assessment. Furthermore, the SAC will be provided, annually, with a report on scientific issues arising from the implementation of BRIDGES and given the opportunity to bring its observations thereon to the attention of the BRIDGES General Assembly. The SAC may, at any time, bring to the attention of the Bureau any specific issues of concern.</p> <p>b. The IGC Bureau will have an ex officio seat on the BRIDGES Executive Committee.</p> <p>c. The IGC will receive, at each of its sessions, a specific report on BRIDGES implementation and proposals for future development,</p>	<p>16. Les connexions entre BRIDGES et les organes du programme MOST seront assurées comme suit :</p> <p>a. Le CCS de MOST sera directement impliqué, par le biais d'un point focal désigné, dans l'évaluation des projets BRIDGES. En outre, le CCS recevra, chaque année, un rapport sur les questions scientifiques découlant de la mise en œuvre de BRIDGES et aura la possibilité de porter ses observations à l'attention de l'Assemblée générale de BRIDGES. Le CCS peut, à tout moment, porter à l'attention du Bureau du CIG toute question spécifique qui le préoccupe.</p> <p>b. Le Bureau du CIG disposera d'un siège au Comité exécutif de BRIDGES.</p> <p>c. Le CIG recevra, à chacune de ses sessions, un rapport spécifique sur la mise en œuvre de BRIDGES et les propositions de développe-</p>



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

<p>taking account of the observations of the SAC mentioned in paragraph a above, in order to validate consistency with the applicable MOST strategy.</p> <p>d. Furthermore, information on BRIDGES will be included in activity reports by the MOST secretariat to the IGC and to its Bureau as well as in periodic updates of the MOST Action Plan.</p>	<p>ment futur, en tenant compte des observations du CCS mentionnées au paragraphe a ci-dessus, afin d'en valider la cohérence avec la stratégie MOST applicable.</p> <p>d. En outre, des informations sur BRIDGES seront incluses dans les rapports d'activité du secrétariat de MOST au CIG et à son Bureau, ainsi que dans les mises à jour périodiques du Plan d'action MOST.</p>
<p>4. Approves the timeline for the process to prepare the new MOST strategy (2022-2029), as reflected in the schematic annexed to the present decision, and further emphasizes the importance of iterative consultation with both IGC members and other UNESCO Member States.</p>	<p>4. Approuve le calendrier du processus pour préparer la nouvelle stratégie MOST (2022-2029), tel que reflété dans le schéma annexé à la présente décision, et souligne par ailleurs l'importance d'une consultation itérative aussi bien avec les membres du CIG qu'avec les autres Etats membres de l'UNESCO.</p>
<p>5. Affirms the importance of strengthening the research-policy nexus through MOST in order to achieve an inclusive agenda and enhance the impact of the programme.</p>	<p>5. Affirme l'importance du renforcement du lien entre recherche et politiques à travers MOST afin de réaliser un agenda inclusif et d'améliorer l'impact du programme.</p>
<p>6. Invites Member States, in discussing budgetary matters at the 211th session of the Executive Board, to express their concern regarding the allocation to the Social and Human Sciences Sector within the Integrated Budget Framework, and to consider strengthening it, and appeals for additional support to the implementation of the updated MOST Action Plan 2021-2022, including through extrabudgetary funding to UNESCO.</p>	<p>6. Invite les États membres, lors des délibérations de la 211e session du Conseil exécutif portant sur les questions budgétaires, à exprimer leur préoccupation quant aux moyens alloués au Secteur des sciences sociales et humaines dans le Cadre budgétaire intégré, et à envisager le renforcement, et sollicite un soutien additionnel à la mise en œuvre du Plan d'action MOST 2021-2022 mis à jour, y compris par l'apport à l'UNESCO de financements extrabudgétaires.</p>
<p>7. Requests the Scientific Advisory Committee to contribute to the MOST Programme by focusing on the priority themes specified by the Strategy, advising on activities to implement the Action Plan, and contributing to the scientific visibility and credibility of MOST.</p>	<p>7. Demande au Conseil consultatif scientifique de contribuer au programme MOST en mettant l'accent sur les thèmes prioritaires définies par la Stratégie, en donnant des avis sur des activités visant à mettre en œuvre le Plan d'action, et en contribuant à la visibilité et la crédibilité scientifiques de MOST.</p>
<p>8. Requests the Secretariat to seek enhanced collaboration between MOST and other UNESCO international science programmes in the context of the MOST Action Plan 2021-2022.</p>	<p>8. Demande au secrétariat d'accroître sa collaboration renforcée entre MOST et les autres programmes scientifiques internationaux de l'UNESCO dans le cadre du Plan d'action MOST 2021-2022.</p>



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

9. Further requests the Secretariat to enhance and facilitate collaboration between UNESCO Chairs concerned by the activities of the MOST programme.	9. <i>Demande</i> également au Secrétariat de valoriser et faciliter la collaboration entre les Chaires UNESCO concernées par les activités du programme MOST.
10. <i>Reminds</i> Member States of the value of establishing MOST National Committees as country-level extensions of the MOST Programme, on the basis of the guidelines in Annex II of the MOST Strategy 2016-2021, to provide greater support to the existing Committees, and to improve coordination and communication among the Committees and between them and UNESCO Field Offices.	10. <i>Rappelle</i> aux États membres l'intérêt de mettre en place des Comités nationaux MOST, comme prolongement dans chaque pays du programme MOST, sur la base des lignes directrices figurant dans l'annexe II à la Stratégie MOST 2016-2021, à renforcer le soutien qu'ils apportent aux Comités existants et à améliorer la coordination et la communication entre les Comités, ainsi qu'entre ceux-ci et les bureaux hors Siège de l'UNESCO.
11. <i>Calls upon</i> the Member States to report annually to the Secretariat, for further reporting to the IGC, on the existence and the work of such Committees.	11. <i>Appelle</i> les États membres à transmettre annuellement au secrétariat, qui en avisera à son tour le CIG, un rapport sur l'existence et sur les travaux desdits Comités.
12. <i>Requests</i> the Secretariat, in order to facilitate the preparation of the reports referred to in paragraph 11 above, to make available to Member States, on the UNESCO website, a standardized form enabling harmonized presentation of the activities of the National Committees.	12. <i>Demande</i> au Secrétariat, afin de faciliter la préparation des rapports visés au paragraphe 11 ci-dessus, de mettre à la disposition des États membres, sur le site internet de l'UNESCO, un formulaire standardisé permettant la présentation harmonisée des activités des Comités nationaux.
13. <i>Further requests</i> the Secretariat to prepare a list of active MOST National Committees and an overview report on their activities in the period 2016-2021 for submission to the IGC at its Extraordinary Session foreseen in December 2021.	13. <i>Demande</i> en outre au Secrétariat de préparer une liste des Comités MOST nationaux actifs et un rapport d'ensemble sur leurs activités dans la période 2016-2021 qui sera soumis au CIG lors de sa Session extraordinaire prévue en décembre 2021.
14. <i>Encourages</i> Member States, working closely with UNESCO Field Offices, to host regional or sub-regional Ministerial Forums to contribute to the advancement of Agenda 2030 in the pandemic and post-pandemic era by strengthening the use of social science and humanities knowledge in policy design and implementation.	14. <i>Encourage</i> les États membres, en coopération étroite avec les bureaux régionaux et nationaux de l'UNESCO, à accueillir des Forums ministériels régionaux ou sous-régionaux qui contribuent à l'avancement de l'Agenda 2030 dans l'ère pandémique et post-pandémique par le renforcement de l'utilisation des connaissances issues des sciences sociales et humaines dans la conception et dans la mise en œuvre des politiques publiques.
15. <i>Welcomes</i> the organization in Lisbon, Portugal, of the inaugural European Humanities Conference (5-7 May 2021), <i>thinks</i> the Government of Portugal for its support in this regard, and <i>invites</i> all IGC members to engage actively with the event.	15. <i>Se félicite</i> de l'organisation à Lisbonne, Portugal, de la première Conférence européenne des humanités (5-7 mai 2021), <i>remercie</i> le Gouvernement du Portugal de son soutien à cet égard et <i>invite</i> tous les membres du CIG à s'y impliquer activement.

16. <i>Further welcomes</i> the organization in October 2021 of an International Conference on the Social Sciences in the Face of Covid-19, <i>thinks</i> the Government of France for its support in this regard, and <i>encourages</i> all IGC members to participate actively therein.	16. <i>Se félicite également</i> de l'organisation en octobre 2021 d'une Conférence internationale sur les sciences sociales face au Covid-19, <i>remercie</i> le Gouvernement de la France de son soutien à cet égard et <i>encourage</i> tous les membres du CIG à y participer activement.
17. <i>Emphasizes</i> the importance of the ongoing process to monitor the Recommendation on Science and Scientific Researchers and <i>invites</i> all IGC members to contribute actively thereto.	17. <i>Souligne</i> l'importance du processus en cours de suivi de la Recommandation concernant la science et les chercheurs scientifiques et <i>invite</i> tous les membres du CIG de s'y impliquer activement.
18. <i>Requests</i> the President, in his statutory report to the 41st session of the General Conference, to provide a comprehensive overview of the Action Plan as well as of intergovernmental discussions in connection with it and with the preparation of the MOST Strategy 2022-2029.	18. <i>Demande</i> au Président de donner, dans son rapport statutaire à la 41e session de la Conférence générale, une vue d'ensemble complète du Plan d'action ainsi que des discussions intergouvernementales à son sujet ainsi qu'à propos de la préparation de la Stratégie MOST 2022-2029.
19. <i>Requests</i> the Secretariat to prepare, for submission to the IGC, a report about the advances in the implementation of the general recommendations for all the intergovernmental bodies approved by resolution 39 C/87.	19. <i>Demande</i> au Secrétariat de préparer, pour soumission au CIG, un rapport sur les avancées dans la mise en œuvre des recommandations générales pour tous les organes intergouvernementaux approuvées par la résolution 39 C/87.
20. <i>Requests</i> the Director-General to convene an Extraordinary Session of the IGC in early December 2021, for the purpose, inter alia, of renewing its Bureau, considering the draft of the MOST Strategy 2022-2029, and discussing matters relating to governance and working methods of the IGC.	20. <i>Demande</i> à la Directrice générale de convoquer une Session extraordinaire du CIG début décembre 2021, afin notamment d'en renouveler le Bureau, de délibérer du projet de Stratégie MOST 2022-2029 et de discuter de questions relatives à la gouvernance et aux méthodes de travail du CIG.

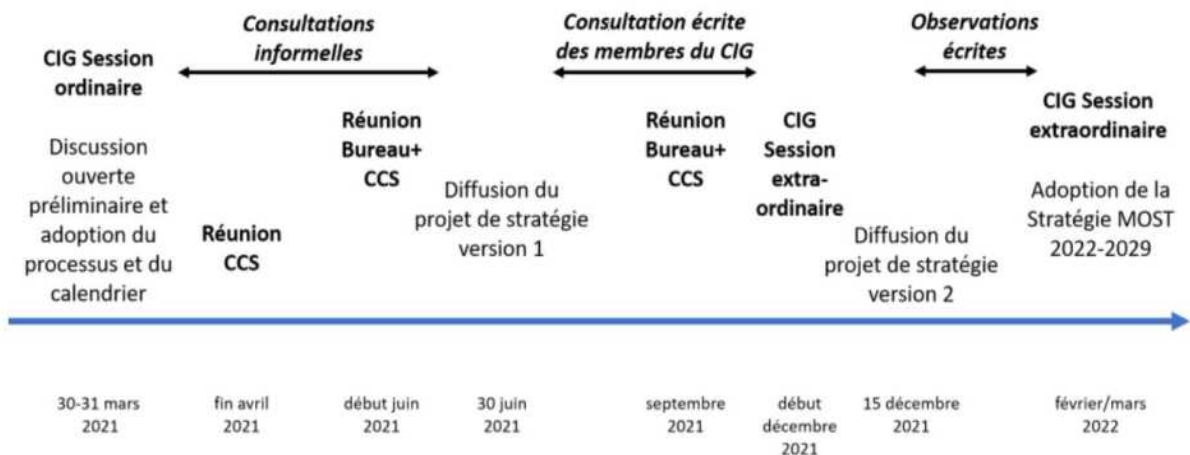


CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DE LA PHILOSOPHIE ET DES SCIENCES HUMAINES
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PHILOSOPHY AND HUMAN SCIENCES

Annex – timeline for the process to prepare the MOST Strategy (2022-2029), pursuant to paragraph 4 of the present decision



Annexe – calendrier du processus de préparation de la Stratégie MOST (2022-2029), conformément au paragraphe 4 de la présente décision





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

Annex 4-Participants in BRIDGES Inaugural General Assembly [May 24-25 2021]

**Workshop on Governance, Formalization
and Strategic Development of the BRIDGES Coalition**

6 - 7 July 2020
Cappadocia University, Turkey

PARTICIPANTS

Darina Saliba Abi Chedid, International Center for Human Sciences-Byblos, Lebanon
Joni Adamson, HFE North American Observatory and College of Global Futures, Arizona State University, USA
Sinan Akkılı, Environmental Humanities Center, Cappadocia University, Turkey
Emrah Atasoy, Cappadocia University, Turkey
Nurten Bayraktar, Cappadocia University, Turkey
Mahamadou Biga-Diambeidou, ICN Business School – Campus Artem, France
Nathalie Blanc, Earth Politics Center, University of Paris, France
Robert Boschman, Mount Royal University, Canada
Abdoulaye Camara, International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences (UISPP), Senegal
Noel Castree, Manchester Environmental Research Institute (MERI) & Department of Geography, University of Manchester
Eve El-Chehaly, International Science Council Paris, France
Sarah Cornell, Stockholm Resilience Centre, Sweden
Nuno Guimaraes da Costa, ICN Business School – Campus Artem, France
John Crowley, UNESCO Social and Human Sciences Sector, Paris, France
Carole Crumley, Integrated History and Future of People on Earth (IHOPE), Sweden
Patrick Degeorges, Anthropocene Curriculum, France
Mathieu Denis, International Science Council, Paris, France
Alan Ereira, Tairona Heritage Trust, UK/Colombia
Philippe Forêt, Swiss Academic Society for Environmental Research & Ecology, Swiss Academy of Natural Sciences, Switzerland
Gülşah Gögmen, Eocene, Cappadocia University, Turkey
Ekin Gündüz Özdemiroğlu, Cappadocia University, Turkey
Pedro Manuel Monreal González, UNESCO MOST Bureau, Paris, France
Joydeep Gupta, The Third Pole, India
Steven Hartman, Humanities for the Environment Circumpolar Observatory & University of Iceland
Margaret R. Higonet, International Federation for Modern Languages and Literatures (FILLM), USA
Julia Lajus, National Research University Higher School of Economics, St. Petersburg, Russia
Thomas McGovern, North Atlantic Biocultural Organization, USA
Manel Mselmi, Europa.blog, Belgium
Felicity Nock, Tairona Trust, UK
Luiz Oosterbeek, International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH), Portugal
Serpil Oppermann, Environmental Humanities Center, Cappadocia University, Turkey
Falk Parra, Tairona Heritage Trust, UK/Colombia
Carlos Álvarez Pereira, Club of Rome, Spain
Feng Qu, Director and Professor, Arctic Studies Center, Liaocheng University, China
Peter Rawitscher, Organizacion Gonawindiyua Tayrona, Kogui Indigenous People, Colombia
Thomas Reuter, World Academy of Arts & Sciences (WAAS), Australia
Erika Robrahn-González, Grupo Documento & International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences (UISPP), Brazil
Marcy Rookman, ICOMOS Climate Change and Heritage Working Group, USA
Vesile Şenol, Vice-Rector, Cappadocia University, Turkey
André Luis Ramos Soares, Federal University of Santa Maria, Brazil
Heitor Gurgulino de Souza, World Academy of Arts & Sciences, Brazil
Maxime Thibon, Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD), France
Marko Tocilovac, Earth Politics Center, University of Paris, France
Halli İbrahim Ünser, Cappadocia University, Turkey
Benno Werlen, UNESCO Chair on Global Understanding for Sustainability, Friedrich Schiller University Jena, Germany
Bethany Wiggin, University of Pennsylvania, USA
Steve Yearley, Institute for Advanced Studies in the Humanities, University of Edinburgh, UK



