XXXIII GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR PHILOSOPHY AND HUMAN SCIENCES

XXXIII ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE
DU CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DE LA PHILOSPHIE ET DES SCIENCES HUMAINES

Liège, 6 August 2017

Place du XX août, Salle des Professeurs

Bulletin of the International Council for Philosophy and the Human Sciences

Bulletin du Conseil International de la Philosophie et des Sciences Humaines

www.cipsh.net

Title: Bulletin of the International Council for Philosophy and the Human Sciences 2015/ Bulletin du Conseil International de la Philosophie et des Sciences Humaines 2017

Editor: Luiz Oosterbeek, Secretary-General of CIPSH

Address: 1 rue Miollis 75732 Paris Cedex 15, France

© CIPSH, 2015

Printed at: Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

Number of copies: 50

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.)	2015 (XXXII G.A.)
2006 (XXVIII G.A.)		

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION, by Chao Gejin, President of CIPSH 4

LIST OF MEMBER ORGANISATIONS / LISTE DES ORGANIZATIONS MEMBRES 6

BOARD / BUREAU 2014-2017 8

COLLOQUIA AND GENERAL ASSEMBLIES SINCE 1959 / COLLOQUES ET ASSEMBLÉES GÉNÉRALES DEPUIS 1959 9

DELEGATES TO THE 2017 GA / DÉLÉGUÉS À l 'AG 2017 10

INVITED PARTICIPANTS / GUEST PARTICIPANTS 11

AGENDA / ORDRE DU JOUR 12

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL ON THE ACTIVITIES SINCE THE XXXI GENERAL ASSEMBLY / RAPPORT DU SECRÉTAIRE GÉNÉRAL SUR LES ACTIVITÉS DEPUIS LA XXXI ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE 13

REPORT OF THE TREASURER (2015-2017) 19

REPORT ON DIOGENES / RAPPORT SUR DIOGÈNE 24

SPECIFIC PROPOSALS: PROJECTS AND ORGANIZATION 31

1) CIPSH chairs programme, in parallel with the UNESCO chairs programme. 31

2) Global History of Humankind and the World Humanities Report projects. 33

3) Institutional email 34

4) Statutes adjustments 35

5) Next General Assembly 37

APPLICATIONS TO BECOME NEW MEMBERS 38

IAPG – International Association for Promoting Geoethics 39

IPPA – International Positive Psychology Association 41

MAAYA – World Network for Linguistic Diversity 42

ECHIC – European Consortium of Humanities Institutes and Centres 44

ELECTION OF THE BOARD AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE 45

MINUTES OF THE XXXI GENERAL ASSEMBLY / PROCÉS-VERBAL DE LA XXXII ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE – Biejing, 2015 47

CONSTITUTION OF CIPSH 57

BY-LAWS 64

WORLD HUMANITIES CONFERENCE 68

Draft of the World Humanities Conference outcomes document 70

CIPSH Leaflet 73

INTRODUCTION, by Chao Gejin, President of CIPSH

Dear colleagues,

With your help, support and collaboration, I have reached the end of my three-year mandate as the president of the CIPSH, which started from October 2014.

Over the past three years, the CIPSH has moved a few steps forward, and has accomplished modest commitments with your concern, dedication, and effort. Some designated events and activities were organized or co-organized, or sponsored, such as:

In December 2015, the CIPSH held the General Assembly followed with a conference "Science and Civilizations of the Silk Road", co-sponsored by the IUHP/DHST (special thanks go to Dr. Sun).

In June 2016, Adama, Luiz and I joined the UNESCO-convened "presenting the World Humanities Conference for permanent delegations, non-governmental organizations and specialized media", at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris.

In June 2016, as one of the co-sponsors, the CIPSH joined the Fourth Taihu Cultural Forum in Macao. Some of the CIPSH board members attended the event. Incidently, a regional branch of the CIPSH, The Asia-Pacific Chapter of the CIPSH, announced its establishment during the Taihu Cultural Forum. Some board members from Asia-Pacific regions became its executive members.

CIPSH has also endorsed and supported the International Year of Global Understanding during recent years.

As officer of the CIPSH, I attended a few events on behalf of the council, such as:

- The 9th Ordinary Session of the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology of UNESCO, 12th to 16th of September 2016 at UNESCO Headquarters in Paris.
- The 30th General Assembly of the International Social Science Council (ISSC), held in Oslo, Norway from 25th to 27th of October 2016.

The CIPSH maintained its scale for years and started to expand from 2015. Over the past 3 years, the following member organizations joined the CIPSH, which are:

CASS – Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

CHCI – Consortium of Humanities Centers and Institutes

IGU – International Geographic Union

IAA – International Association for Aesthetics

ANHN – Asian New Humanities Network

APHELEIA – Humanities European Association for Cultural Integrated Landscape Management

As you all know, four more organizations are about to join the CIPSH during the forthcoming general assembly in Liege. We are all happy to see the growing of CIPSH. As far as I know, a few newly established international organizations such as the International Federation of Folklore Societies and a few others are considering becoming member of the CIPSH as well.

The official website of the CIPSH is now available, the domain name of which is: cipsh.net. Being supported by the CASS, it maintains and updates regularly.

Efforts for widening our resources have been made recently, with the concern of raising the CIPSH visibility and promoting the human sciences in general. As a result, a memo of understanding is going to be signed between the CIPSH and the Tencent, to promote works on digital Humanities in certain areas, and on safeguard of intangible cultural heritage, and beyond.

We are facing enormous difficulties like many other Humanities organizations worldwide, such as marginalization and insufficient funding, among others. The Chinese version of the *Diogenes* has experienced a rather low readership in China. The official website of the CIPSH needs to be expanded in many ways, and so forth.

Lett us work hand in hand, to diminish unfavourable factors, and turn disadvantage into advantage, and fulfil our moderate commitments as humanists.

LIST OF MEMBER ORGANISATIONS / LISTE DES ORGANIZATIONS MEMBRES

Member Organization		President	Secretary-General	Next Conference
	UAI- Union académique internationale / International Academic Union www.uai-iua.org	Øivind Andersen	Hervé Hasquin	General Assembly (Tokyo, 22-26 October 2017) 100th anniversary of UAI (Paris, 25-29 November 2019)
	CIPL – Comité international permanent des linguistes / Permanent International Committee of Linguists www.ciplnet.com	David Bradley	P.G.J. van Sterkenburg	20th International Congress of Linguists (Cape Town, 2-6 July 2018)
	CISH – Comité international des sciences historiques / International Committee of Historical Sciences www.cish.org	Andrea Giardina	Catherine Horel	General Assembly (Moscow 2017) XXIIth Congress (Poznan, 23-29 August 2020)
	FIEC – Fédération internationale des associations d'études classiques / International federation of associations of classical studies www.fiecnet.org	Franco Montanari	Paul Schubert	General Assembly of Delegates (Leiden, Netherlands, 25 August 2017) XVth International Congress of FIEC (London, 5-8 July 2019)
	FILLM – Fédération internationale des langues et littératures modernes/ International Federation for Modern Languages and Literatures www.fillm.org	Margaret R. Higonnet	Tom Clark	Member of CIPSH since 1951 Triennial Congress (University of Vienna, 23-29 July 2020). "Linguistic, Literary, and Cultural Diversity in a Global Perspective"
	FISP – Fédération Internationale des Sociétés de Philosophie / International Federation of Societies of Philosophy www.fisp.org	Dermot Moran	Luca M. Scarantino	XXIV World Congress of Philosophy (13-20 August 2018, Beijing)
	IAHR – Association internationale pour l'histoire des religions/ International Association for the History of Religions www.iahr.dk	Tim Jensen	Afe Adogame	XXII Quinquennial World Congress (Dunedin, New Zealand, September 2020) 16th Annual Conference of the European Association for the Study of Religions (EASR) (Bern, Switzerland, 17-21 June 2018) 8th African Association for the Study of Religions (AASR) Conference (Lusaka, Zambia, 1-4 August 2018)
	IUHPS/DHST – Union internationale d'histoire et de philosophie des sciences/Division d'histoire des sciences / International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology/Division of History of Science and Technology	Mike Osborne	Catherine Jami	25th International Congress of History of Science and Technology (ICHST) (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 23-29 July 2017) "Science, Technology and Medicine between the Global and the Local"

	https://sites.google.com /a/dhstweb.org/www/			
	IUHPST/DLMPST – Union internationale d'histoire et de philosophie des sciences et de la technologie - Division de logique, méthodologie et philosophie des sciences et de la technologie / International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology - Division of Logics, Methodology and Philosophy of Science and technology www.dlmpst.org	Menachem Magidor	Benedikt Löwe	16th Congress (Prague, Czech Republic, Summer 2019)
	UIEAE – Union internationale des études anthropologiques et ethnologiques/ International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Studies www.iuaes.org	Faye Harrison	Junji Koizumi	18th World Congress (Florianópolis, Brazil, 16-20 July 2018), hosted by the Brazilian Association of Anthropology (ABA). "World (of) Encounters: The Past, Present and Future of Anthropological Knowledge"
	UISPP – Union internationale des sciences préhistoriques et protohistoriques/ International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences www.uispp.org	Janusz Kozlowski	Marta Arzarello (deputy SG)	XVIII° World Congress of UISPP (Paris, France, 3-9 June 2018)
	CASS – Académie Chinoise des Sciences Sociales / Chinese Academy of Social Sciences http://casseng.cssn.cn	Wang Weiguang		
	CHCI – Consortium de Centres et Instituts des Humanités / Consortium of Humanities Centers and Institutes http://chcinetwork.org	Sara Guyer		Annual Meeting (Cape Town, 10-13 August 2017)
	IGU – Union Géographique Internationale / International Geographic Union http://igu-online.org	Yukio Himiyama	Michael Meadows	Annual Conference (Lecce, Italy, 19-21 October 2017)
	IAA – Association Internationale pour l'Esthétique / International Association for Aesthetics http://iaaesthetics.org	Jale Erzen	Zoltan Somhegyi	21th International Congress of Aesthetics (Belgrade, Serbia, 22 -26 July 2019)
	ANHN – Réseau Asiatique des Nouvelles Humanités / Asian New Humanities Network www.cuhk.edu.hk/rih/ANHN/	Hsiung Ping-Chen		National Sun Yat Sen U at Kaohsiung on Taiwan in fall of 2018
	APHELEIA – Association Européenne des Humanités pour la Gestion Culturelle Intégrée des Paysages / Humanities European Association for Culturally Integrated Landscape Management www.apheleiaproject.org	Renaldas Gudauskas		The next APHELEIA Seminar and assembly will take place in Mação, Portugal, on the 14-23 March, 2018, under the theme "Inland".

BOARD / BUREAU 2014-2017

President	Chao GEJIN	Institute of Ethnic Literature, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences
Vice-Presidents	Rosalind I. J. HACKETT	Professor, Department of Religious Studies, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, USA
	François DJINDJIAN	Université de Paris 1 Panthéon Sorbonne et CNRS UMR 7041 Arscan
Secretary-General	Luiz OOSTERBEEK	Instituto Politécnico de Tomar, Portugal
Treasurer	FRANCO MONTANARI	Università degli Studi di Genova (Italy)
Past President	ADAMA SAMASSEKOU	Ancien Président-Fondateur de l'Académie Africaine des Langues (ACALAN), aujourd'hui Institution spécialisée de l'Union Africaine. Président du Réseau MAAYA, réseau mondial pour la Diversité Linguistique.
Members	Meenakshi BHARAT	Department of English, Sri Venkateswara College, University of Delhi, Delhi, India
	Ulrich GROSSMANN	Germanisches Nationalmuseum (German National Museum), Nürnberg/Nuremberg, Germany
	Xiaochun SUN	Institute for the History of Natural Science, Chinese Academy of Sciences.
	Isenbike TOGAN	History Department, Bogazici University, Istanbul / Turkish Academy of Sciences
	William L. MCBRIDE	Department of Philosophy, Purdue University (Indiana, USA)
	Laurent TISSOT	University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland

Staff	Janet Arnulf
Internships	Amadou Kane Beye (2015)
	Naoki Goto (2017)

COLLOQUIA AND GENERAL ASSEMBLIES SINCE 1959 / COLLOQUES ET ASSEMBLÉES GÉNÉRALES DEPUIS 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	VIIII	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	*Pas de colloque*
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	*Pas de colloque*
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	*Pas de colloque*
2015	BEIJING	XXXII	Science and Civilizations of the Silk Roads
2017	LIÈGE	XXXIII	World Humanities Conference

[1] Le colloque et l'assemblée générale de janvier 1973 ont été organisés à la demande du président du Sénégal, Léopold Sédar Senghor, en dehors du rythme usuel des assemblées générales.

DELEGATES TO THE 2017 GA / DÉLÉGUÉS À l 'AG 2017

Delegates to the General Assembly	*Delegate 1*	*Delegate 2*
UAI (18 votes)	Oivind Andersen	Jean-Luc Depaepe
CASS (1 vote)	Zhou Yunfan (2 votes)	
CHCI (2 votes)	Rosi Braidotti (2 votes)	
CIPL (2 votes)	Frieda Steurs (2 votes)	
CISH (2 votes)	Laurent Tissot (2 votes)	
DHST (2 votes)	Catherine Jami (2 votes)	
DLMPST (2 votes)	Benedikt Loewe (2 votes)	
FIEC (2 votes)	Franco Montanari (2 votes)	
FILLM (2 votes)	Margaret R Higonnet	Liliana Sikorska
FISP (2 votes)	Dermot Moran	Luca Scarantino
IAA (2 votes)	Jale Erzen (2 votes)	
IGU (2 votes)	Vladimir Kolossov (2 votes)	
IAHR (2 votes)	Tim Jensen	Satoko Fujiwara
IUAES/WAU (2 votes)	Chandana Mathur (2 votes)	
UISPP (2 votes)	Proxy to Jean-Luc de Paepe (2 votes)	
ANHN (1 vote)	Hsiung Ping-Chen	
APHELEIA (1 vote)	Renaldas Gudauskas	

Note 1: The number of votes for each member organization is defined in the statutes.