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

Annex 5-Proposed BRIDGES governing council [Sept 7 2021]



UNESCO
Management of Social Transformations Program
Sustainability Science Coalition



Proposed Governing Council¹
of BRIDGES

Dedicated seats for Founding Partners / Sponsoring Organizations²

- 1 UNESCO — Gabriela Ramos, UNESCO Assistant Director-General for Social and Human Sciences (**international**)
- 2 International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH) — Luiz Oosterbeek, CIPSH President (**international**)
- 3 Humanities for the Environment (HfE) — Joni Adamson, HfE Secretary-General (**international**)

Seat for an independent international scientific council³

- 4 Prospective Sponsoring Organization jointly nominated by Founding Partners 1, 2 & 3 — Heide Hackmann, Executive Director International Science Council, or her delegated representative (e.g. ISC Science Director Mathieu Denis) (**international**)

Ex officio seats

- 5 Management of Social Transformations (MOST) — President of the MOST Intergovernmental Council (**international**)
- 6 Leadership representative of Host Institution, BRIDGES Secretariat Flagship Hub/Centralized Hub — TBD
- 7 BRIDGES Executive Leadership — Steven Hartman, Executive Director, UNESCO MOST BRIDGES Coalition (**international**)

Seats ordinarily decided by election of the GA⁴

- 8 Representative of an international Ideas Forum/Think Tank — John Crowley, President of Catharsis (**France/Europe**)
- 9 Representative of an International Media Organisation — Joydeep Gupta, South Asia Director of The Third Pole, Earth Journalism Network (**India/Asia**)
- 10 Representative of an International Network/Organization focused on global challenges — Carlos Alvarez Pereira, Treasurer, Executive Committee, The Club of Rome (**international**)
- 11 Representative of a regional foundation/NGO — Alan Ereira, Founding Chair, Tairona Heritage Trust (**Colombia/S America**)
- 12 First representative of a Higher Educational / Research Institution — Dalina Abi Chedid, Director of the UNESCO International Center for Human Sciences, Byblos (**Lebanon/Middle East**)
- 13 Second representative of a Higher Educational / Research Institution (from a region other than that of the first voting representative) — André Luis Ramos Soares, UNESCO-UFSM Chair for Humanities: Frontiers & Migrations (**Brazil/South America**)

Seats for advisory members

- 14 Chair of UNESCO Management of Social Transformations Programme Scientific Advisory Council (SAC) (**international**)
- 15 Leadership Representative, Global Sustainability Science Program — Executive Director of Future Earth or delegated representative (Sandrine Paillard, Paris Global Hub Director, was FE's representative in BRIDGES' Establishment Process, 2019-21) (**international**)
- 16 Second representative of an International Network/Organization devoted to the addressing of global challenges — Thomas Reuter, Trustee, World Academy of Art and Science (**international**)
- 17 Second representative of Global Secretariat (other than from the Centralized Hub / Flagship Hub if that seat is filled) — TBD
- 18 Third representative of Global Secretariat (other than hubs already represented) — TBD
- 19 Third representative of a Higher Educational/Research Institution (region other than HEI representatives 1 & 2) — David Wasieleski, UNESCO Chair on Arts and Science for Implementing the SDGs, ICN Business School (**France/Europe**)
- 20 Fourth representative of a Higher Educational / Research Institution (at large) — Bethany Wiggan, Founding Director, Penn Program in Environmental Humanities, University of Pennsylvania (**USA/N America**)

¹ Previously described as Executive Committee in the first draft of Terms of Reference/Rules of Procedure circulated for the BRIDGES Inaugural General Assembly, 24-25 May 2021. Invited/nominated seat holders are expected to select appropriate alternates/proxies if they are unavailable to attend meetings.

² Dedicated seats are reserved for each of the three founding partners/Supporting Pillar Organizations (SPOs).

³ A fourth seat (which can become a permanent SPO from the second term of office by agreement of the GA) is appointed for an international scientific council or comparable organization by the three Founding Partners/SPOs.

⁴ A slate of prospective seat holders in the inaugural Governing Council (GC) are proposed for appointment by the Interim Executive Group according to principles of representation clarified in the BRIDGES Rules of Procedure. Also outlined on p. 2 of this document, the principles are not meant to be regarded as a quota but rather as representative ambitions to be met as fully as possible while also ensuring a well-functioning GC. From the second term of office of the GC (2024-2027) open seats will be selected according to a process of nominations and elections to be formalized by the GC during its first term of office.



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

Proposed Representation⁵ in the BRIDGES Governing Council

Dedicated seats and ex officio seats

Supporting pillar organizations (SPOs)

Three Founding Partner Organizations: UNESCO, CIPSH & HfE

International scientific council of global scope

International Science Council

Ex Officio

MOST IGC

BRIDGES Executive Director

Host Institution/Organization of BRIDGES International Secretariat

Principles of representation for all open seats (both voting members and advisory members of the GC)

1. Reasonable Gender Balance

2. Geographical Representativity

Asia

Africa

Europe/North America

Middle East

South America

Small Island States

3. Representativity by type/kind of member entity

HEI/Research Institute

Think Tank / Ideas Forum

International Organization of Media/Communication

International Network/Organization devoted to addressing global challenges

Regional Foundation/NGO

International scientific union or scholarly association/society

⁵ The ambition is to prioritize inclusion and representative equity in the Governing Council according to explicit criteria of geographical and organizational diversity as well as gender balance among Coalition members while ensuring that the Council is an effective and reliable executive body. It may not always be possible to represent every category identified in each iteration of the Council. However, the standing ambition should be to represent as many of them as reasonably possible.



Annex 6-BRIDGES Rules of Procedure [Sept 8 2021]

BRIDGES/2021/Terms of Procedure
Draft version 08 September 2021
Original: English



Rules of Procedure
Draft document 08.09.2021

BRIDGES **UNESCO MOST Sustainability Science Coalition**

Rules of Procedure for the BRIDGES UNESCO MOST Sustainability Science Coalition adopted by the member organizations following the Inaugural Session of the General Assembly held on 25 May 2021.

Overview

The proposed governance structure for the BRIDGES UNESCO MOST Sustainability Science Coalition (hereafter BRIDGES) consists of a **General Assembly** and a **Governing Council**.

The proposed operational structure for the Coalition is the **BRIDGES International Secretariat** to be established through creation of a network of Global Hubs during 2021. The aim is to have a fully operational BRIDGES International Secretariat in 2022.

At the coalition's launch in 2021 BRIDGES is closely affiliated with the UNESCO Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme and is *de facto* the sustainability science coalition of MOST.

The founding partners of BRIDGES are the three Sponsoring Organizations that led the two-year process of establishing the coalition (2019-2021). These partners include the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH) and the Humanities for the Environment Global



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

Observatory Network (HfE). Each of these founding partners is to have a permanent dedicated seat on the BRIDGES Governing Council as a Sponsoring Organization.

Though not a founding partner, the International Science Council (ISC) was a key member of the BRIDGES establishment process. During the Governing Council's first term of office a provisional seat on the Council is reserved for the ISC as a prospective fourth Sponsoring Organization of BRIDGES. This temporary seat on the Governing Council (to be filled by the Executive Director/Science Director of ISC) is created by unanimous nomination of the founding partners. A permanent dedicated seat for ISC as a fourth Sponsoring Organization can be created from the second term of office of the Governing Council, pending an affirmative vote by the General Assembly on this question.

The **General Assembly** is an inclusive body representing the full scope of the BRIDGES community (primarily scientific institutions/organizations/networks but also other kinds of knowledge institutions such as libraries and museums; think tanks; science, cultural and heritage foundations; indigenous knowledge communities; governmental agencies and authorities; intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other organizational and institutional legal entities that prioritize sustainability knowledge and action work in line with the vision, spirit, and principles of the coalition as specified in the Rules of Procedure paragraph 1.2 and sub-paragraphs). The Assembly provides a platform for broad consultation and enables the full membership of BRIDGES to participate in the development of the coalition's core agenda, strategies, activities and structures.

The **Governing Council** is the decision-making structure working on behalf of the General Assembly. The constitution of the Governing Council, for the body's inaugural term, shall be approved by the membership of the coalition following nomination of a slate of prospective Council members recommended by the BRIDGES Interim Executive Group. From the second term of office Governing Council members will be selected

- in part through open nomination and consensus of the General Assembly (taking into account principles of geographical, organizational/institutional and gender balance);
- in part through appointment of dedicated seat holders for each Sponsoring Organization (representing the founding partners UNESCO, CIPSH and HfE), as well as prospectively a fourth Sponsoring Organization seat for the ISC contingent on an affirmative vote of the General Assembly on the question of ISC's assumption of this designation;

and finally

- in part through appointment to the council of three *ex officio* members (one seat for the President of the MOST Intergovernmental Council or his/her duly delegated representative, one seat for a representative of the International Secretariat of BRIDGES, and one seat for the Executive Director of BRIDGES).

The **Governing Council** oversees the strategic and scientific direction of BRIDGES and supports timely decision-making processes to advance the BRIDGES Coalition's agenda, strategies, activities and structures.



RULES OF PROCEDURE

Rule 1 – Membership and other forms of participation in the BRIDGES General Assembly

- 1.1 BRIDGES is a coalition of intergovernmental, governmental and non-governmental organizations, institutes, formal projects and formal networks organized within the UNESCO Management of Social Transformations Programme (MOST) as per the terms of the decision of the MOST Intergovernmental Council (IGC), Agenda Item 7, on 31 March 2021.
- 1.2 Member entities (hereafter Members) that enter voluntarily into the General Assembly of the coalition agree to adhere to the vision, spirit, and principles of the coalition as outlined in the documents submitted to the MOST IGC as the basis for the decision referred to in 1.1 (see Annexes 1-3 and relevant appendices).
 - 1.2.1 Members in the BRIDGES Coalition must either have legal standing or be directly sponsored by an organizational/institutional entity with legal standing. Hereafter the terms *organization* and *entity* may be used interchangeably to designate any of the categories of member organization mentioned under paragraph 1.1.
 - 1.2.2 Prospective member entities that were part of the BRIDGES establishment process and organizations that have entered into good-faith negotiations to host Global Hubs in the distributed BRIDGES International Secretariat are eligible to be members of the Coalition.
 - 1.2.2.1 Eligible entities that have submitted confirmation letters affirming their membership in the coalition not later than 4 weeks prior to the inaugural meeting of BRIDGES' Governing Council (8 December 2021¹) will be considered BRIDGES members at the coalition's launch in 2021.
 - 1.2.2.2 Prospective member entities that have not met the conditions of paragraph 1.2.2.1 but which have entered into good-faith negotiations with the Executive Director, the UNESCO MOST Secretariat and/or the Interim Executive Group/Governing Council to host a Global Hub in the BRIDGES International Secretariat can be granted member status in the BRIDGES Coalition, provided they elect to host a Global Hub.

¹ Proposed date to be confirmed in October 2021.



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

- 1.2.3 New prospective members petitioning to join BRIDGES will have their letters of interest and/or requests to join the Coalition reviewed on a rolling basis throughout the year. These petitions must be submitted to the BRIDGES Secretariat, following guidelines to be made available on the BRIDGES website/webpage in early 2022, not later than six weeks before a regular meeting of the Governing Council at which a decision on prospective membership will be taken. Before the guidelines for petitions have been published on the BRIDGES page website/webpage, entities that wish to petition for membership should contact the Secretariat/Executive Director for guidelines.
- 1.2.4 The General Assembly delegates responsibility to review petitions for membership in the BRIDGES Coalition to the Governing Council. Review of petitions and recommendations regarding membership status will be carried out by a special working group convened by the Governing Council. The Governing Council can grant petitioning organizations provisional membership, pending approval by the BRIDGES General Assembly at its annual ordinary session.
- 1.3 Individuals are welcome to participate in BRIDGES activities, events and sessions but will not have membership status as defined under paragraphs 1.1 & 1.2 (See also Rule 6 below).
- 1.3.1 Individuals and institutional/organizational entities that are not members of the BRIDGES assembly can participate as observers in ordinary sessions of the BRIDGES General Assembly provided requests for such participation are submitted to the secretariat four weeks in advance of the ordinary session in question and approved by the Executive Director and the President of the Governing Council.
- 1.3.2 Requests for observer participation in any session of the BRIDGES General Assembly (ordinary or extraordinary) are to be reviewed by the BRIDGES Secretariat and approved by the Executive Director and the President of the Governing Council not later than two weeks before the session in question.
- 1.4 Partner Organizations that collaborate with BRIDGES in the development or delivery of its programmes and activities or that involve the Coalition as a partner in other major sustainability science initiatives regionally, nationally or internationally are welcome to take part as non-member participants in any session of the BRIDGES General Assembly.
- 1.4.1 BRIDGES Partners may be regional, national and/or international organizations, networks, institutions or projects that work in the sustainability



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

domain which have strategic or operational ties with BRIDGES (e.g. as co-organizer of an event, programme, project or activity co-sponsored by the Coalition).