Note 2: If the organizations that applied to become members of CIPSH are approved, they immediately after, upon validation of mandates, they will join the rest of the General Assembly with voting rights: 2 for international organizations and 1 for regional organizations.

INVITED PARTICIPANTS / GUEST PARTICIPANTS

Members of the Board	Confirmed presences: Chogjin Chao, Rosalind I J Hackett, Luiz Oosterbeek, Franco Montanari, Adama Samassekou, Xiaochun Sun, Isenbike Togan, William McBride, Laurent Tissot, Luca Scarantino Justified absences: Meenakshi Bharat, Francois Djindjian
Representative of UNESCO	John Crowley
Representatives of LiègeTogether	Jean Winand
Representatives of organizations applying for CIPSH membership (if accepted, these representatives will become delegates for the rest of the GA)	ECHIC: Silvana Collela IAPG: Martin Bohle IPPA: James Pawelski MAAYA: Gilvan Oliveira
Former members of the board	Leena Eillita
Guests from member organizations	Fang Fei
General Secretariat	Naoki Goto

AGENDA / ORDRE DU JOUR

8.45 am	Arrival and coffee. Verification of mandates Arrivée et café. Vérification des mandats.
9.00 am	Opening address by the President, Chao Gejin Adresse d'ouverture par le Président, Chao Gejin
9.10 am	Address by the representative of UNESCO Addresse par le représentant de l'UNESCO
9.15 am	Report of the Secretary-General, Luiz Oosterbeek Rapport du Secrétaire-Général, Luiz Oosterbeek
9.25 am	Report of the Treasurer, Franco Montanari Rapport du Trésorier, Franco Montanari
9.35 am	Report on *Diogenes*, by Luca Scarantino Rapport sur *Diogène*, para Luca Scarantino
9.45 am	Debate / Débat
10.15 am	Discussion and deliberations on specific proposals: chairs programme, Global History of Humankind, World Humanities Report, institutional email, statutes adjustments. Discussion et délibérations sur des propositions spécifiques ; programme de chaires, Histoire Globale de l'Humanité, Rapport Mondial des Humanités, courriel institutionnel, adéquations aux statuts.
11.00 am	Brief presentations of the members admitted after the last General Assembly: ANHN, APHELEIA. Brèves présentations des membres affiliés après la dernière Assemblée Générale : ANHN, APHELEIA.
11.10 am	Brief presentations of the new organisations applying to become members of the CIPSH: IAPG, ECHIC, IPPA, MAAYA. Brèves présentations des nouvelles organisations demandant d'être admises au CIPSH : IAPG, ECHIC, IPPA, MAAYA
11.30 am	Discussion and vote on new members. Discussion et vote sur les nouveaux membres.
11.45 am	Election of the new board: President, Secretary-General, Treasurer. Élection du nouveau bureau: Président, Secrétaire-Général, Trésorier.
12.30 am	Constitution of the new Executive Committee and further deliberations. Constitution du nouveau Comité Exécutif et autres délibérations.

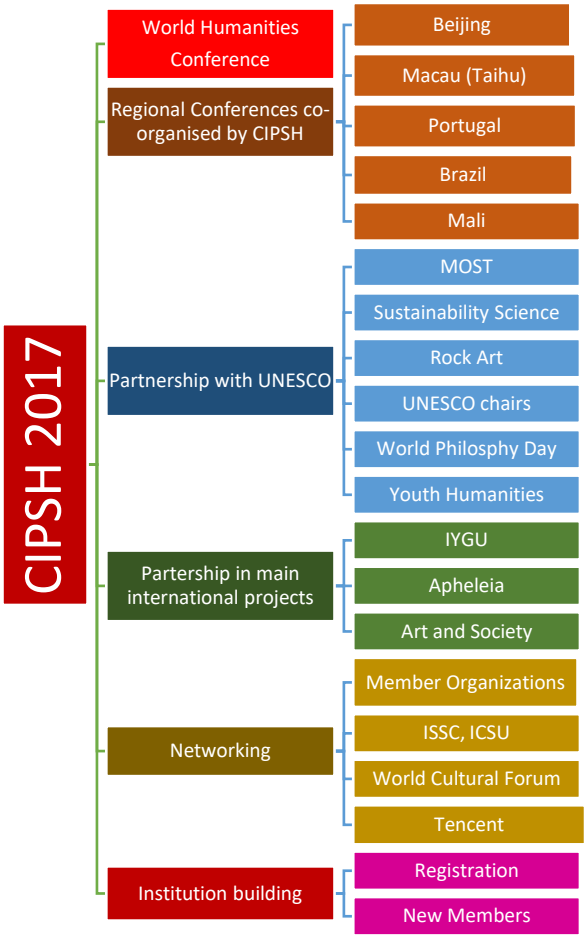
REPORT OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL ON THE ACTIVITIES SINCE THE XXXI GENERAL ASSEMBLY / RAPPORT DU SECRÉTAIRE GÉNÉRAL SUR LES ACTIVITÉS DEPUIS LA XXXI ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE

Luiz Oosterbeek

Overview of activities

Activities after the General Assembly in Beijing were focused on two main avenues: strategic reinforcement of CIPSH networks (integration of new members, establishment of the Asian-Pacific chapter, preparation of UNESCO Humanities chairs with CIPSH, updating of the website, regional conferences and, of course, the preparation of the World Humanities Conference) and institutional consolidation (registration, library and archive organization, implementation of the statutes, interaction with member organisations, financial equilibrium). Activities were regularly reported in five interim information bulletins, distributed in 2015 (#1, 2 and 3), 2016 (#4) and 2017 (#5), so the present report offers a more summarised overview of activities.

The current cluster of activities of CIPSH may be summarised as follows:



At the level of strategic activities, CIPSH has now 17 members (6 having joined after 2014 and one having left – the International Council of Art History, with whom we remain in discussion), and 4 new applications will be voted on in Liège. The UNESCO Chairs programme has been widely used to reinforce links with universities and main research networks across the world (see chapter of the present dossier on specific proposal of chairs, involving over 100 universities and 40 countries in partnership with CIPSH). The website www.cipsh.net (run with the support of CASS) has been regularly updated. Regional conferences and seminars took place in many countries, namely in Brazil, Portugal, China, Mongolia and Mali. The preparation of the World Humanities Conference occupied most of the efforts, namely in the last 6 months, with important results in terms of academic networking (over 60 sessions and 400 contributors) and of institutional collaboration (within CIPSH and also with UNESCO).

The suggestion to launch contests for youth on the role and relevance of the Humanities was followed in Brazil (government of Goiás) and in Portugal (in this case in collaboration with ASP-Net, the network of UNESCO schools). In both cases, young winners of the contests will be present at the WHC.

CIPSH has been actively collaborating with the International Year of Global Understanding (IYGU). Several of its Regional Action Centres have CIPSH members at their basis (e.g. Germany, Italy, Japan, Portugal, Brazil, etc.).

Major attention was devoted to the arts. CIPSH has helped launching a major international initiative on Arts and Society, feeding both IYGU and the World Conference of the Humanities. This project, led by Margalit Berriet and the association *Mémoire de l'Avenir* is a strong potential bridge between humanities academic research and the arts universe. It will be a main component of the WHC.

Particularly relevant is the very close and positive collaboration with UNESCO. The CIPSH global framework agreement with UNESCO, signed in 2016, reinforces the partnership, and Member Organizations of CIPSH are encouraged to pursue specific projects within this wider scope, on their specialities, that will be endorsed by CIPSH as well but lead by the MOs. The partnership with UNESCO is framed namely through the MOST (*Management of Social Transformations*) programme. This is the logo to be used in major CIPSH initiatives, such as the World Conference of the Humanities, even if for each specific activity a separate request has to be made.

CIPSH joined the project *Broadening the Application of the Sustainability Science Approach* (a joint project of UNESCO and Japan/MEXT). This is meant to propose a series of aims and methodologies for sustainability, which will include relevant Humanities components.

Collaboration with COMEST (World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology) continued, and will become growingly important once CIPSH engages more in depth into the debate on technology and humanities.

The World Humanities Conference became a core component and reference point of the all these activities. Despite several difficulties, namely in the organization plan, it became a very important experience of collaboration among the member organisations and with external partners, leading to a strong academic event with potentially relevant social implications in terms of policies. No details in the process should prevent us from recognising the important results of this exercise, since there will be no future for the Humanities if a global sustainable framework is not established. Difficulties experienced in the preparation of the conference, but also in fund raising for some projects or in establishing UNESCO chairs in some countries, are all an expression of a negative and dangerous trend that none of our organisations, or UNESCO, for that matter, are able to face alone with success. Of course, the WHC is only a step, but a relevant one, to resume a full recognition of the relevance of the Humanities, beyond our own disciplines and in society in general. In this respect, the "Outcome Document" is particularly important, and all member organisations of CIPSH and the General Assembly should express their suggestions, leading to general agreement.

Five positive results may already be identified in the context of the preparation of the WHC:

- **Organic:** Reinforcement of CIPSH, rendering it a coordinating platform of the Humanities, namely by engaging once again fields of knowledge that left in the past (e.g. psychology) and engaging new fields as well (e.g. folklore).
- **Strategy:** Establishment of a first contribution for a state of the art of the human sciences in the various countries, regions and cultural traditions. This will include both impact indicators and strategic approaches to the diversity of understandings within the scope of the Humanities. It will be published as a first version of the Global Humanities Report series at the end of this year.
- **Outreach**: Growing use of the CIPSH website, which in future should be also used more extensively by the member organizations, including online materials and debates.
- **Networking**: Improvement on the collaboration among the different converging agendas not only of the member organizations but also of other institutions and, primarily, UNESCO initiatives (e.g. the climate agenda, the UNESCO chairs, etc.) and IYGU. The experience of the last few months of joint coordination with UNESCO of conference preparation, leading to mutual appreciation and trust, has been very positive in this regard.
- **Public policies:** Provision of guidelines for policy makers concerning the main research priorities of the Humanities, education key drivers and tools and methodologies for interacting with daily concerns and societal challenges.

At the level of institutional consolidation, the books stored in CIPSH have been accommodated in libraries with the collaboration of CHST (Liège University) and ITM (Museum of Mação). Their inventory is in progress, and they remain property of the Council, although now accessible to the public, but further

efforts are still required. Likewise, CHST collaborated in saving the archives once CIPSH's access to storage space at UNESCO was restricted, but a final destination will still need to be confirmed.

Major efforts were devoted to implement the statute's logic of collaborative governance, and the role of the board members and the participation of the member organisations in all key decisions was accomplished. We expect that this will be reinforced with the new Executive Committee structure. Globally, CIPSH also achieved financial equilibrium, even if fund raising remains a major priority for the next board and EC.

Legal registration was a priority for the mandate of the current board. CIPSH has now completed its registration as a legally constituted association in France, with the Identification R.N.A.: W751234564.

The work of the general secretariat was continuously supported by the collaboration of Janet Arnulf. On occasions, it also benefitted from the collaboration of internships.

Prospects for 2017-2020

The next board and executive committee will be conducting CIPSH under a framework conditioned by the need to render effective the results and recommendations of the WHC (namely the projects issuing from it), the preparation of a subsequent World Humanities Conference in 2020 and, prior to that, the reorganization of the academic councils, the consolidation of projects and the consolidation and expansion of CIPSH itself.

The world conference is organised around six main themes, but in fact it also expresses the wide diversity of approaches to them. Publishing the abstracts and recommendations of the WHC is the first priority, followed by the support to reinforce some of the formal or informal networks that, being external to CIPSH, came to the WHC and will hereinafter become partners. Projects such as the Global Humanities Report (of which the aforementioned publication of the Conference abstracts and conclusions may become a first version), the Global History of Humankind, but also other topics (e.g. on quality assessment of the humanities, on fund raising for sustainable and independent research, on humanities and technologies' ethic challenges or on UNESCO Humanities chairs), will require the Executive Committee to establish special projects committees. At the same time, CIPSH should become present in a growing number of transdisciplinary research projects and activities, led by member organisations or external partners. This has been done so far in the fields of global understanding (launched by IGU), English language (fostered by FILLM), landscape management (lead by APHELEIA) and various thematic conferences (organized by several MOs), but we are still far from building a comprehensive programme. This should become a priority, to ensure CIPSH does not duplicate what the member organizations already do, but that it also helps in promoting major projects within the same confederative framework, thus obtaining a stronger influence in relation to other institutions.

The ongoing merger of ISSC with ICSU, while not a process that engages CIPSH, is a process that should remain under observation, based on the very good relations we have with both organizations.

Although the merge process may have been triggered by circumstantial constraints which do not regard CIPSH, it is, however, indicative of the challenges facing societies and scholars today. There are two layers of concerns that require attention. On the one hand, there are pressing "urgencies" that are perceived as "short-term problems" that require "natural sciences-type solutions". But there is a growing scale of difficulties that should be understood as dilemmas, or as mid- to long-term problems, that require changing attitudes, making sense of features and perceptions, framing knowledge in historical concepts, etc. All major societal difficulties today, such as water access, pandemic diseases or terrorism, do not find sustainable and resilient answers in the "problem-solving" paradigm. The two layers are obviously linked, but remain separate and, in this sense, there is a need to articulate research and projects within each layer. The merger of ICSU and ISSC seems to correspond to the first layer (even if it includes, of course, many scholars focused in longer term concerns), while CIPSH corresponds to the second layer (even if it also includes many scholars that have an interest and projects with shorter term results). In a sense, there is a limited use for international councils that would merely federate and replicate what is already done by their members. But there is a major need for councils with a transversal, transdisciplinary, approach to knowledge, in these two layers. The World Humanities Conference will be an excellent moment to further debate this, and the presence of ISSC and ICSU, as well as CLACSO, CODESRIA, other councils and of course UNESCO, are most welcome in the debates organized in the WHC on the sustainability of the Humanities.