- 1.4.2 As organizations/institutions collaborating closely with the coalition over an extended period in initiatives such as those specified in paragraph 1.4.1, BRIDGES Partners are welcome to participate in ordinary or extraordinary sessions of the General Assembly, as well as other membership events. BRIDGES Partners may also address the Governing Council at the invitation of the President of the Council.
- 1.4.3 BRIDGES Partners have no voting role in the General Assembly or Governing Council.
- 1.4.4 Eligible institutional/organizational entities that are not members of the Coalition can seek designation as BRIDGES Partners by request to President of the Governing Council.
- 1.4.5 The President is authorized to offer an institutional/organizational entity provisional partner status until such time as the GC is able to vote on that entity's request for regular partner status.
- 1.4.6 The Governing Council decides on formal requests for BRIDGES Partner status provided the request is received four weeks before the meeting at which the decision is taken.
- 1.4.7 Partner status of an entity remains in effect until either the partner organization or the BRIDGES Governing Council withdraws this designation in writing due to a Partner's inactive status (e.g. lack of active partnership activity for more than two years) or for other reasons clarified by either party. If there is disagreement regarding the grounds for withdrawing this designation the matter can be referred to the General Assembly for resolution.
- 1.5 Each member of the General Assembly shall notify the BRIDGES Secretariat of the names of its designated representative not later than two weeks before each general session.
- 1.6 Members in the General Assembly of BRIDGES that choose to leave the coalition shall inform the Secretariat and President of the Governing Council in writing.
- 1.7 The Governing Council will define the terms and circumstances upon which membership in the coalition may be revoked not later than its third ordinary meeting. The Rules of Procedure for BRIDGES will be amended accordingly to include the provision governing this circumstance.



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

Rule 2 – Governance

- 2.1 The operations and activities, strategic initiatives and decisions of the BRIDGES Coalition are ultimately empowered and legitimated by the BRIDGES General Assembly, an inclusive body representing the full scope of the Coalition's established membership community.
- 2.2 The General Assembly delegates longer-term strategic decision-making and executive governance of BRIDGES to the Governing Council, which is expected to coordinate closely with the BRIDGES International Secretariat, deferring to the Secretariat on operational matters and questions that affect shorter-term planning of activities and exploratory strategic initiatives.
- 2.3 The General Assembly delegates operational decision making to the BRIDGES International Secretariat (which undertakes and oversees numerous partnerships and strategic activities, fundraising and outreach activities, project development and diverse *operational* initiatives); the Secretariat is expected to coordinate closely with the Governing Council in the interface between the Council's strategic decision-making for the Coalition and the Secretariat's operational management of BRIDGES activities, specific projects, partnerships, etc.
- 2.4 The Governing Council shall be constituted by 20 members as described in paragraph 2.7 and all sub-paragraphs.
- 2.5 The term of office for each Governing Council member shall be three years, and is renewable. The Governing Council is to be renewed every three years (2021-2024; 2024-2027; 2027-2030) through the present decade (2021-2030).
- 2.6. In early 2030 BRIDGES executive governance and operational management will be evaluated, as delegated by the General Assembly to an appropriate expert body outside the Coalition. Possible refinements to the Rules of Procedure and operational as well as governing structures of the Coalition may be proposed in light of BRIDGES' evolved or changing role as a community of purpose in the sustainability science domain internationally.
- 2.7 The BRIDGES Governing Council shall consist of 13 voting council members and 7 non-voting advisory council members, as approved by consensus decision of the members of the coalition following the Inaugural General Assembly. Nominations for the inaugural Governing Council will be made by the BRIDGES Interim Executive Group, an ad hoc body formed during the BRIDGES establishment process (2019-2021) and empowered by consensus decision of the Coalition membership at the Inaugural General Assembly (May 26, 2021) to effect the transition of BRIDGES from an informal project to a formal coalition with appropriate governance structures. The slate of nominees formulated by the Interim Executive Group are



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

to be proposed in line with principles prioritizing inclusion and representative equity among Coalition members according to explicit criteria of geographical and organizational diversity as well as gender balance communicated to the full membership of the Coalition. Following the inaugural term of Governing Council members (2021-2024), nominations and elections/consensus decision regarding occupancy of open Governing Council seats in the next term of office will be carried out no later than 2024 by the General Assembly according to a process and mechanisms approved prepared the Governing Council and approved by the General Assembly. This process will be repeated three years later in conjunction with the end of (the second) term and the preparation for a new (third) term of the Governing Council.

2.7.1 The Governing Council shall consist of four appointed representatives, one for each of the three Founding Partners/Sponsoring Organizations and a fourth provisional Sponsoring Organization nominated by unanimous agreement among the Founding Partners representing an appropriate international scientific council or an international scientific/educational organization of global scope.

2.7.1.1 At the end of the Governing Council's first term of office (summer/autumn 2024), the seat held by this fourth provisional Sponsoring Organization can be renewed on the same basis for the next three-year term of office. No special action (e.g. nomination) by the Governing Council and no decision (referendum) by the General Assembly is required if the status quo is maintained.

2.7.1.2 Alternatively the seat held by this fourth provisional Sponsoring Organization may be converted into a permanent seat by a simple majority decision of the General Assembly during the ordinary session of the General Assembly in 2024.

2.7.1.3 The Founding Partners have nominated the Executive Director of the International Science Council (or their designated delegate) for this fourth seat as provisional Sponsoring Organization for the inaugural Governing Council of BRIDGES (2021-2024).

2.7.2 The Governing Council shall include three ex officio members as follows:

2.7.2.1 The Executive Director of BRIDGES (or their designated delegate, e.g. a deputy director), as appointed by consensus decision at the Inaugural BRIDGES General Assembly (May 26, 2021); this position is renewable and is to be voted on every three years before each new term of the Governing Council.



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

- 2.7.2.2 The President of the MOST Intergovernmental Council (or their designated delegate).
- 2.7.2.3 One member representing the hosting institution/s of the BRIDGES International Secretariat as appointed according to either of the models sketched out in paragraphs 2.7.2.3.1 & 2.7.2.3.2, whichever is appropriate.
- 2.7.2.3.1 The presiding executive of an institution hosting either a centralized BRIDGES Secretariat or a flagship hub in a distributed BRIDGES secretariat can hold this seat or appoint their designated delegate to hold this seat.
- 2.7.2.3.2 If there is no Centralized Secretariat and no Flagship Hub in a distributed secretariat, then the combined institutions hosting global hubs in a distributed BRIDGES secretariat can elect one representative of the distributed secretariat hosting institutions, according to whichever criteria these institutions agree on unanimously. Hubs are asked to consult with the Executive Director on their selection so as to ensure representation is in line with BRIDGES' principles prioritizing inclusion and representative equity among Coalition members.
- 2.7.2.3.3 If the international secretariat of BRIDGES has not yet been formalized when the Governing Council meets for the first time, this seat will be reserved and considered inactive until such time as an operational secretariat can appoint this *ex officio* member to the Governing Council.
- 2.8.3 The Governing Council shall include six members selected by the General Assembly according to the following representative criteria:
- 2.8.3.1 A representative of an International Ideas Forum/Think Tank;
- 2.8.3.2 A representative of International Media Organization;
- 2.8.3.3 A representative of an International Network/Organization focused on addressing global challenges;
- 2.8.3.4 A representative of a Regional Foundation/NGO;
- 2.8.3.5 A first representative of a Higher Educational / Research Institution;
- 2.8.3.6 A second representative of a Higher Educational / Research Institution (from a region other than that of the first voting



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

representative from this organizational category).

2.8.4 The Governing Council shall include seven non-voting advisory members, one of which is statutory (see paragraphs 2.8.4.1 and 7.1 of these Rules) and six of whom are endorsed/selected by the General Assembly according to the following representative criteria:

2.8.4.1 A representative of the UNESCO Management of Social Transformations Programme Scientific Advisory Council (SAC), presumably the Chair of the SAC (also see Rule 7);

2.8.4.2 A representative of a Global Sustainability Science Program;

2.8.4.3 A second representative of an International Network/Organization focused on addressing global challenges;

2.8.4.4 A second representative of the institutions hosting global hubs in the distributed International BRIDGES Secretariat;

2.8.4.5 A third representative of the institutions hosting global hubs in the distributed International BRIDGES Secretariat;

2.8.4.6 A third representative of a Higher Educational / Research Institution (from a region other than those of the voting representatives from this organizational category);

2.8.4.7 A fourth representative of a Higher Educational / Research Institution (at large, though not from regions already represented in the Governing Council if this can be avoided).

2.8.5 The term of office for each Governing Council member shall be three years, renewable, and shall commence upon the first meeting of the Governing Council in 2021.

2.8.6 Sponsoring Organizations may select an alternate from their organization to serve as a substitute for their ordinary seat holder at a meeting of the Governing Council with appropriate notice to the BRIDGES International Secretariat and President of the Council (not later than 2 weeks before the meeting at which the substitution will be in effect).

2.8.7 In the event of long-term illness, death, or other special circumstances an elected/appointed Governing Council seat holder can be replaced by a new representative from their respective organization for the remainder of a term of office, in consultation with the Executive Director and the President of the Governing Council.



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

- 2.8.8 In the case of appointments, nominations and selection of the inaugural Governing Council, a process of constituting the Council will be set in motion by consensus decision of the membership in the Inaugural Session of the General Assembly; this process will be followed up by the Interim Executive Group during the months May-December 2021.
- 2.8.9 The inaugural Governing Council will convene its first meeting in December 2021². Until this time the Interim Executive Group is empowered by the General Assembly to fulfil all the functions of the Governing Council.
- 2.9 The term of office for the Executive Director will go into effect immediately upon the decision of the General Assembly at its Inaugural Session (May 26, 2021) and will extend through until 3 years from the date of the inaugural meeting of the Governing Council in 2021. The Executive Director position is renewable every three years.
- 2.9.1 The Governing Council can nominate a new candidate for the office of Executive Director at the end of a term of office;
- 2.9.2 An incumbent Executive Director can request an election in the event that they do not wish to step down from the office;
- 2.9.3 A majority decision of the General Assembly present for the election decides the outcome of an election for the Executive Director.
- 2.10 The Executive Director can appoint up to three deputy directors in a distributed secretariat or two deputy directors in a centralized secretariat subject to approval of the Governing Council.
- 2.11 The Governing Council shall elect a President to preside at its meetings.
- 2.11.1 Following election or consensus decision by the General Assembly approving the constitution of the Governing Council for the next term of office, nominations and election within the presumptive Council shall be carried out to choose the President of the Governing Council;
- 2.11.2 The first and second orders of business when the Governing Council first meets at the beginning of a new term of office shall be to convene the meeting officially and confirm membership of the Council in line with the outcome of the nominations and election / consensus-decision process authorized in advance by the BRIDGES General Assembly. These agenda items will be chaired by the Executive Director of BRIDGES.

² The date of December 8, 2021 is hereby proposed for the first meeting of the Governing Council and must be confirmed / rescheduled not later than October 2021 following consensus decision of the Coalition membership in September-October 2021 approving the constitution of the Council.



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

- 2.11.3 The third and fourth orders of business when the Governing Council first meets at the beginning of a new term of office shall be to formally elect the President of the Council in accordance with the outcome of the process stipulated in paragraph 2.11.1. The Executive Director's temporary role as chair of the Council will then end as the role of presiding over the Council is assumed by the President of the Governing Council for the remainder of the term of office.
- 2.12 The Governing Council can designate an Acting President if the person holding this office/role is unable to discharge the duties of the office on a particular occasion.
- 2.13 The Governing Council President and the Executive Director will share responsibility equally for preparing the agenda of each meeting both of the Governing Council and of the General Assembly.
- 2.13.1 Proposed agenda items for Governing Council meetings must be received by the Council President and the Executive Director not later than two weeks before the meeting is scheduled.
- 2.13.2 New items may be added to the agenda if so decided by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting.
- 2.13.3 Stipulations concerning the setting of the agenda for General Assembly sessions are included under Rules 9-11.
- 2.14 The Governing Council will ordinarily meet 3 times per year, usually online, though one meeting a year should be a physical lunch-to-lunch meeting if prevailing circumstances permit a physical meeting. An extraordinary meeting of the Governing Council can be scheduled under special circumstances with 4 weeks notice, but generally not more than once a year.
- 2.15 The Executive Director and Interim Executive Group/Governing Council (as appropriate) will be empowered by the General Assembly to carry out a search for a BRIDGES Global Secretariat following the Inaugural Session of the General Assembly and will invite expressions of interest from appropriate organizations/institutions. Expressions of interest from organizations/institutions to host the BRIDGES Global Secretariat will be welcomed either for a centralized global secretariat or for Global Hubs that can together provide a cohesive distributed secretariat organized in different regions across a manageable number of host institutions.
- 2.16 The Executive Director will be responsible for the Global Secretariat of BRIDGES and will have latitude to undertake ad hoc activities and initiatives in the name



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

of the BRIDGES Coalition, including exploration of collaborations with new partners and/or prospective member organizations/institutions/networks in the spirit of both the BRIDGES principles and the approved proposal to establish BRIDGES as a UNESCO MOST Sustainability Science Coalition (see Annexes 1-3 and appropriate appendices).

- 2.17 The Executive Director and Interim Executive Group/Governing Council (as appropriate) and the staff of the BRIDGES secretariat are empowered to undertake regular fundraising efforts and/or negotiations with potential partners and/or sources of support to aid the BRIDGES mission, in line with the ethical provisions set out in the BRIDGES principles.
- 2.18 Fundamental changes or additions to the defined mandate, mission and functions of BRIDGES require approval of the Governing Council (and potentially approval of the General Assembly if the Council decides such a step is necessary).
- 2.19 An ordinary session of the General Assembly will be convened one time per year. Occasional extraordinary sessions of the General Assembly may be convened as circumstances require by decision of the Governing Council in close consultation with the Executive Director, the President of the Governing Council and majority support of the Coalition membership.

Rule 3 – General Functions of BRIDGES

- 3.1 BRIDGES shall discharge the functions defined within the framework of the decision of the MOST Intergovernmental Council (IGC), Agenda Item 7, on 31 March 2021, as well as those defined by the BRIDGES General Assembly, or as amended by the BRIDGES Governing Council/General Assembly (as appropriate), as new functions are defined and approved.

Rule 4 – Further functions of the Governing Council and the BRIDGES International Secretariat (including President of the Governing Council and the Executive Director)

- 4.1 The President of the Governing Council shall have the following powers:
- 4.1.1 She/he/they (hereafter 'they') shall declare the opening and closing of meetings, co-direct the discussions in coordination with the Executive Director, ensure observance of these Rules of Procedure, accord the right to speak, put questions to the vote and announce decisions.
- 4.1.2 They shall rule on points of order and, subject to these Rules, shall control the proceedings and the maintenance of order during business and voting sessions.
- 4.2 The BRIDGES International Secretariat shall provide for the recording of minutes



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

during business and voting sessions of the General Assembly, and well as for all meetings of the Governing Council. The Governing Council and the Executive Director will work together to ensure this practice is upheld until such time as the secretariat becomes operational, with assistance (if such is available) from the MOST Secretariat.

- 4.3 In close cooperation and shared responsibility with the Executive Director, the President of the Governing Council shall work to ensure close coordination and collaboration between the BRIDGES Governing Council, the BRIDGES Global Secretariat and the MOST Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) to ensure harmony with the existing strategy of MOST and to offer advice and suggestions in strategic discussions within the MOST IGC and UNESCO.