In any case, it seems clear that the Humanities require an autonomous institutional framework in respect to the "problem-solving" agenda, and that experiences at national and international levels demonstrate that, once the two layers are combined in the same institutional framework, awareness of the humanities decreases and often tends to reduce human and social scientific approaches to short term agendas. Processes of this type tend to become time consuming, to undermine historical mechanisms involved and to reduce integration to a managerial dimension, given the epistemologically significant differences between the two approaches, despite all transdisciplinary collaboration across sciences and humanities. They tend to focus on efficiency of resources management and outcomes visibility, neglecting structural effectiveness of results leading to understanding through critical reasoning and transforming through resilient integration.

In this context, the future of CIPSH as a strong Council for the Humanities will imply moving further in the direction of inviting international scientific federations that express a specific focus on the humanities dimension of those sciences (meaning, representation, ethics, epistemology, history of science, etc.) to become members.

CIPSH should become more and more a confederation that focuses on dilemmas, on mid- and long-term issues, on supporting diversity and convergence of disciplinary and epistemological approaches, and on encouraging new initiatives beyond mainstream traditional research (innovative research and applied projects) and protecting freedom of research.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER (2015-2017)

Franco Montanari

OM	2.010	2.011	2.012	2.013	2.014	2.015	2.016	2.017	2.018
UAI	4.500,00	4.000,00	4.000,00	4.000,00	4.000,00	4.000,00	4.000,00		
FISP	500,00	600,00	600,00	590,00	600,00	695,00	695,00		
CISH	500,00			590,00	590,00	700,00	700,00		
CIPL	500,00	600,00	600,00	600,00	600,00	600,00	600,00	600,00	
FIEC	700,00	600,00	800,00	1.000,00	800,00	800,00	800,00	800,00	
CIHA	500,00	600,00	600,00	590,00					
IAHR	500,00	600,00	600,00	600,00	600,00	600,00	600,00		
FILLM	500,00	600,00	600,00	600,00		22,40	22,40		
UISPP	600,00	600,00	600,00	600,00	600,00	600,00	600,00	600,00	
IUHPS/DHST	500,00	700,00	700,00	700,00	700,00	700,00	700,00		
UIHPS/DLMPS	X	X	X	X	750,00	750,00	750,00	750,00	
CASS	X	X	X	X	X	X	2.000,00		
IGU	X	X	X	X	X	700,00	700,00	700,00	
IAA	X	X	X	X	X				
CHCI	X	X	X	X	X	700,00	700,00	685,00	
ANHN	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
UIEOA									
Apheleia	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	700,00	
UISAE									
SIM									
	9.300,00	8.900,00	9.100,00	9.870,00	9.240,00	10.867,40	12.867,40	4.835,00	

Relation of fees paid by each member organization

Notes			BALANCE 2015			
	Surplus 2014	6.279,40				
	Income CIPSH	**11.050,00**		**Expenses CIPSH**	**12.371,23**	**-1.321,23**
	MO Fees	7.950,00		Bureau	7.069,16	
	Transport voll.	3.100,00		Arnulf	2.000,00	
				Amadou	595,10	
				Transport voll.	2.706,97	
	Income Diogène	**26.230,07**		**Expenses Diogène**	**24.447,69**	**1.782,38**
	Sage	15.645,38		Scarantino	4.500,00	
	Cairn	584,69		Albert	2.250,00	
1	IULM	10.000,00		translations	11.276,44	
2				**miscellaneous**	**1.083,15**	
	TOTAL INCOME	**37.280,07**				
	TOTAL AVAILABLE	**43.559,47**		**TOTAL EXPENSES**	**37.902,07**	**5.657,40**

Notes			BALANCE 2016			
	Surplus 2015	5.657,40				Surplus 2016
	Income CIPSH	**17.674,80**		**Expenses CIPSH**	**11.561,46**	**6.113,34**
	MO Fees	17.674,80		Bureau	8.867,46	
				Arnulf	2.600,00	
				frais divers	94,00	
	Income Diogène	**55.661,06**		**Expenses Diogène**	**33.222,51**	**22.438,55**
	Sage	14.462,63		Scarantino	16.500,00	
	PUF	977,07		Albert	13.500,00	
	IULM	40.000,00		translations	3.222,51	
	Altro	221,36				
				miscellaneous	**1.039,01**	
	TOTAL INCOME	**73.335,86**				
	TOTAL AVAILABLE	**78.993,26**		**TOTAL EXPENSES**	**45.822,98**	**33.170,28**

		BALANCE 30.06.2017			
					BALANCE
Surplus 2016	33.170,28				
Income CIPSH	4.835,00		Expenses CIPSH	5.938,89	
MO Fees	4.835,00		Bureau	4.522,42	
			Arnulf	1.200,00	
Surplus 2016	6.113,34		miscellaneous	216,47	
AVAILABLE CIPSH	**10.948,34**				**5.009,45**
Income Diogène	26.818,82		Expenses Diogène	12.939,84	
Sage	6.818,82		Scarantino	0,00	
PUF	0,00		Albert	4.500,00	
IULM	20.000,00		translations	8.223,37	
			miscellaneous	216,47	
Surplus 2016	22.438,55				
AVAILABLE DIOGENE	**49.257,37**				**36.317,53**
TOTAL INCOME	**31.653,82**				
INCOME+SURPLUS	**64.824,10**		**EXPENSES**	**18.878,73**	**45.945,37**

			BUDGET 01.07 - 31.12. 2017			
	Surplus 30.06	45.945,37				
	Income CIPSH	**8.000,00**		**Expenses CIPSH**	**7.022,42**	**977,58**
	MO Fees	8.000,00		Bureau	4.522,42	
				Arnulf	1.200,00	
				Various	1.000,00	
				Miscellaneous	300,00	
	Income Diogène	**7.900,00**		**Expenses Diogène**	**34.800,00**	**-26.900,00**
	Sage	7.000,00		Contr. Scarantino	16.500,00	
	PUF/CAIRNS	900,00		Contr. Albert	9.000,00	
	IULM	0,00		Translations	9.000,00	
				Miscellaneous	300,00	
	TOTAL INCOME	15.900,00				
	TOTAL AVAILABLE	61.845,37		TOTAL EXPENSES	41.822,42	20.022,95

DIOGENES
AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL IN THE HUMANITIES

DIOGÈNE
REVUE INTERNATIONALE DES SCIENCES HUMAINES

c/o Cipsh – 1 rue Miollis 75732 Paris Cedex 15
ISSN : 0392-1921 (print); 1467-7695 (online) ; 0419-1633 (French)

SUMMARY ACTIVITY REPORT
DECEMBER 2015 – JULY 2017

This summary report was prepared upon request of the Secretary-general of Cipsh. It and consists of five parts.