Rule 5 – Sessions

- 5.1 All sessions of the BRIDGES General Assembly shall be co-convened by the Governing Council President and the BRIDGES Executive Director.
- 5.2 All Members of BRIDGES shall be informed in good time of the place and date of the sessions of the General Assembly.

Rule 6 – Observers

- 6.1 Observers at sessions of the BRIDGES General Assembly have no right to vote in sessions of the General Assembly, but may be invited to speak and partake in discussions at the discretion of the Governing Council President and the Executive Director.

Rule 7 – Participation of the Scientific Advisory Committee

- 7.1 The Chair of the MOST Scientific Advisory Committee shall be invited to hold a seat as a non-voting advisory member of the Governing Council. If the Chairperson of the SAC is unavailable for a session or meeting, SAC shall designate one of its members to participate as an alternate.

Rule 8 – Reporting

- 8.1 The Governing Council of BRIDGES shall submit reports on BRIDGES activities to the Intergovernmental Council of MOST at each of the latter's ordinary sessions and, as appropriate, to the Secretariat of MOST.

Rule 9 – Adoption of the agenda

- 9.1 At the beginning of each session, the General Assembly shall adopt the agenda for that session.



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

Rule 10 – Amendments, deletions and new items

10.1 The General Assembly may modify the order of items on the agenda or add or delete them at the unanimous recommendation of the Governing Council President and the Executive Director. If members wish to add a new item to the agenda of the business meeting and voting during a session of the General Assembly, members must send their proposed item to the Governing Council President and the Executive Director a minimum of two weeks before the General Assembly. New items may be added to the agenda after this cut-off date if so decided by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting.

Rule 11 – Quorum

11.1 A majority of the members of the BRIDGES General Assembly shall constitute a quorum in all sessions.

11.2 A majority of the voting members of the BRIDGES Governing Council shall constitute a quorum in all meetings of the Council.

11.3 For sessions of the General Assembly, if after fifteen minutes' adjournment there is still no quorum as defined above (in paragraph 11.1), the President may request the agreement of all members actually present to waive temporarily this rule.

11.4 For ordinary meetings of the Governing Council, if after fifteen minutes' adjournment there is still no quorum as defined above (in paragraph 11.2), the President may request suspension and rescheduling of the Governing Council meeting.

11.4.1 Rescheduled ordinary meetings of the Governing Council resulting from the suspension of a scheduled Council meeting according to paragraph 11.4 should ordinarily take place within one month of the originally scheduled Council meeting date.

11.4.2 New agenda items cannot be added to a meeting of the Governing Council that has been rescheduled as a result of exercising the rule in paragraph 11.4, unless they are in accordance with Rule 2.13.2. Otherwise the deadline for submission of agenda items at a rescheduled meeting of the Governing Council is the deadline that was in effect for the original meeting.

Rule 12 – Points of order

12.1 During the discussion on any matter, a representative of a member of the General Assembly may at any time raise a point of order, which point of order shall forthwith be decided upon by the President. Any representative may appeal against the ruling of the President, which can only be overruled



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

by a majority of the members present and voting. A representative may not, in raising a point of order, speak on the substance of the matter under discussion.

Rule 13 – Suspension, adjournment, closure

13.1 Any representative of a member organization/institution may at any time propose the suspension or adjournment of a meeting or the adjournment or closure of a debate. Such a motion shall be put to the vote immediately and shall be decided by a majority of members present and voting.

13.2 Subject to the provisions of Rule 12, the following motions shall have precedence in the following order over all other proposals or motions:

- (a) to suspend the meeting;
- (b) adjourn the meeting;
- (c) to adjourn the debate on the item under discussion;
- (d) to close the debate on the item under discussion.

Rule 14 – Voting

14.1 Decisions shall be taken by a majority of the members present and voting, except in the cases specified in Rules 10, 19 and 20.

14.2 For the purpose of these Rules, the phrase “members present and voting” means members casting an affirmative or negative vote. Members who abstain from voting are considered as not voting.

Rule 15 – Show of hands and roll-call

15.1 Voting shall normally be by show of hands, except that any member may, before the voting starts, request a roll-call. The vote or abstention of each member participating in a roll-call shall be inserted in the report.

Rule 16 – Voting on amendments

16.1 When an amendment to a proposal is moved, the amendment shall be voted on first.

16.1.1 When two or more amendments to a proposal are moved, the General Assembly shall first vote on the amendment deemed by the President to be furthest removed in substance from the original proposal and then on the amendment next furthest removed therefrom, and so on, until all amendments have been put to the vote. If one or more amendments are adopted, the amended proposal shall then be voted on. If no amendment is adopted the proposal shall be put to the vote in its original form.



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

16.1.2 A motion is considered an amendment to a proposal if it merely adds to, deletes from or revises part of that proposal.

Rule 17 – Secret ballot

17.1 All elections shall be conducted by secret ballot unless, in the absence of objections on the part of any one of its members, the General Assembly decides otherwise.

Rule 18 – Equally divided votes

18.1 If a vote is equally divided, a second vote shall be taken. If there is still no majority in favor of the proposal, it shall be considered as lost.

Rule 19 – Amendment

19.1 With the exception of the circumstances stipulated in paragraph 19.2 these Rules of Procedure may be amended by a decision of the General Assembly taken by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting, provided that the proposal for amendment has been placed on the agenda.

19.2 Rules and sub-paragraphs in these Rules of Procedure pertaining to the business and procedures of Governing Council meetings may be amended by a simple majority of the members of the Council present and voting, provided that the proposal for amendment has been placed on the agenda.

Rule 20 – Suspension

20.1 Any provision of these Rules may be suspended by a decision taken by a two-thirds majority of the members of the General Assembly present and voting.



A Brief Introduction to the CIPSH Website

The CIPSH website was designed and developed by the CIPSH network team from the Institute of Ethnic Literature, CASS, led by Chao Gejin on the basis of the former Diogenes website (<http://lunarpages.com>) under the proposal of Chao Gejin and Luca Maria Scarantino in 2012. The website address is <http://www.cipsh.net>. It has been managed and maintained by the working team up till now. The technical support has been provided by Mr. Li Gang and his company.

The columns include ABOUT CIPSH, CALENDAR, MEMBERS, PARTNERS, DIOGENES, HAS, CIPSH CHAIRS, RESOURCES, HUMANITIES CONFERENCES. The front page consists of rolling Banners of focus on the top, main contents displaying some important columns, and MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS and PARTNERS below. Most frequently updated columns are Calendar and Humanities Conferences. The column of Diogenes has not been updated lately because of lack of sources.

The column of the magazine HAS (Humanities, Arts and Society) is being updated timely, sources directing to the magazine website <https://humanitiesartsandsociety.org/magazine>.

On its opening, it was supposed to be updated bilingually, i.e. in both French and English, but because of shortage in language competency, it has practically been operating in English. Both English and French versions are provided, however, for some important documents by Luiz Oosterbeek.

To work out a sustainable working mode, Chao Gejin and the Institute of Ethnic Literature has decided to provide a funding for the CIPSH website maintenance this year, and Chao Gejin is working on application for a special funding from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, which will most likely start from next year. For the next phase, Chen Xia will be the coordinator of the CIPSH Secretariat and the website maintenance team during her mandate as an executive of CIPSH.



Report on HAS and HAS Magazine

Zoltán Somhegyi

As Editor-in-Chief of HAS – Humanities, Arts & Society Magazine, I would like to report on the latest news of this ambitious yet substantial project.

HAS Magazine is part of HAS project, a project by UNESCO-MOST, CIPSH and Mémoire de l'Avenir.

The aim of the “Humanities, Arts and Society” Project is to demonstrate the impact of the arts and creativity on society, promote global understanding and collaboration between the disciplines, as well as establish a worldwide movement of artists, researchers, thinkers and project holders. Therefore, its mission is to raise awareness, through the arts and the humanities, of social challenges in order to initiate change at a local and global level. The HAS platform publishes actions and research from initiatives that propose methods, solutions and reflections. In that respect, the Humanities, Arts and Society project and platform become active and interactive supports to connect projects and creative ideas that act and reflect on these issues.

Humanities, Arts and Society endorsed and is developing the art program line of the Jena Declaration, an effort to promote global sustainability culturally and regionally.

The website of HAS project (<https://humanitiesartsandsociety.org>) contains information on the major pillars of the project, including projects by artists, thinkers and project leaders from around the world, exhibitions and events, a news section «Around the World», as well as on HAS Magazine.

The first issue of HAS Magazine (<https://humanitiesartsandsociety.org/magazine/>) was launched in June 2020, with the leading theme “Big Data and Singularities”, followed by the second, “Between Anxiety and Hope” (January 2021) and “Truth and Belief” (June 2021). The fourth issue, investigating the concepts of “Engagement and Contemplation” will be published in a few weeks. All issues are accessible online for free. Every issue is published in English and French, and the first two are available in Chinese too.

In each issue one can find a dialogue between artworks, scholarly papers, articles, case studies, project presentations surveying the leading theme. We welcome contributions from scholars, researchers, critics, artists, and any interested parties who find interest in the aims that HAS embodies. The contributions are carefully selected by the international editorial team and advisory board. Besides the relevance to the leading theme, our aim is to offer broad perspectives, interdisciplinary and cross-disciplinary approaches in the professional contributions that nevertheless remain accessible for the wider audience, i.e. also for those who



are not necessarily specialists in that particular field or subject-matter. We actively seek to demonstrate the impact arts and humanities have and can have on society. HAS is not a commercial venture and is available online for free in English, French (and Chinese, when possible) in order to reach the broadest possible audience.

Among our aims is to broaden our pool of contributors even more, therefore we invite scholars, practitioners, researchers, artists, curators, project leaders and all those interested, and naturally all members of CIPSH partner associations, to contribute to our upcoming issues.

Further, HAS is currently working at setting up several renditions of the event entitled BEING. BEING is an interdisciplinary event that brings together artists, scholars, scientists and members of local communities. Its central theme is to demonstrate WHY and HOW the arts and creativity can be used to innovate and give rise to new ideas and projects beyond cultural or social boundaries. Each event consists of an exhibition, a conference and a workshop. The themes discussed at every occasion will be approached through the prism of inclusive and sustainable living. They include subjects such as: social justice, ecology, all types of racism, languages, gender politics and knowledge accessibility.

The team is working with academic and cultural institutions in Portugal, Italy, Hungary, France, La Réunion and European entities to achieve at least seven BEING events.

Finally, over the past year the initiative HAS-Talks, online conferences accessible for free online, has been taking off with two episodes: the first on Eco-Anxiety, which welcomed choreographer Anna Chirescu, neuroscientist Marc-Williams Debono, artist Elsa Guillaume, and psychotherapist Charline Schmerber. The second was titled STONES: Beliefs and Memories of the Living, it gathered the lecturer in anthropology Laurence Charlier Zeineddine, the lecturer in medieval languages and literature Valérie Gontero-Lauze and the multidisciplinary visual artist Tiphaine Calmettes around the subject of stones and their cultural, scientific and spiritual value. A further proposal under the name of HAS-Minutes is in the works. It would present dialogues between two artists, researches or thinkers on subjects important to them, their practice and society. These initiatives are driven by a desire to create active interaction between artists, scientists, project-holders, who are looking to initiate new projects, share methods, and information.

Please, find all further information on the project and the magazine in the websites:

HAS project: <https://humanitiesartsandsociety.org>

HAS Magazine: <https://humanitiesartsandsociety.org/magazine/>



Report on World Logic Day

Benedikt Löwe

UNESCO World Logic Day

Coordinated by CIPSH

Report on activities between 15 December 2020 and 5 December 2021

WLD Coordinator: Professor Benedikt Löwe

WLD Assistant Coordinator: Deniz Sarikaya

In the summer of 2020, the CIPSH Board approved the administrative and practical arrangements for the coordination of the UNESCO World Logic Day. A detailed proposal by Benedikt Löwe, submitted to the CIPSH Board on 7 August 2020 was accepted. According to this proposal, CIPSH hosts (and finances) a website of the UNESCO World Logic Day at

<http://wld.cipsh.international/>

and Deniz Sarikaya was appointed as *WLD Assistant Coordinator* for the duration of three years (from 1 October 2020 to 30 September 2023).

On 15 December 2020, the General Assembly of CIPSH ratified these decisions of the CIPSH Board and elected Professor Benedikt Löwe as WLD Coordinator for three years.

Background of WLD. The first World Logic Day on 14 January 2019 was celebrated as an initiative of universities, research institutes, foundations and associations active in the fields of mathematics, philosophy, computer sciences, engineering, economics and cognitive sciences. The celebrations were organized around workshops, lectures and symposiums on the role of logic in human knowledge and society. Based on the success of this first World Logic Day, the UNESCO member Brazil proposed the proclamation of World Logic Day to the UNESCO Executive Board. The proposal was discussed and adopted at the 207th session of the UNESCO Executive Board in October 2019. On 26 November 2019, the 40th General Conference of UNESCO proclaimed 14 January to be *UNESCO World Logic Day*. CIPSH and its relevant member institutions (in this case, DLMPST) were charged with coordinating this effort.

Organisation. The organisation of the coordination involves the *WLD Coordinator* (Benedikt Löwe) and the *WLD Assistant Coordinator* (Deniz Sarikaya). Both have access to the website and have functional e-mail addresses that can be used to contact them. The *WLD Assistant Coordinator* deals with the bulk of the e-mail concerning WLD.



In addition to the website, WLD has accounts on social media: a twitter account @UNESCO_WLD and a facebook account @WorldLogicDay, maintained by the WLD Coordinator and the WLD Assistant Coordinator, respectively.

Total costs incurred:

€ 262.08 Domain registration and webhosting (2020 to 2022)

€ 56.84 Image rights for logo design (UNESCO WLD image)

€ 522.00 Logo design (Katja Stüber)

€ 240.00 Services of WLD Assistant Coordinator (Deniz Sarikaya)

€ 1,080.92 **TOTAL**

World Logic Day 2021. WLD 2021 was celebrated on 14 January 2021 with 79 events in 40 countries (see below). Due to the global pandemic, all events were (mostly) virtual. This resulted in some difficulties of identifying the country in which an event was held. As expected and intended, the events ranged from very small and local events (e.g., information days for local students) to events with a larger reach and live YouTube streaming. All events are documented with a link on the WLD website maintained by CIPSH.

Countries involved (in alphabetic order). Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Croatia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Hungary, Indonesia, India, Iran, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Moldova, Morocco, Netherlands, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom, United States of America, Vatican City, & Venezuela. For details, cf.

<http://wld.cipsh.international/wld2021.html>

In addition to the events, the website hosted videos from various institutions and academics endorsing World Logic Day as well as written endorsements by institutions and individuals. We list these endorsements:

Videos.

1. *International Science Council (ISC)*: Daya Reddy, President (0m57).
2. CIPSH: Hsiung Ping-chen, Secretary General (3m58).
3. DLMPST/IUHPST:
 - a. Menachem Magidor, Past President (1m40);
 - b. Verónica Becher, Second Vice President (1m14);



- c. Valeria de Paiva, Council Member (2m22);
- d. Andrés Villaveces, Council Member (2m19).
4. Fédération Internationale des Langues et Littératures Modernes: Haun Saussy (3m17).
5. Asia New Humanities Net (1m53).
6. UNESCO-IPT Chair in Humanities and Cultural Integrated Landscape Management:
 - a. Luiz Osterbeek (3m57);
 - b. Ingelore Scheunemann (2m29).
7. Keio University: Mitsuhiro Okada (3m01).
8. Universidade do Minho: João Ribeiro Mendes (2m40).
9. International Council of Museums Europe: Luís Raposo, President (1m07).
10. Gabinete de Educação para o Empreendedorismo e Cidadania Global (GabEECG): Jacinto Jardim, Diretor (3m10).
11. CIPSH Chair Collaborative Office, Hangzhou Normal University (2m11).
12. Documento Institute: Erika M. Robrahn-González, President (1m22).
13. APHELEIA: Renaldas Gudauskas, Member of the Board (1m54).

Endorsements by global institutions in writing

1. Division of History of Science and Technology (DHST).
2. European Consortium for Humanities Institutes and Centres (ECHIC).
3. Fédération Internationale des Études Classiques (FIEC).
4. Fédération Internationale des Langues et Littératures Modernes (FILLM).
5. Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de Philosophie (FISP).
6. International Association for Promoting Geoethics (IAPG).
7. International Geographical Union (IGU).
8. Biblioteka Kombëtare e Shqipërisë.
9. Union Académique Internationale (UAI), with three additional support letters from UAI Board members Claudia Rapp, Luisa Migliorati, and Jens Braarvig.
10. Union Internationale des Sciences Préhistoriques et Protohistoriques (UISPP), with an additional support letter from Erika M. Robrahn-González, Vice-President of the UISPP.



Additional endorsements by individual academics.

1. Robert Belot, Université Jean Monnet (Lyon-Saint-Etienne, France), Chaire européenne Jean Monnet.
2. Margalit Berriet, UNESCO-MOST project Humanities, Arts and Society at Mémoire de l'Avenir. Cf. also the website of MLA-HAS dedicated to World Logic Day 2021:
<http://memoire-a-venir.org/worldlogicday.en.html>
3. João Relvão Caetano, Coordinator of the Pedagogical Committee of the CIPSH Chair for Global Studies and Pro-Rector of the Universidade Aberta.
4. Fabio Dei, Università di Pisa.
5. Renaldas Gudauskas, member of the Board of APHELEIA, the Humanities European Association for Cultural Integrated Landscape Management.
6. Francisca Ferreira Michelon, Adjunct Coordinator of the local actions of the Morro Redondo Polo of UNESCO Chair in Humanities and Cultural Integrated Landscape Management, Polytechnic Institute of Tomar.
7. Maria Salomé Soares Pais, General Secretary of the Academia das Ciências.
8. Giorgio Piras, Head of Department of Classical Antiquities, University of Rome "La Sapienza".
9. João Sãágua, Rector of NOVA University Lisbon.
10. Juliane C Primon Serres, Coordenadora Programa de Pós-Graduação em Memória Social e Patrimônio Cultural, Universidade Federal de Pelotas, Brazil.

World Logic Day 2022. The list of activities for WLD 2022 on 14 January 2022 is slowly building up, but we notice a decline in number of organised meetings. We believe that this is not a lack of enthusiasm for logic, but pandemic and virtual event fatigue. It has now become clear that WLD 2022 events will, once more, all have to be virtual; this makes it very difficult and somewhat inefficient to run local outreach events that used to be the heart of WLD in earlier years; there is a limit to the number of broad international events that the week of WLD can sustain since they would all compete for the attention of the same audiences. We therefore believe that many of the organisers of events of earlier years are currently waiting for a year in which these events can be held in person.

Respectfully submitted,

Benedikt Löwe
Cambridge, 5 December 2021



ADMISSION TO MEMBERSHIP

WPU CONSTITUTION

CONSTITUTION OF THE WORLD PHILOLOGY UNION (WPU)

A. GENERAL STATUTES

1. The World Philology Union (abbreviated WPU) is an international association whose purpose is to promote philology worldwide, understood as the study of texts in languages of the world, in research, education, society and culture. This encompasses oral and written transmissions, historical traditions, cultural heritage, translations and interpretations, and reception down to the present day.
2. The WPU is an independent, nongovernmental and non-profit institution. The seat of the WPU is at Oslo, Norway. Its website is www.philology.org.
3. The main organ of the WPU is the General Assembly of its members. The Board of WPU consists of 10-15 members, including a President, who represent a broad range of philological fields. The Board is elected by the General Assembly for four-year periods. The President is elected by the Board and confirmed by the General Assembly. Election and administrative procedures will be fixed by the Board and specified in the by-laws.
4. The Board will be convened at least once a year. The General Assembly is convened every four years.
5. The daily management of the WPU is led by the President and a Secretariat, consisting of a Secretary, a Treasurer and three additional members representing different philological fields. The Secretariat of the WPU is elected by the Board for four-year periods.
6. The Secretariat presents annual reports to be certified by the Board.
7. Membership is open to individual scholars in all fields of philology, and to international, national and local bodies (organizations, associations, institutes). Institutional members must promote research and/or educational programs in at least one philological field.



8. Ordinary membership requires a yearly fee. Membership fees are fixed by the Board. Further forms of financing include donations and gifts, subsidies, sponsor money, funds acquired by legacy, last will and testament or codicil and miscellaneous funds.

9. Honorary life-long memberships can be granted free of charge by the Board according to procedures established in the by-laws.

B. SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

1. The WPU aims to support the development and dissemination of philology as a global discipline, including the main linguistic and literary traditions of world history. This goal will be reached through

a. working toward a fruitful collaboration between different philologies as well as between philology and other disciplines;

b. assessing the current state of philology at the main institutions of research and education globally, and periodically presenting available information in specific reports;

c. collaborating with organizations and individuals to promote programs of education and research in philology;

d. working to establish programs of education and research in philology where there are no such institutions;

e. promoting the cultural and intellectual values of philology in society and culture;

f. establishing relations with governmental, economic and cultural institutions; providing services as advisors and experts; participating in strategic discussions on policies relevant to philology.

2. A crucial duty of the WPU is to support individual scholars, especially early career researchers, providing counseling, identifying existing funding options, and working toward establishing new fellowships.

3. The WPU also promotes the teaching of classical and historical texts in schools.

4. The WPU promotes the use of information technology to develop resources for research and education in philology.



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

5. The WPU emphasizes the continuing value of the printed book as a technology for both education and culture.
6. The WPU supports Open Source initiatives.



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

Oslo, December 2, 2021

The preliminary Board of the World Philology Union:

Jens Braarvig
Jean-Luc De Paepe
Lutz Edzard
Beatrice Gründler
Thomas Kjeller Johansen
Yasunori Kasai
Samuel Lieu
Torbjörn Lodén
Luisa Migliorati
Martha T. Roth
Velizar Sadovski
Walther Sallaberger
Shoichi Sato
Danuta Shanzer
Nicolas Sims-Williams
Nicholas

N. Sims-Williams

From: Thomas Kjeller Johansen t.k.johansen@iikk.uio.no
Subject: Re: Constitution of the World Philology Union
Date: 2 December 2021 at 21:34
To: info@worldphilology.org info@philology.org

TJ

I hereby sign the Constitution of the World Philology Union, confirmed by the Preliminary Board in Oslo, December 2, 2021.

Thomas Kjeller Johansen
Professor of Philosophy, University of Oslo

From: Jean-Luc De Paepe jeanluc.depaepe@gmail.com
Subject: RE: Constitution of the World Philology Union
Date: 2 December 2021 at 21:58
To: info@worldphilology.org info@philology.org
Cc: Jens Braarvig jens.braarvig@philology.no

JD

I hereby sign the Constitution of the World Philology Union, confirmed by the Preliminary Board in Oslo, December 2, 2021.
Jean-Luc De Paepe,
Deputy Secretary General of the Union Académique Internationale.

From: Gründler, Beatrice beatrice.gruendler@fu-berlin.de
Subject: Re: WPU and Board Member signature
Date: 5 December 2021 at 17:28
To: Amund Bjørnsnes amund.bjornes@philology.no

BG

I hereby sign the Constitution of the World Philology Union, confirmed by the Preliminary Board in Oslo, December 2, 2021

Prof. Dr. Beatrice Gründler
PI, Kallia and Dimna — AnonymClassic (ERC AdG)
Seminar für Semiotik und Arabistik
Freie Universität Berlin

From: Martha T. Roth mroth@uchicago.edu
Subject: Re: World Philology Union
Date: 6 December 2021 at 00:14
To: Jens Braarvig jens.braarvig@philology.no

MR

Dear Jens,

I hereby sign the Constitution of the World Philology Union, confirmed by the preliminary Board in Oslo, Norway, on 2 December 2021.

Martha T. Roth
Chauncey S. Boucher Distinguished Service Professor
Oriental Institute, Dept. of Near Eastern Languages &
Civilizations, and the College
Interim Director, The Joyce Z. and Jacob Greenberg
Center for Jewish Studies

University of Chicago
1155 E. 58th Street
Chicago IL 60637 United States



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



NORSK FILOLOGISK INSTITUTT
www.philology.no

Dr. Luiz Oosterbeek

President of the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH)

Dear Sir,

Hereby we would like to inform the President of CIPSH that the World Philology Union (WPU) has been founded in Oslo on the 2nd of December 2021. The undersigned has been elected President of the organisation, and Amund Bjorsnes, Executive Director of the Norwegian Institute of Philology, has been elected Secretary for the WPU.

A possible membership of the WPU in CIPSH has been discussed during the preparations for founding the the WPU, and the World Philology Union now formally applies for membership in the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences.

The Constitution, as signed by its founding members, is enclosed.

Faithfully yours,

Jens Braarvig

Director of the Norwegian Institute of Philology

President of the World Philology Union

Norsk filologisk institutt
PHI – www.philology.no

Org. nr. 885 754 562

Postboks 2709 Solli
N-0204 Oslo

Konto: 1645.06.41697

Tel.: +47 954 01 754
E-post: institute@philology.no

IBAN: NO06 1645 0641 697
BIC (Swift): DNBANOKKXXX

Besøksadresse:
Gydas vei 4, 0363 Majorstuen
(ved MF vitenskapelig høyskole)



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

PARTNER AND GUEST SHARING

INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR HUMAN SCIENCES (CISH), BYBLOS UNDER THE AUSPICES OF UNESCO



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



• International Center
• For Human Sciences - Byblos
• under the auspices of UNESCO
•



ABOUT CISH

The international Center for Human Sciences (CISH) – UNESCO, Byblos is a category two center under the auspices of UNESCO which aims to study the contemporary man and his relationship with nature and society.

Since 1999, the center has managed to offer a variety of contributions to the Academic community in Lebanon and worldwide, by offering new avenues of reflection on contemporary problems such as conflict resolution and democracy

MISSION

CISH contributes to the development and promotion of culturally-rooted research in human and social sciences, with the related competencies and policies for peaceful, inclusive and sustainable living-together, focusing on youth and women.

VISION

CISH envisions a world of shared human flourishing and sustainable development, in inclusive, just and democratic societies.

Values

The fundamental values and principles, as defined by the Board in 2013, and embodied by the Center in all its work, which are at the core of flourishing democracy are:

- ❖ Equity
- ❖ Social justice
- ❖ Respect for diversity
- ❖ Inclusion
- ❖ Dialogue



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



***“Let us take the initiative,
because humanity is crying out and there
is no future without the Humanities!”***

Dr. Darina Saliba Abi Chedid
Director

CISH Contribution in the development of Human and social sciences

The pandemic has choked the world, the fundamentals of social sciences and humanities had to change to cope with the challenges of the pandemic. The International Center for Human Sciences has developed strategies to cope with the International trends and re-center its activities to take part of international initiatives in the field of Human Sciences. Responding to its core mission, CISH participated, engaged and partnered with international and regional partners to promote global outcomes that will contribute the development of Human and social sciences in this new post-pandemic world.

International Symposium on Rethinking Humanities for a Post-Pandemic World / November 25-26, 2021

Under the Patronage and the presence of the Lebanese Minister of Culture, H.E. Judge Mohamad Wissam Al Mortada, the International Center for Human Sciences (CISH) – UNESCO, Byblos organized the International Symposium “Rethinking Humanities for a Post-Pandemic World”, in Partnership with Hanns Seidel Stiftung (HSS) and the International Council of Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH) on November 25-26, 2021 at the CISH premises in Byblos – Lebanon.

Bridges Sustainability Science Coalition

CISH represented by its Director Darina Saliba Abi Chedid partook in the Bridges Sustainability Science Coalition: A humanities-led global coalition for knowledge and action based in sustainability science within UNESCO’s Management of Social Transformation Program. This initiative represents the coalition of 45 participants and observers from UK, France, Australia,



USA, Sweden, Portugal, Brazil, China and others. The International Center for Human Sciences (CISH) – UNESCO, is the only center representing the region.

Silk Road Research

Dr. Darin Saliba Abi Chedid, CISH director was selected as a member of the Scientific Panel for the silk road youth research grant 2021. In the same framework, Dr. Darina Saliba Abi Chedid, participated in a Webinar organized by the Silk Road Program Section at UNESCO Paris on October 23, 2021 in collaboration with the UNESCO office in China and the municipality of Nanjing, entitled “Process of Peace Building through Historical Approach”.

Arab Regional Forum on Humanities | April 6-7, 2021

CISH organized in partnership with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the Arab Council for Social Sciences (ACSS), the Arab Regional Forum on Humanities on April 6-7, 2021 entitled “Recentering the Humanities: The Arab Regional Forum on Humanities”. Where speaker’s interventions were focused on the challenges of humanities in the Arab region, the education of humanities in the 21st century, the issue of inclusivity of knowledge and how humanities are perceived internationally.

World Youth Alliance and the Creation of the CISH Batch and the Lebanese National Committee | March 22, 2021

Believing in the power of youth, the hope of our humanity, the International Center for Human Sciences (CISH) – Byblos, signed a Memorandum of understanding with the World Youth Alliance, an organization created in 1999 and has its headquarters in New York. Following the MOU, CISH is proud to announce the graduation of the first CISH-CTP Batch. The Batch will have the opportunity to engage more with the WYA in different regional and international programs. With the success of the first batch and the continuous partnership with WYA, the Lebanese National Committee with CISH members was created with establishing an office in the CISH premises.



CISH contribution to Gender Equality & Women's Empowerment

UNESCO recognizes gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls as one of its two global priorities contributing to the implementation of SDG 5. In this same direction, CISH is committed to promote gender equality and to empower women and girls in humanities to removing any barriers that prevent full participation and leadership.