1. The editorial structure of the journal and its editions.

It might be helpful to recall that by the name *Diogène*, we refer to a constellation of three distinct journals:

1. A French quarterly journal, *Diogène*, created in 1952 by Roger Caillois, now published by the Presses Universitaires de France (ISSN: 0419-1633) and diffused online through the French portal for online journals "Cairn";

2. An English-language quarterly journal, *Diogenes*, existing since 1953 as the English translation of *Diogène*, currently published and diffused in print and online by Sage Publ. (ISSN : 0392-1921 for the print version, 1467-7695 for the online version);

3. A Chinese biannual anthology, 第欧根尼, published since its inception by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and diffused in print.

In the past, other editions existed across different periods of time (e.g. in Hindi, Portuguese, Spanish, German, Italian, and Arabic); they were eventually discontinued. The French edition was conceived as the *princeps* edition: the journal appears first in French, then, with a 12 to 15 months gap, in English. Yet, this regular succession has been transformed lately by the development of online edition, particularly through the Online First practice (see *infra* in this Report).

Since March 2005, *Diogène* has been a fully double-blind peer-reviewed journal.

The current Editorial Board and Advisory Committee are listed at the end of this report.

2. Recent issues

Six new issues (two double issues and two single ones) were published since the report submitted by the Editor to the last General Assembly of Cipsh (Beijing, Dec 8-9 2015). An overview of each of these issues is given hereby:

DIOGENE 248

TENDANCES DE LA PHILOSOPHIE COREENNE

Han Goo LEE	*Avant-propos*
Eun-Su CHO	*La théorie de l'Esprit unique chez Wŏnhyo. Une interprétation coréenne de l'Esprit*
Ja-Kyoung HAN	*L'esprit conscient de soi. Par-delà le monde phénoménal*
Woo-Sung HUH	*Empires en conflit : le bouddhisme selon Manhae*
Han Goo LEE	*La société ouverte et ses nouveaux ennemis*
Daihyun CHUNG	*Les dispositions : une analyse intégrationnelle*
Heisook KIM	*Confucianisme et féminisme en Corée*
Jungsik UM	*L'identité culturelle à l'ère du transculturel*
Nam-In LEE	*Vers une phénoménologie de la tendance morale : un dialogue avec Dasan et Fichte*
Young Ahn KANG	*Les premiers philosophes coréens*
Kyung-Hee NAM	Là (禮), *ou les rites. Préface à une philosophie confucéenne de l'action humaine*

*

DIOGENE 249-250

LES THEORIES DU COMPLOT AUJOURD'HUI

Véronique CAMPION-VINCENT et Jean-Bruno RENARD	*Avant-propos*
Gérald BRONNER	*Pourquoi les théories du complot se portent-elles si bien ? L'exemple de* Charlie Hebdo
Michael BUTTER et Peter KNIGHT	*Combler le fossé : l'avenir des recherches sur les théories du complot*
Julien GIRY	*Le conspirationnisme. Archéologie et morphologie d'un mythe politique*
Emmanuel KREIS	*De la mobilisation contre les « théories du complot » après les attentats de Paris des 7 et 9 janvier 2015*
Rudy REICHSTADT	*Le conspirationnisme ou l'extension du domaine de la négation. L'intrication de la complosphère avec la mouvance négationniste*
Loïc NICOLAS	*Jésuites, Juifs, francs-maçons : la rhétorique au service de la conspiration*
Sylvain DELOUVEE	*Répéter n'est pas croire. Sur la transmission des idées conspirationnistes*
Véronique CAMPION-VINCENT	*Note sur les entrepreneurs en complots*
Jean-Bruno RENARD	*Les causes de l'adhésion aux théories du complot*
Stéphane FRANÇOIS et Olivier SCHMITT	*Le conspirationnisme dans la Russie contemporaine*
Radan HALUZIK	*« Qui y a-t-il derrière tout ça ? » Révolutions et théories du complot en Europe de l'est*
Zuzana PANCZOVA et Petr JANECEK	*Théories du complot et rumeurs en Slovaquie et en Tchéquie*
Michael BARKUN	*Les théories du complot en tant que savoir stigmatisé*
Mark FENSTER	*Un manque d'imagination : récits en concurrence sur le 11 septembre*
Gary Alan FINE	*Barack Obama et la connaissance incertaine*
Aurore VAN DE WINKEL	*La disparition du vol MH370 : complot, dissimulation, bluff et fiction*
Raphaël JOSSET	Auri sacra fames. *Un regard sur l'argent, la finance et le conspirationnisme*
Eva SOTERAS	*Rockin' Squat : le conspirationnisme sur fond rythmique*
Damien KARBOVNIK	*Théorie du complot et ovnis*

*

DIOGENE 251-252

LE POSITIONNEMENT DE L'ANTHROPOLOGIE URBAINE

Italo PARDO, Giuliana B. PRATO, W. KALTENBACHER	*Le positionnement de l'anthropologie urbaine*
Giuliana B. PRATO	Polis, urbs *et* civitas. *Un regard d'anthropologue*
Wolfgang KALTENBACHER	*Positionnement de l'anthropologie urbaine : feuille de route pour une histoire des idées*
Paola DE VIVO	*Le débat en anthropologie urbaine et la recherche empirique sur la gouvernance*
Italo PARDO	*Les élites italiennes à l'œuvre : un regard urbain*
Jerome KRASE	*L'ethnographie, ou comment combler l'écart entre le qualitatif et le quantitatif*
Michel RAUTENBERG	*L'urbanité comme patrimoine de la ville*
Motoji MATSUDA	*Communauté et violence de rue à Nairobi*
Andrea FRIEDLI	*L'ethnicité dans la ville : la culture urbaine des jeunes Tatars à Kazan*
François RUEGG	*Les nouveaux riches en leurs « palais » : un aspect de la transformation urbaine dans les pays anciennement socialistes*
Christian GIORDANO	*L'organisation sociale d'une diaspora urbaine : corporations, factions et réseaux chez les Sino-Malaisiens de Penang*
Vytis ČIUBRINSKAS	*Chicago, ville transnationale : allégeances et réseaux locaux et translocaux chez les immigrés lituaniens*
Janaki ABRAHAM	*« Que vont dire les voisins ? » Légitimité, contrôle social et influence socioculturelle des voisins en Inde*
Subhadra M. CHANNA	*« Être citadin » en Inde*

Compte rendu

Marcel Mauss (2013) *La Nation*, édition et présentation de Marcel Fournier et Jean Terrier, *par* Michela NACCI

*

DIOGENE 253

POLITIQUES DE LA DIGNITE

Tanella BONI	*Avant-propos : « Politiques de la dignité »*
Abdoulaye Élimane KANE	*Identités, frontières et culture du bien commun*
Thomas DE KONINCK	*Dignité humaine et fin de vie*
Angelo TURCO	*Espace et dignité. Nature(s) et enjeux territoriaux entre éthique et politique*
Anat BILETZKI	*Aux sources de la dignité. Un propos laïque, politique et kantien*
Mahamadé SAVADOGO	*Dignité et engagement*
Kouamé Gérard YAO	*Loi non-écrite et poétique de la dignité dans* Antigone *de Sophocle*
Éric LECERF	*De la dignité dans le travail*
William L. MCBRIDE	*La dignité humaine et la Préface sartrienne aux* Damnés de la terre
Peter KEMP	*Du bon usage de l'idée de dignité*
Mohammed MOUAQIT	*L'Islam entre principe démocratique et démocratie libérale*
Tanella BONI	*Qu'est-ce qu'une vie digne ?*
Luca Maria SCARANTINO	*La boue et la matraque. Réflexions sur l'indignité*

*

Papers for issue 253 have been translated into French, and currently being edited. By the time this report is drafted, translations have yet to be checked, edited, and prepared for publication; proofs shall be sent to the authors; the final text shall be prepared for camera-ready, and supplemented with the relevant documents required for each issue by the Publisher (addresses, abstracts, cover pages, etc.). Here is an outline of the contents of issue 253:

DIOGENE 253

EMOTIONS AND ETHICAL LIFE: PERSPECTIVES FROM ASIA

Jeehee HONG	*Grieving through Stone and Clay: The Affect of Mourning Images in Middle-Period China*
Janit FEANGFU	*Ignorance is Bliss? Stupidifcation and Thai Identity in the 1970's Cold War Fiction*
Sarinya ARUNKHAJORNSAK	*Political Implications of Compassion in Mencius*
Channarong BOONNOON	*Compassionate Detachment: The Buddha's Approaches to Healing Grief.*
Arnika FUHRMANN	*Ab-normal Beauty: Horror, Homoeroticism, and Agency in Southeast and East Asian Films of Possession*
L. Ayu SARASWATI	*The Performativity of Pain: Affective Excess and Asian Women's Sexuality in Cyberspace*
Janjira SOMBATPOONSIRI	*Carnivalesque Humor: Transcending emotive paradoxes of street protests in Thailand*
Suchada THAWEESIT	*Emotional clashes over female public nudity in Thailand's 21st Century*
Wasana WONGSURAWAT	*National Emotions: The Art of Converting to Heroism in King Vajiravudh's Anti-Chinese Propaganda Writing*
Eun-Shil KIM	*The Politics of Speaking and Despair/Defilement Experienced by the 4.3 Holomong*

Compte rendu

Ken-ichi Sasaki (2013) ディドロ『絵画論』の研究 (*Study of the* Treatise on Painting *by Diderot*), *par* Susumu KANATA

3. Diffusion and geographic distribution of the contributors

Diffusion obviously changes according to the various editions of the journal. Yet, a common feature of the French and English editions is the increasing predominance of the online diffusion over traditional paper subscriptions.

According to the information posted on the French portal Cairn in July 2017, the overall number of downloads reached 239,809 in 2015, 309,687 in 2016, and 141,079 in the first seven months of 2017. Altogether, since the journal was included in the Cairn system in 2005, 1,432,427 articles were downloaded from Diogenes. Similar figures are shown for the English-language edition, although we have not received the exact data for the last two years.

According to the latest information we received, the Chinese paper edition is printed and diffused in ca. 8,000 copies, and regularly supplemented by anthological volumes on specific subjects.

The worldwide circulation of the journal and the map of contributors deserve some attention.

Figure 1, provided by the Publisher, shows the worldwide access to *Diogenes* for the year 2012; further reports described similar overlays (no map was provided though).

The map of contributors to the journal is of particular interest. Figures 2 and 3 were prepared by the Editorial team. They cover the years 2010-2017, and show a substantial continuity in the geographic distribution of the contributors.

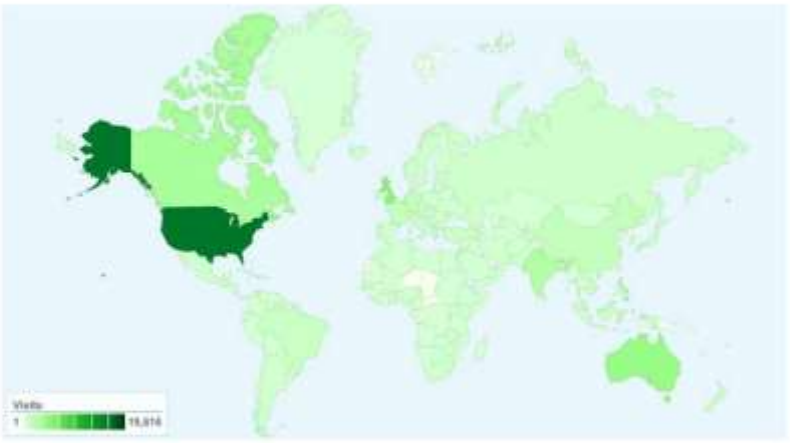


Fig 1. Map overlay, online accesses to Diogenes (2012). Source: Sage Publ.

Fig 2. Geographical spread, contributors to *Diogènes* (2010-2013). Source: Editorial team.

Fig 3. Geographical spread, contributors to *Diogènes* (2014-2017). Source: Editorial team.

4. Closing remarks.

The increasing weight of online edition has substantially affected the very idea of a journal's "issue", appearing on a regular schedule. Especially inasmuch as the English-language edition of Diogenes is concerned, papers are individually posted on an Online First basis as soon as they are available. Thus, all available papers for issues up to 252 have been sent to Sage Publ.; the majority of them have been available online long before the whole issue is presented on the website – in most cases, for several months; these papers are provided with a DOI code, and they are therefore suitable for academic use and citation.

As a result, the periodicity of the journal becomes problematic; so does the inner coherence of an issue. This evolution seems to bring new opportunities, as the production and circulation of papers becomes much smoother; but might as well undermine the thematic unity of each issue. At this stage, we cannot predict how the very concept of a journal will evolve: whether it will eventually lose one of its distinctive characteristics, viz. periodicity, and become more of a scholarly guarantee of the quality of accepted papers; whether it will supplement this feature with online platforms of discussion debate, and scholarly networking; or whether more dramatic transformations will eventually intervene. Yet, it seems reasonable to affirm that, for its global reach, its cross-disciplinary scope, and its intercultural nature, Diogenes seems particularly fit to maintain a leading role among journals in the humanities.