“Women in Leadership: Achieving a better future in a pandemic world” | March 29-30, 2021

On the occasion of the International Women's Day, the International Center for the Human Sciences organized a two-days round table and training sessions on March 29-30, 2021 in partnership with Hanns Seidel Stiftung – Amman Office: Jordan, Syria, Lebanon. Dr. Saliba addressed an inspiring message to all Lebanese and Arab women by saying “Start with one step towards achieving your dreams, do not accept less than one step, and from there keep moving forward”. 20 Speakers and moderators enlightened the attendees with their professionalism, their knowledge and their expertise in different round tables covering diverse fields, sectors and professions: Women inclusion during a pandemic; the challenging gender equality in a pandemic world; leading women confronting covid-19; Artificial intelligence for covid-19: Saviour or saboteur? An Arab leading women perspective. Training sessions were also held aiming to empower women in technology for diverse and inclusive culture, and to empower women and youth in educational technology. The two-days were concluded with recommendations and certificate distributions to participants.

Countering disinformation and misinformation in the context of elections and threats particularly against women journalists | October 14, 2021

In the framework of the conference entitled “The Impact of Media on Democracy and Elections: Freedom of Expression and Access to Information”, CISH focused on “Countering disinformation and misinformation in the context of elections and threats particularly against women journalists” where known women journalists highlighted on their role and on the challenges faced during their work. They also contributed in the draft of the Code of Conduct “Ethics in Media and Journalism”.



The Memory of War through the lense of Maria Chakhroura | 28-29 April 2021

CISH organized a photography exhibition exposing the work of woman journalist Maria Chakhtoura, Journalist of L'Orient Le Jour from her book entitled "La guerre des graffiti".

**CISH contribution to the Rule of Law, Democracy, Memory and
Reconciliation**

The Memory of War: We will Remember 1975-1990" | April 28-29, 2021

In commemoration of the Lebanese Civil War, the International Center for Human Sciences (CISH) – UNESCO, Byblos in partnership with Hanns Siedel Stiftung – Amman Office: Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, and in collaboration with the Orient-Institut Beirut (OIB), organized a round table, training and photography exhibition entitled "The Memory of War: We will Remember 1975-1990" on April 28-29, 2021 with the participation of prominent Lebanese and International speakers. The round table was held at the CISH remises in Byblos and through video conferencing via Microsoft Teams

Educating Youth for Justice and Social Change: Lebanese youth participation in the public life, a gate towards an efficient change | August 20-21, 2021

The International Center for Human Sciences (CISH) – UNESCO, Byblos in partnership with Hanns Seidel Stiftung, UNESCO office in Beirut, the Lebanese Commission for UNESCO, and in collaboration with the Generations bridges NGO, organized on August 20-21, 2021 a cycle of round tables entitled "Educating Youth for Justice and Social Change: Lebanese youth participation in the public life, a gate towards an efficient change" on the occasion of the International Youth Day. On this occasion, the "Conventional Terms and Legal Guide for Youth" was launched and distributed to speakers and participants.

The Impact of Media on Democracy and Elections: Freedom of Expression and Access to Information | 14 October, 2021

Under the patronage and the presence of the Lebanese Minister of Information, H.E. Mr. Georges Kordahi, the International Center for Human Sciences (CISH) – UNESCO, Byblos organized in partnership with the Regional office of Hanns Seidel Stiftung Lebanon, Syria, and Jordan, a conference entitled "The Impact of Media on Democracy and Elections: Freedom of Expression and Access to Information" on October 14, 2021, with the participation of prominent speakers and journalists.



Towards a National Legal framework for political parties in Lebanon: The gate for an efficient democracy | September 15-16-17-18, 2021

On the occasion of the International Day of Democracy, the International Center for Human Sciences is organized in partnership with Konrad Adenauer Stiftung –Rule of Law Program Middle East and North Africa, a series of round tables and debate sessions entitled “Towards a National Legal framework for political parties in Lebanon: The gate for an efficient democracy”. The roundtables aimed at enhancing the knowledge of 100 legal practitioners on the national legal frameworks of political parties and enabled them to propose a draft for the Lebanese national law according to the Lebanese legal system.

Intercultural Music for Peacebuilding and Societal Change | June 21, 2021

On the occasion of the World Music Day, the International Centre for Human Sciences (CISH) – UNESCO, Byblos is organized in partnership with Hanns Seidel Stiftung – Amman Office: Jordan, Syria, Lebanon, a round table entitled: “Intercultural Music for Peacebuilding and Societal Change” on June 21, 2021 with the participation of renown musicians and experts.

Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage Under International Humanitarian Law | July 13, 14 and 15, 2021

For the third consecutive year, the International Center for Human Sciences (CISH) – UNESCO, Byblos organized in partnership with Hanns Seidel Stiftung, a three days training on July 13, 14 and 15, 2021 intended to the Lebanese Army Academy Officers on the “Protection of World Cultural and Natural Heritage Under International Humanitarian Law”. The activity aimed at introducing the history of the ancient city of Byblos, as well as highlighting the importance of humanities and the role of military in protecting our identity, history and cultural heritage under International Humanitarian Law.

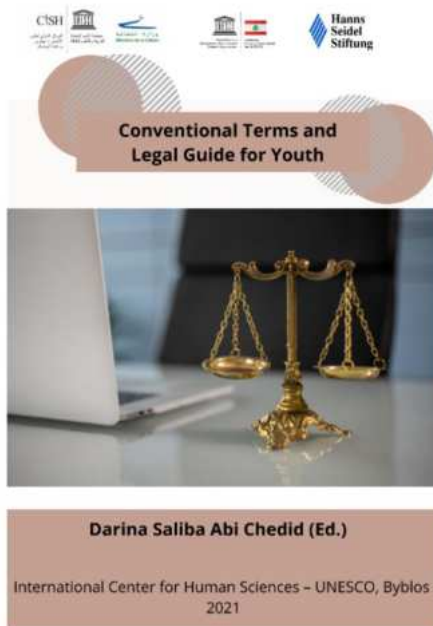
The Educational Sector in Lebanon-Problems and Solutions | October 9, 2021

The International Center for Human Sciences (CISH) - UNESCO organized in cooperation with the International Christian Union and the International Committee against Impunity and Corruption (ICLIC), a workshop entitled: The educational sector in Lebanon - problems and solutions.



2021 Publications







Conventional Terms and Legal Guide for Youth



Towards a Legal Framework for Political Parties in Lebanon

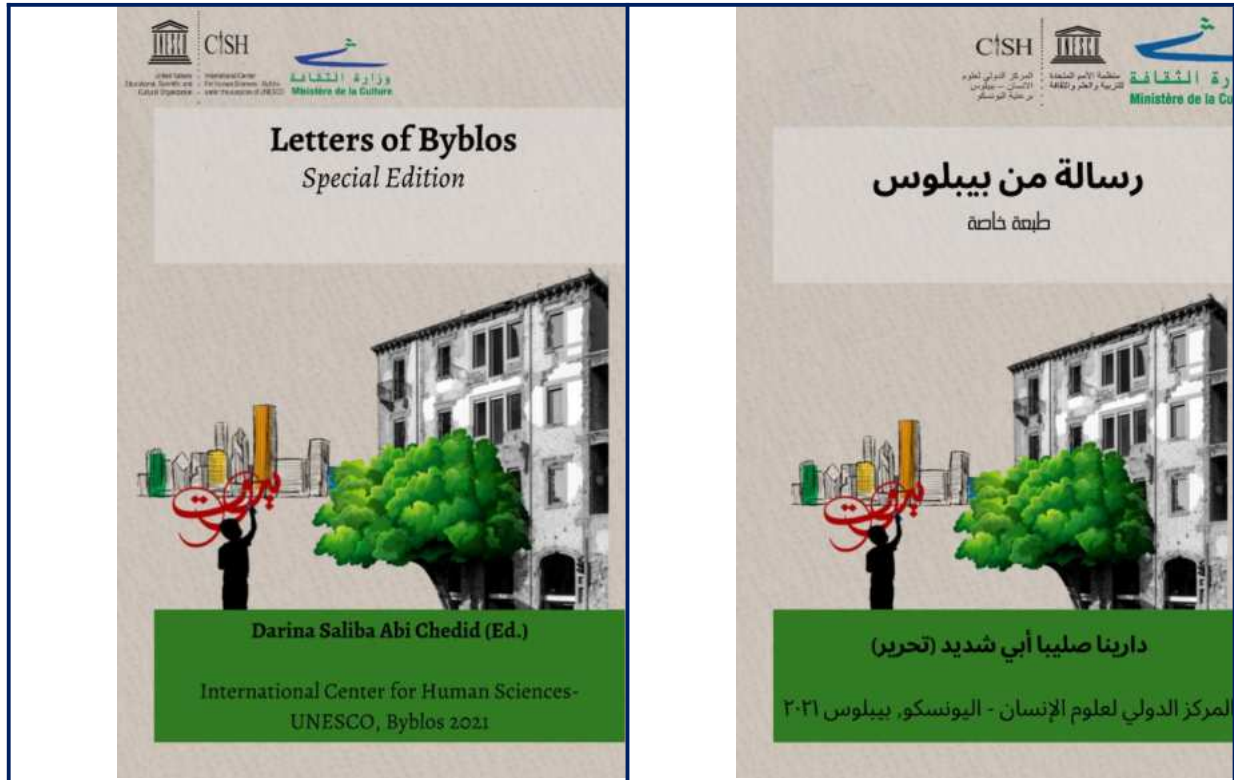


CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DE LA PHILOSOPHIE ET DES SCIENCES HUMAINES
INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PHILOSOPHY AND HUMAN SCIENCES

  <p>TOWARDS A NATIONAL FRAMWORK FOR POLITICAL PARTIES IN LEBANON: THE GATE FOR AN EFFICIENT DEMOCRACY</p> 	  <p>تحديث قانون تنظيم الجمعيات والاحزاب اللبنانية من أجل ديمقراطية فعالة</p> 
<p><i>Letter of Byblos – Special Edition</i></p>	



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



Code of Conduct / Ethics in Media and Journalism



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





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

CIPSH CONSTITUTION



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

1 rue Miollis 75732 Paris Cedex 15 cipsih@unesco.org + 33.1.45 68 48 85

CONSTITUTION OF CIPSH

As accepted and confirmed January 18, 1949, in Paris, and as amended in Paris September 28, 1955, in Mexico September 21, 1963, in Rio de Janeiro September 14, 1973, in Dubrovnik September 23, 1975, in Montreal September 15, 1977, in Cairo November 21, 1986, in Beijing, December 8, 2015, and in xx, xx

ARTICLE I – **NAME, SCOPE AND PURPOSES**

1) The International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences/Conseil International de la Philosophie et Sciences Humaines, with the acronym CIPSH, was founded in Brussels in 1949, at the request of UNESCO and under its auspices, following a meeting organized by the Union Académique Internationale to bring together representatives of non-governmental organizations.

2) CIPSH is a non-governmental and non-profit-making organization comprised of international and regional member organisations as well as affiliated organisations that conduct and encourage research in philosophy and other disciplines belonging to the human sciences in the broadest sense of the term. CIPSH also has individual Honorary Members.

3) In addressing the concerns of the human sciences worldwide, CIPSH identifies as its principal aims:

- a. Cooperation among the institutions and non-governmental organizations that bring together scholarly communities specializing in the fields of philosophy and other human sciences and in their interfaces with social and natural sciences, the arts, and other endeavours that attempt to contribute to the understanding of humans and their cultural expressions.

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: **DENOMINATION**

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: The International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences is a non-governmental and non-profit-making organization. The International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences, founded in French as *Conseil International de la Philosophie et des Sciences Humaines*¹ was founded in January 1949 in Brussels, at the request of UNESCO and under its auspices, following a meeting organized by the Union Académique Internationale to bring together representatives of non-governmental organizations.

Note: The Council adopts **CIPSH** as its acronym, for all languages.

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: CIPSH is comprised of scholarly organizations that conduct and encourage research in the fields of philosophy and other disciplines belonging to the humanities in the broadest sense of the term.



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



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

- b. Promotion of the development of the relevant disciplines throughout the world, in order to enhance mutual understanding between scholars, and recognition of their different methods, and to share the most significant findings from their newest work. In this sense, the aim is to promote the advancement and dissemination of knowledge. This should also contribute to the recognition and respect of present and past cultural differences in all their diversity and specificity, and to answering the need for a genuinely equitable sharing of knowledge.
- c. Advocacy for and promotion of all scholarly research, whether concerned with cultural production, or with the variety of organizational and functional patterns manifested by different societies, and envisaged in the broadest possible spatial and temporal frame. This goal can be achieved only through dialogue among the disciplines, especially to bring the human sciences and the social and natural sciences closer together. Their common concern is with human beings, groups, and corresponding contextual conditions, and encompasses the ways in which human societies organize their thoughts, actions, lives, and value systems.
- d. Communication of the results of research on civil society and governance in ways that make it broadly visible. Human societies are in need of the kind of analyses, understanding and explanations that are provided by the human as well as the social sciences, in order for these societies to better face the challenges of the contemporary world.
- e. Efforts to disseminate the relevance of mid and long term conclusions that are informed by knowledge resulting from studies in the humanities, to mitigate the daily concerns of people and for their foresight and flourishing.

4) In order to achieve these goals, CIPSH undertakes:

- a. To encourage cooperation and interconnection among the human sciences as well as between these and the social and natural sciences, since this cooperation

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: The goals of CIPSH were very clearly defined in a statement drawn up by the founders at the time of its creation. This statement is appended to the present statutes¹, and it continues to incorporate the goals of the Council. However, it has to be revised at the present time, in light of the changes that have occurred within human societies, increasingly complex relationships among cultural groups and changes in the framing of multidisciplinary research. In, addressing the needs and concerns of people worldwide, CIPSH identifies as its principal goals:

Cooperation among the institutions and non-governmental organizations that bring together scholarly communities specializing in the fields of philosophy and other human sciences and in their interfaces with social and natural sciences, the arts, and other endeavours that attempt to contribute to the understanding of humans and their cultural expressions.

Promotion of the development of the relevant disciplines throughout the world, in order to enhance mutual understanding between scholars, and recognition of their different methods, and to share the most significant findings from their newest work. In this sense, the aim is to contribute to defining a path that might be useful and valid for all involved researchers, in order to benefit the advance and dissemination of knowledge. This should contribute to the reconciliation between actual and past cultural differences in all their diversity and specificity, and to answering the need for a genuinely equitable sharing of knowledge.

Advocacy for and promotion of the totality of research, whether concerned with cultural production, or with the variety of organizational and functional patterns manifested by different societies, and envisaged in the broadest possible spatial and temporal frame. This goal cannot be achieved without dialogue among the disciplines, especially to bring the "human sciences" and the "social and natural sciences" closer together. Their common concern is with human individuals, groups, and corresponding contextual conditions, and encompasses the ways in which real human societies organize their thoughts, actions, lives, and value systems.

Communication of the results of research on civil society and governance in ways that make it broadly visible. At the present time, human societies are in fact more than ever in need of better understanding, both in and of themselves and by others, to assist them in meeting the challenges of the contemporary world and the many problems confronting all of them.

Efforts to disseminate the relevance of mid and long term conclusions that are informed by knowledge resulting from studies in the humanities, to mitigate the daily concerns of people and for their foresight and flourishing.



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



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

and interconnection is indispensable for the analysis and understanding of the complexities inherent in the phenomena under study.

b. To support the development of international initiatives and cooperative efforts which comply with the aims of CIPSH.

c. To identify, suggest, and support projects and research programs, inter alia by way of CIPSH chairs and the awarding of CIPSH prizes, that can inspire scholars from different disciplines and different regions of the world to address themes of common interest as well as strengthen communities of scholars involved in research.

d. To hold a world congress every four years in conjunction with the CIPSH General Assembly

e. To sponsor, co-sponsor or in other ways encourage and support regional, sectoral and other ad hoc conferences hosted by member societies or affiliates

f. To support the international and interdisciplinary journal *Diogenes* and other publications within the scope of CIPSH aims.

g. To take every action that can reduce, and in the long run eliminate, the many inequalities, e.g. in terms of gender and power, which structure the production, validation, and circulation, as well as international recognition and the acquisition of knowledge, in the fields of study concerned.

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: To support the development of research programs and the strengthening of communities of scholars involved in research, especially wherever support appears indispensable.

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: To support the development of international initiatives and cooperative efforts which converge with this common aspiration.

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: To identify and suggest projects that might inspire scholars from different disciplines, different countries, and the different regions of the world to address themes of common interest.

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: To encourage the cultivation of interconnectedness between all the disciplines (human, social, and natural sciences), since it is indispensable for the analysis and understanding of the complexities inherent in the phenomena under study.

ARTICLE II - COMPOSITION

1) *Members*: CIPSH is an international Confederation whose member organisations are international and regional scholarly organisations (federations, societies, associations, unions).

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: To take every action that could conceivably reduce, and in the long run eliminate, the many inequalities which structure the production, validation, and circulation, as well as international recognition and the acquisition of knowledge, in the fields of study concerned.



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



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

1a. The International Academic Union has a special status among the members due to its historical role in the activities of CIPSH.

1.b. A scholarly organisation may only be elected as a member or remain a member on the condition that it enjoys well-established authority, that it plays a significant scholarly role on an international or regional level, that it is fully representative of one or more independent branches of study, that it has permanent governing, executive bodies and authorized representatives elected following standard practices of transparency and fairness, and, finally, that it engages solely in work supervised by a general assembly of its members.

2) Affiliates: International, regional, national and local research units and scholarly networks may be admitted as affiliates to CIPSH.

2.a. Affiliates, paying a smaller fee than full members, have the right to be represented by one delegate/representative each to the meetings of the Executive Committee and the General Assembly.

2. b. Affiliates have speaking rights, but no voting rights.

3) New members and affiliates are admitted to CIPSH on the recommendation of the Executive Committee and the Board and by decision of the General Assembly by a majority of two-thirds of the votes cast.

4) The General Assembly may also, on the recommendation of the Executive Committee and the Board, confer the status of Honorary Member to specific persons for their relevant contributions to knowledge in the Humanities and for their relevant services to the CIPSH. Honorary Members may attend meetings with speaking rights but have no voting rights.

ARTICLE III - HEADQUARTERS AND LEGAL REGISTRATION

1) CIPSH is legally registered in France as an 'association relevant de la loi du 1er juillet 1901 et du décret du 16 août 1901'.

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: The Council is a Federation of scholarly national, regional and international bodies. These bodies are classified into three groups:

International Organizations, including:

The International Academic Union;

International Federations;

Regional bodies.

Scholarly organizations, including Research Councils supporting research in any field of the humanities.

The International Academic Union, among the Federations, will have a status in relation to its historical role in the activities of CIPSH.

A scholarly body may only be elected as a member or remain a member on condition that it enjoys well-established authority, that it plays a significant scholarly role on a regional or national scale or, in the case of an International Federation, that it is fully representative of one or more independent branches of study, that it has permanent governing, executive bodies and authorized representatives elected according to standard practices of transparency and fairness, and, finally, that it engages solely in work supervised by a general assembly of its members.

National universities and research units may be admitted as associate members.

New members are admitted to the Council by decision of the General Assembly by a majority of two-thirds of the delegates present and voting.

The General Assembly may also designate individual Honorary Members of CIPSH, for relevant contributions to knowledge in the Humanities and for relevant services to CIPSH. These individual members will have no voting rights in the Council.



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



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

~~2) The headquarters of CIPSH are currently located in Paris, France. The General Assembly of CIPSH may change the location of the CIPSH headquarters upon approval of two thirds of its members.~~

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: The headquarters of the Council are in Paris. The General Assembly of CIPSH may change the headquarters upon approval of two thirds of its members.

ARTICLE IV - RESOURCES OF THE COUNCIL

- ~~1) Each member and affiliate shall contribute each year to CIPSH according to a graded scale of fees for respectively members and affiliates determined by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Board and the Executive Committee.~~
- ~~2) A member or affiliate that fails to pay the stipulated fee in due time may attend and intervene in the meetings of the Executive Committee and General Assembly, but without voting rights.~~
- ~~3) A member or affiliate who has not paid its membership fee for three consecutive year shall be considered suspended from its membership or affiliation to CIPSH.~~
- ~~4) The revenues of CIPSH are made up from:
 - ~~a. Annual fees.~~
 - ~~b. Research and project grants.~~
 - ~~c. The revenue from the sale of publications, the organization of scientific events or the delivery of services.~~
 - ~~d. Other subsidies, gifts and legacies; recognised by law and accepted by the Executive Committee.~~~~

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: The Council is registered as an International Association 1901, as defined by the French Law.

Note: Whenever needed, the structure and phrasing of the statutes of CIPSH may be adapted to national legal

ARTICLE V - DELIBERATIVE BODIES

~~The deliberative bodies of CIPSH are:~~

- ~~1) The General Assembly.~~
- ~~2) The Executive Committee.~~

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: Each member shall contribute each year to the Council according to a graded scale of membership fees determined by General Assembly. This graded scale of membership fees shall be public and included in the By-Laws of the Council.

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: **ORGANS**



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



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

3) The Board.

ARTICLE VI – GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- 1) The members and affiliates of CIPSH, represented by a specified number of delegates and votes, form the General Assembly.
- 2) The General Assembly is chaired by the President of CIPSH.
- 3) The General Assembly:
 - a. Approves the strategy of CIPSH upon the recommendation of the Board and the Executive Committee.
 - b. Elects the Board.
 - c. Approves the budget and annual fees to be paid by members and affiliates.
 - d. Decides on structural options concerning the scientific, editorial and other outreach policies of CIPSH.
 - e. Admits new members and affiliates as well as individual Honorary Members on the recommendation of the Executive Committee and the Board.
 - f. Has the ultimate power of decision on all matters concerning the functioning of CIPSH and the accomplishment of its mission.
 - g. Approves the creation of special projects and designates the persons responsible for them.
 - h. Decides on the exclusion of any member or affiliate for reasons pertaining to the failure to pay annual fees and for any other reason.
- 4) The General Assembly shall meet in ordinary session every four year. It may meet in extraordinary session upon the call of the Board or at the request of members who are up to date with the payment of their membership fee representing at least one third of the votes of the members of CIPSH.

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: The organs of the Council shall be:
The General Assembly.
The Executive Committee.
The Board.



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



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

- 5) The provisional agenda for ordinary sessions shall be drawn up by the Board and communicated to the members and affiliates of CIPSH not less than one month before the opening of the session.
- 6) The General Assembly may, if circumstances make an in-person meeting impossible, meet electronically (by e.g. video-conference) and take decisions, also through electronic ballot, on all its obligations, except what is mentioned in article VI, 3 h).
- 7) The functioning of the General Assembly, the admitted number of votes and delegates are fixed by the dispositions of the By-Laws.
- 8) The dispositions regulating proxies are included in the By-Laws.
- 9) The rules defined in the By-Laws shall establish a fair balance between the rights and duties of the members, as well as the rights and duties of the affiliates, and secure an appropriate status to the International Academic Union.
- 10) Decisions shall be taken by a simple majority of votes cast, except in the cases stipulated in Articles IX, X, and XII of the present Constitution.

ARTICLE VII – EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- 1) The Executive Committee is the main decision-making body in-between sessions of the General Assembly.
- 2) The Executive Committee is composed of:
 - a. The elected Board;
 - b. Two scholars proposed by the International Academic Union;
 - c. One representative with voting right appointed by each member;
 - d. One representative without voting rights appointed by each affiliate;
 - e. One representative without voting rights appointed by each of the strategic CIPSH projects and upon the recommendation of the Board.
- 3) Former Presidents of CIPSH automatically become Honorary Members of CIPSH and have the right to attend the meetings of the Executive Committee and General Assembly, without voting rights.

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: The members of the Council form its General Assembly.
The General Assembly is chaired by the President of CIPSH.
The General Assembly:
Approves the strategy and global budget of CIPSH.
Decides on structural options concerning the scientific, editorial and other outreach policies of CIPSH.
Elects the Executive Committee.
Admits new member organizations, having the right to delegate this competence, until the next General Assembly, to the Executive Committee.
Has the power of decision on all matters concerning the functioning of the Council and the accomplishment of its mission.
Approves the creation of special projects and designates the scholars responsible for them, namely:
The Director of the journal *Diogenes*.
Other special scientific or outreach global projects.
It alone can decide on the exclusion of any member.
The General Assembly shall meet in ordinary session as defined in the By-Laws. It may meet in extraordinary session upon the call of the Board or at the request of member organizations representing at least one third of the votes of the members of the Council.
The provisional agenda for ordinary sessions shall be drawn up by the Board and communicated to the member organizations of CIPSH not less than one month before the opening of the session.
The functioning of the General Assembly, the admitted number of votes and delegates are fixed by the dispositions of the By-Laws.
The dispositions regulating proxies are included in the By-Laws.
The rules defined in the By-Laws shall establish a fair balance between the rights and duties of the International Federations and the rights and duties of the other members of CIPSH, and secure an appropriate status to the International Academic Union.
Decisions shall be taken by a simple majority of votes cast, except in the cases stipulated in Articles II.4, IX, X and XII of the present Constitution.



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



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

- 4) The terms of office of each member of the Executive Committee is decided by the members and affiliates who appoint their delegates/representatives. Normally, a member of the Executive Committee shall be appointed for the period between two consecutive General Assemblies.
- 5) The Executive Committee meets at least every second year, in between two meetings of the General Assembly and right before the meeting of the General Assembly, for:
 - a. Approval of the bi-annual report of activities,
 - b. Approval of the plan of activities for the following year,
 - c. Approval of the related specific budgets,
 - d. Approval of the reports, plans and budget of special projects,
 - e. Appointment of special and temporary committees,
 - f. Approval of the agenda prepared by the Board for the meetings of the General Assembly,
 - g. Certification of the reports of the Treasurer and of the Secretary-General, for presentation to the General Assembly,
 - h. Endorsement of major projects in the field of the human sciences and award of grants for them,
 - i. Recommendation of new members and affiliates,
 - j. Approval of any other issues that may be considered relevant.
- 6) Following each of its meetings, the Executive Committee shall communicate a report on its work to all the members and affiliates, to be prepared by the Board with the collaboration of all the Executive Committee members.
- 7) The Secretary-General shall circulate the minutes of such meetings to all the members and affiliates of CIPSH.
- 8) The Executive Committee will make its decisions within the framework of the directives formulated by the General Assembly, especially where financial matters are concerned.



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



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

9) If circumstances make an in-person meeting impossible, the Executive Committee may meet electronically (by e.g. video-conference) and take decisions, also through electronic ballot, on all its obligations.

10) The Executive Committee may opt for an electronic ballot for the vote on:
a. Any issues of its competence, except when stated otherwise in the Constitution, in the By-Laws or in deliberations of the Executive Committee itself.

ARTICLE VIII - BOARD

- 1) The Board shall exercise the functions of the governing body of CIPSH between sessions of the Executive Committee.
- 2) The Board is elected by the General Assembly and consists of the President, the Secretary-General, the Treasurer, the immediate Past President, two Vice-Presidents, a Deputy Secretary-General, and a Deputy Treasurer.
- 3) The Board shall meet at least once a year for the transaction of such necessary business as may arise between meetings of the Executive Committee. It shall also meet when the Secretary-General faces the need to make decisions related to activities unforeseen in the plan of activities, or whenever the President or any of its members identifies such a need.
- 4) The representatives to the Executive Committee of CIPSH main projects, as defined in article VII, article 2 e), may be invited to attend the Board meetings.
- 5) The Board shall recommend to the Executive Committee the names of three persons to serve as Nominating Committee for the election of the new Board.
- 6) If circumstances make an in-person meeting impossible, the Board may meet electronically (by e.g. video-conference) and take decisions, also through electronic ballot, on all its obligations.
- 7) The Secretary-General shall circulate the minutes of such meetings to all members of the Executive Committee and to all the members and affiliates of CIPSH.

- 9 -

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: The Executive Committee is the main decision-making body in between sessions of the General Assembly.

The Executive Committee is composed of:

The elected board;

Three scholars proposed by the International Academic Union;

One scholar proposed by each International Federation;

One to three scholars elected by the General Assembly and proposed by the other member organizations, not included in VII.1.b or in VII.1.c.

The Executive Committee may not include more than two members of the same nationality and should reflect a fair gender balance. Its composition shall also provide a fair representation of the different regions of the world.

The former Presidents of CIPSH become Honorary individual members of CIPSH and have the right to attend the General Assemblies and the Executive Committee sessions, without voting rights.

The Executive Committee will have an advisory board, formed by up to 5 members selected among past members of the previous boards.

The terms of office of each member of the Executive Committee shall begin at the conclusion of the General Assembly during which he or she was elected, and shall expire at the conclusion of the following regular Assembly.

The designated scholars responsible for special projects of CIPSH will attend *ex officio* the Executive Committee meetings

The Executive Committee meets at least one a year, for:

Approval of the yearly report of activities.

Approval of the plan of activities for the following year.

Approval of the related budgets.

Approval of the reports, plans and budget of special projects.

Appointment of special and temporary committees.

Approval of the agenda prepared by the Board for the meetings of the General Assembly.

Certification of the reports of the Treasurer and of the Secretary-General, for presentation to the General Assembly.

Endorsement of major projects in the field of the Humanities and award of grants for them.

Approval of any other issues that may be considered relevant.

At the end of each year, the Executive Committee shall communicate a report on its work to all the member organizations, to be prepared by the board with the collaboration of all the committee members.

The Secretary-General shall circulate the minutes of such meetings to all the member organizations of CIPSH.

The Executive Committee will make its decisions within the framework of the directives formulated by the General



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



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

- 8) The President, the Secretary-General and the Treasurer of CIPSH are re-eligible to the same offices only once, thus serving for a maximum of two mandates, of four years each. At each election of a new President, the immediate past President continues as a member of the Board until his or her successor remains in charge.
- 9) A member of the Board may be elected to a different function, but shall not be on the Board for more than twelve years.
- 10) In electing members of the Board, the Assembly shall try to ensure both continuity and renewal, which are equally indispensable, and strive for fair representation of fields, gender and regions.
- 11) The President of the Board:
- a. Is the President of CIPSH,
 - b. Presides over the sessions of the Executive Committee,
 - c. Represents CIPSH in all official relations with other institutions,
 - d. Coordinates with the Secretary-General the activities and agenda of the Board,
 - e. May delegate her or his powers to the Secretary-General or other members of the Executive Committee,
- 12) The Secretary-General, acting under the authority of the Board:
- f. Directs and conduct the daily business of the CIPSH Board in cooperation with the President and the Treasurer
 - g. Represents CIPSH in all ordinary business circumstances, with the assent of the President
 - h. Make up the minutes from the CIPSH business meetings, dispatches these and other correspondence, organizes meetings, and prepares and distributes the publications authorized by the Board,
 - i. May delegate her or his authority to the Deputy Secretary-General or another member of the Executive Committee,
- 13) The Treasurer:
-



- j. Shall make the payments of the CIPSH in accordance with the agreed-upon budget and decisions of the Board, the Executive Committee, and the General Assembly
- k. Shall monitor the accounts of members and the affiliates showing the use made of subsidies granted by the General Assembly on the recommendation of the Board and the Executive Committee.
- l. Maintain a regular correspondence with the Treasurers (or equivalent officers) of the member organizations and affiliates of CIPSH.
- m. Shall draw up an annual financial report and a budget, which shall be submitted to the Executive Committee.
- n. Shall propose to the Board, the Executive Committee, and the General Assembly the annual fees of respectively members and affiliated organisations.
- o. Shall have the accounts of CIPSH audited by an expert accountant.

ARTICLE IX - RELATIONS WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS

- 1) CIPSH may conclude agreements with organizations other than its members and affiliates. Such agreements shall be drawn up under the authority of the Board, and shall come into force when approved by the Executive Committee.
- 2) Such agreements may be amended or rejected by the General Assembly upon a decision adopted by a majority of the two-thirds of the members of CIPSH.

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: The board shall exercise the functions of the governing body of the Council between sessions of the Executive Committee.
The board is elected by the General Assembly and consists of one President, who is also President of CIPSH, the ...

ARTICLE X - DISSOLUTION

- 1) A decision to dissolve CIPSH must be taken by a specifically summoned General Assembly and upon a resolution approved by a majority of two-thirds of the members of CIPSH.
- 2) In case of dissolution, the Assembly shall appoint three liquidators of different nationalities.

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: The Council may conclude agreements with other organizations. Such agreements shall be drawn up under the authority of the Board, and shall come into force when approved by the Executive Committee. ...



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



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

ARTICLE XI – BY-LAWS

- 1) ~~The detailed application of the present Constitution shall be governed by the By-Laws.~~
- 2) ~~The By-Laws shall be drawn up by the Board, and approved by both the Executive Committee and the General Assembly.~~
- 3) ~~Decisions as to matters not covered by these Statutes and the By-Laws are left to the Executive Committee, who will inform the members of CIPSH of any decision concerning the functioning of CIPSH.~~

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: A decision to dissolve the Council must be taken by a specifically summoned General Assembly and upon a resolution approved by a majority of two-thirds of the members of the Council.

In case of dissolution, the Assembly shall appoint three liquidators of different nationalities.

Diogenes and the other assets of the Council will, under such circumstances, be given to scientific associations chosen by the General Assembly.

ARTICLE XII - IMPLEMENTATION AND AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

- 1) ~~This Constitution shall be governed by, and interpreted in accordance with, French law.~~
- 2) ~~This Constitution shall be drawn up in two languages: English and French. After the approval of amendments to the statutes in one of the languages, a complete version in the other language shall be prepared within one month.~~
- 3) ~~This constitution shall be implemented from the moment of its approval by the General Assembly.~~
- 4) ~~It shall not be amended except by a decision of the General Assembly taken by a two thirds majority of its members. Proposals for amendments shall be submitted to the paid up members and affiliates two months before the meeting of the General Assembly.~~

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: The detailed application of the present Constitution shall be governed by the By-Laws.

The By-Laws shall be drawn up by the Board and submitted to the General Assembly for approval.

Decisions as to matters not covered by these Statutes are left to the Executive Committee, who will inform the members of CIPSH of any decision concerning the functioning of the Council.

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: The Constitution shall be drawn up in two languages: English and French.

After the approval of amendments to the statutes in one of the languages, a complete version in the other language shall be prepared within one month.

This constitution shall be implemented from the moment of its approval by the first session of the General Assembly.

It shall not be amended except by a decision of the General Assembly taken by a two thirds majority of its members. Proposals for amendments shall be submitted to the constituencies two months before the meeting of the General Assembly.



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



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

ANNEX
BY-LAWS

On the offices of CIPSH

- 1) The CIPSH main office and general secretariat are based at UNESCO, 1 rue Miollis, Paris.
- 2) The board of CIPSH may establish offices elsewhere, which will be dependent from the main office. A specific regulatory document will be approved by the board concerning the dependent offices' rights and obligations.
- 3) The General Assembly may change the location of the main office and confirm or cancel any of the other offices.

L. The General Assembly

- 1) The General Assembly of CIPSH shall meet every four years.
- 2) The General Assembly has a quorum if 50% or more of the members are present in person at a meeting summoned as an in-person meeting, and the same rule pertains to a meeting summoned as a vide-conference (electronic) meeting.
- 3) Besides representatives of CIPSH members and affiliates, the General Assembly may welcome other scholars or representatives of other organizations, invited by the Board as observers without voting rights.
- 4) The votes in the General Assembly will be distributed as follows:
 - a. The members will have a minimum of 80 % of the votes.
 - b. Within these limits:
 - i. The International Academic Union shall have a number of votes as follows:

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: On

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: t

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: constitution



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



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

1. If the total number of votes of other members is less than 15, it shall have 8 votes.
 2. If the total number of the votes of members is comprised between 15 and 25, it shall have 10 votes.
 3. If the total number of the votes of members is comprised between 25 and 40, it shall have 18 votes.
- ii. Each member shall have two votes.
 1. The number of votes of the member will be augmented to three or more, if this will be required to secure the proportion defined in 3.a).¹
 - iii. Affiliates have no voting rights but may be represented by each one delegate with speaking rights.
 - iv. Individual Honorary Members have no voting rights but may attend the General Assembly with speaking rights.
- 5) The delegates to General Assemblies will be as follows:
- a. The members may send up to two delegates.
 - b. The International Academic Union may send a delegation made up of as many delegates as the number of votes it has, as defined in these By-Laws.
 - c. The affiliates may send one delegate.
- 6) Each delegate may be accompanied by an alternate and by one or more observers serving as technical advisers. The alternate may not vote except when he or she replaces the official delegate. However, an alternate or observer may have the floor upon permission of the President of the Assembly.
- a. Proxies are allowed among delegates. No delegate to the General Assembly can receive proxies from more than two other members

¹ Example: If 15 member organisations are present, they will have 30 votes and the IAU will have 18 votes, i.e., a total of 48 votes, corresponding to member organisations. Therefore, this corresponds to the total number of votes of member associations. As the maximum number of votes for the other organisations cannot be more than 40% (in this case corresponding to 32), as since each of them is entitled one vote, then the relative weight of the member organisations will be augmented, to keep the proportions.



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



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

b. Members of the Board may not serve as delegates. They shall have the right to speak, but not the right to vote, on any matter.'

II. The Executive Committee

1. The Executive Committee has a quorum if 50% or more of the members are present in person at a meeting summoned as an in-person meeting, and the same rule pertains to a meeting summoned as a vide-conference (electronic) meeting.

Formatted[Tim Jensen]: Font: Not Italic

III. The Board

1. The Executive Committee has a quorum if the President, the Secretary-General and the Treasurer are all present and in person, or, in the case of an online (electronic, video-conference), if the President or one of the two Vice-Presidents, the Secretary-General, and the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer are participating.

IV. On the General Assembly and Executive Committee discussions and procedure

1. The President of CIPSH shall be the President of the General Assembly. In case of absence, he or she shall be replaced by one Vice-President, to be named by the Board. In case of absence of both Vice-Presidents, the General Assembly shall designate an acting President of the General Assembly

2. The working languages of the General Assembly shall be English and French

3. The agenda and working papers of the General Assembly shall be sent to the participants a month before the opening of the session, unless stated otherwise in the Constitution

4. The Secretary-General may report to the General Assembly on any question submitted to him or her for discussion.

5. Draft resolutions, motions and amendments shall be submitted in writing to the Secretary-General.

Formatted[Tim Jensen]: Normal, Left, Indent: Left: 0 mm, First line: 0 mm, Space After: 6 pt, Line spacing: 1.5 lines, No bullets or numbering, Don't adjust space between Asian text and numbers, Don't adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Level 1, Don't adjust right indent when grid is defined

Formatted[Tim Jensen]: Font: Italic, English(United States)



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



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

- a. After discussion, and before the submitted text is put to vote, the President shall read or have read aloud the text of the motion or resolution.
- b. The President shall announce the result of all votes at the General Assembly.
- c. The delegate who presents a motion shall have the right to speak first and last in the discussion concerning this resolution or motion. He or she may withdraw his or her motion with the permission of the General Assembly.

6) If several amendments to the same proposal are submitted, the President shall call first for a vote on the amendments that differ most from the original proposal.

- 7) The General Assembly may appoint any committee expedient for the work of CIPSH. It may delegate to the Board the responsibility for appointing a Committee.
- 8) The election of the Board by the General Assembly will be prepared by the Nominating Committee.
- 9) The Secretary General of CIPSH shall be responsible for organizing the General Assembly. She or he shall prepare the working papers, carry out the administrative work during the General Assembly, draw up the minutes and send them to the members and affiliates for correction.
- 10) The minutes, as approved by the members and affiliates of the General Assembly, shall be made public by the Secretariat.

IV Voting procedure

- 1) Voting shall normally be by a show of hands.
- 2) A roll-call vote is obligatory when it is requested by at least one-fifth of the delegates or decided upon by the President.
- 3) At the request of the Board or of at least one-fifth of the delegates, voting may take place by secret ballot.

Formatted[Tim Jensen]: Normal, Justified, Indent: Left: 2.5 mm, First line: 0 mm, Space After: 6 pt, Line spacing: 1.5 lines, No bullets or numbering, Don't adjust space between Asian text and numbers, Don't adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Don't adjust right indent when grid is defined

Formatted[Tim Jensen]: Normal, Justified, Indent: Left: 5 mm, First line: 0 mm, Space After: 6 pt, Line spacing: 1.5 lines, No bullets or numbering, Don't adjust space between Asian text and numbers, Don't adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Don't adjust right indent when grid is defined



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



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

a. The vote concerning the elections of the Board shall always be taken by secret ballot.

b. The election of the Board as well as of the Executive Committee may if needed take place electronically.

4) Votes are assigned as follows:

c. Decisions are normally made by a majority of the delegates present and voting, except for the case where a qualified majority of members (and not of those present or participating in the meeting) is required by the Constitution.

d. Abstention is considered as a vote.

5) If a motion receives a number of votes equal to half of the number of voters, that motion shall be considered rejected.

Formatted[Tim Jensen]: Normal, Justified, Indent: Left: 7.5 mm, First line: 0 mm, Space After: 6 pt, Line spacing: 1.5 lines, No bullets or numbering, Don't adjust space between Asian text and numbers, Don't adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Don't adjust right indent when grid is defined

Formatted[Tim Jensen]: Normal, Justified, Indent: Left: 7.5 mm, First line: 0 mm, Space After: 6 pt, Line spacing: 1.5 lines, No bullets or numbering, Don't adjust space between Asian text and numbers, Don't adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Don't adjust right indent when grid is defined

V. Election of the Board

At least eighteen months before each ordinary session of the General Assembly, the Executive Committee shall appoint three persons who are not members of the Executive Committee and have attended the previous ordinary session or the General Assembly as delegates to serve as Nominating Committee for the election of the new Board. These three persons will choose a chair amongst themselves. At least one year before the next ordinary session of the General Assembly this chair shall issue a call for nominations. A valid nomination shall consist of a brief written statement of nomination from at least one member, a one-page Curriculum Vitae of the nominee, and a letter from the nominee confirming willingness to serve in the post for which she or he is nominated; it shall be received by the Nominating Committee no later than six months before the ordinary session of the General Assembly. The Nominating Committee shall use its best endeavors to ensure that it receives at least two nominations for each elective office, and that the nominations have regard to the principles of gender balance and cultural diversity. The Nominating Committee shall verify the validity of the nominations it receives, and

Formatted[Tim Jensen]: Normal, Justified, Indent: Left: 12.5 mm, First line: 0 mm, Space After: 6 pt, Line spacing: 1.5 lines, No bullets or numbering, Don't adjust space between Asian text and numbers, Don't adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Don't adjust right indent when grid is defined



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



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

circulate them to all members through the Secretary General within a month of the deadline for reception of nominations.

VI. Budget and Fees

1) At least one year before each ordinary session of the General Assembly, the Executive Committee shall choose four persons to serve as members of a Budget Committee that shall draw up a draft budget for the four following years and propose annual fees for members and affiliates, to be submitted to the General Assembly. The suggestion must take into account the special status of the International Academic Union.

a. This committee shall consist of the Secretary-General, the Treasurer and two representatives of the member societies one of whom shall be designated as Chairperson, appointed by the Board.

b. The Committee may consult members where the budgets of members and affiliates organizations are concerned.

VII. Amendments of the By-Laws

A revision of the By-Laws may be adopted by the majority of the votes of the delegates at the General Assembly. Proposals for amendments shall be submitted to the Secretary General in time for her or him to circulate it to all members two months before the meeting of the General Assembly. If adopted a proposal shall take effect only after the meeting.

Formatted[Tim Jensen]: Normal, Justified, Indent: Left: 12.5 mm, First line: 0 mm, Space After: 6 pt, Line spacing: 1.5 lines, No bullets or numbering, Don't adjust space between Asian text and numbers, Don't adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Don't adjust right indent when grid is defined

Deleted[Tim Jensen]: The ordinary session of the General Assembly of CIPSH shall meet every three years. Besides its members designated in the statutes, the General Assembly may welcome other scholars or representatives of other institutions, invited by the bo: ☐☐☐

Formatted[Tim Jensen]: Normal, Left, Indent: Left: 0 mm, First line: 0 mm, Space After: 0 pt, Line spacing: single, No bullets or numbering, Adjust space between Asian text and numbers, Adjust space between Latin and Asian text, Automatically adjust right indent when grid is defined