A second order of considerations relates to the relation between the French and the English-language edition of the journal. Time seems ripe to overcome the traditional pattern of two identical journals – one of which, the English-language one, is a mere translation of the French. In the last years, the journal has dramatically expanded its scholarly network, its geographic reach, and its capacity of processing a growing number of submitted papers, thematic issues, and guest editors; hence, an increased need for specialized translations, for complex editorial work, and for daily cooperation with guest editors, contributors, and reviewers. Although Diogenes remains financially viable, the cost of this configuration is becoming a source of concern, especially due to the editorial effort required by the translations; while the number of received papers, the growing proposals of special issues, and the figures of the diffusion suggest a progressive separation between the two edition. Perhaps, as a way to foster the development of the journal, and to enhance its scholarly relevance, a different way of linking its different editions might be sought.

Because we consider *Diogène* as a common property of the global scholarly and intellectual community, we submit these considerations to the consideration of the Board and the Assembly of Cipsh.

5. Current editorial bodies

Editor's team

Luca Maria Scarantino	General Editor
Nicole G. Albert	Associate editor
Colin Anderson	Associate editor
Catherine Champniers	Editorial assistant

Editorial Board

Chris Carey (coord.)	University College, London
Maurice Aymard	Editorial Director, MSH
† Jean Bingen	Royal Academy of Belgium
Madeline H. Caviness	Tufts University, USA
In Suk Cha	Seoul National University
Paulin J. Hountondji	National University of Benin
Catherine Jami	CNRS/EHESS, Paris
Franco Montanari	University of Genoa, Italy
Dermot Moran	University College, Dublin
Giovanni Puglisi	IULM University, Milan
Adama Samassékou	Académie des Langues, Bamako
David A. Wells	Birkbeck College, London

International Advisory Board

An Jiayao	Chinese Academy for Social Sciences, Beijing
Jean-Godefroy Bidima	Tulane University, USA
Tanella Boni	Houphouët-Boigny University, Abidjan
Yves Coppens	Collège de France, Paris
Souleymane B. Diagne	Columbia University, USA
Doudou Diène	UN University
† Jaakko Hintikka	Boston University, USA
Janusz Kozlowski	Jagellonnian University, Poland
Julio Labastida	UNAM, Mexico City
Abdallah Laroui	Royal Academy of Morocco, Rabat
Antonio Marazzi	University of Padua
Ivana Markova	Stirling University
Fatma Oussedik	University of Alger
Ornella Pompeo Faracovi	« Federigo Enriques » Centre, Livorno, Italy
† Eduardo Portella	Academia das Letras, Rio de Janeiro
Paolo Proietti	IULM University, Milan
† Stanley Rosen	Boston University
Suwanna Satha-Anand	Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok
Jean Starobinski	University of Geneva
Romila Thapar	Jawaharlal Nehru University, India
Shizuteru Ueda	University of Tokyo

Milan, July 31st, 2017.

Luca Maria Scarantino.
Editor.

SPECIFIC PROPOSALS: PROJECTS AND ORGANIZATION

1) CIPSH chairs programme, in parallel with the UNESCO chairs programme.

In the process of the re-organisation of the humanities research, education and social implications on a global scale, an ongoing effort is underway to promote stronger collaboration among UNESCO chairs of humanities, also involving CIPSH, including the establishment of new UNESCO chairs on specific themes which are of relevance for contemporary society.

Proposals of chairs were submitted by the following Universities:

- Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil: *Territorialités et Humanités : la Globalisation des Lumières.* (*Territorialities and Humanities : the Globalization of Enlightenment*).
- Federal University of Santa Catarina, Brazil: *Language policies for multilingualism*
- Federal University of Santa Maria, Brazil: *Borders and Migrations*
- Xiamen University, China: *Asian Humanities and Global Network*
- Friedrich Schiller University Jena, Germany: *Global Understanding for Sustainability*
- University Rey Juan Carlos, Spain: *Water and Peace*
- Polytechnic Institute of Tomar, Portugal: *Humanities and Cultural Integrated Landscape Management*
- Lisbon University, Portugal: *Education for Global Peace Sustainability*

Also, the following universities are preparing other proposals:

- Hamburg University, Germany: *Mathematics as a social and human discipline*
- University of Ferrara, Italy: *Quaternary and Prehistory*
- Mälardalen University, Sweeden: *Environmental Humanities*

These chairs, involving over 100 universities from almost 40 countries in all continents, created in the framework of the UNESCO Unitwin programme but also endorsed by CIPSH, may become a very powerful global web of the humanities, in line with the World Humanities Conference outcomes, and discussions have started on how this can be implemented.

A coordination of the chairs will certainly contribute to bridge research and education in a more effective way. Such coordination should be structured in the framework of CIPSH, and once established it should send a delegate to seat as an observer in the Executive Committee meetings.

We have noticed, though, that the national commissions of UNESCO are not always fast enough in endorsing the proposals prepared by networks. In this regard, it is proposed that:

1. The label of *Global Humanities Chair* is created by CIPSH.
2. Such label may be awarded to:
    a. Existing chairs, approved in the framework of the UNESCO chairs programme, which require it;
    b. Proposals of chairs submitted through UNESCO national commissions, waiting for approval but having been endorsed by CIPSH and met all the criteria related to quality and alignment with CIPSH concerns, priorities and agenda;
    c. Proposals of chairs structured as in "2.b.", in countries which are not part of UNESCO.
3. For assigning the CIPSH label, after each application the Executive Committee will designate two rapporteurs, at least one of which will be from the Committee and at least one an expert in the field of the proposal. The Executive Committee will take a final decision based on the reports received.

2) Global History of Humankind and the World Humanities Report projects.

The necessity to write Global History or Transnational History came largely in response to the impacts of globalization and to the emerging questioning of the ethnocentric perspectives of history, attempting to show why and how major historical events are often interconnected, but also how different theoretical approaches are not to be confused with mere opinions, distinguishing history and memory, encompassing the contributions of all humanities for a multidisciplinary understanding of the past and its relations with present and future sociocultural processes.

A Global History of Humanity requires the possibility of multiple approaches. Certainly those based in chronology, on disciplinary expertise, or on the different regions in the world, but also those thematic (adaptations to coastal environments or deserts; the role of techniques or beliefs; the relevance of oral tales, imaginary and narratives in the perception and running of societies; the notions of reality, self, other, individual or kin; the role of Diasporas, the history of debates on ethics or logic, and their tangible and intangible implications; etc.). A GHH seems to be, today, a task that requires all scholars from the Humanities, but also natural scientists and other experts interested in the origin and meaning of their fields of expertise, to be engaged.

The General Assembly endorses the proposal to launch a *Global History of Humankind* project, engaging all its member organization and external partners, namely UNESCO. Without attempting to anticipate the debate and recommendations of the session that will discuss this proposal during the World Humanities Conference, the General Assembly recommends a year should be taken for a task force to prepare a detailed project, including aims, structure, priorities, potential partnerships and funding mechanisms. It mandates the Executive Committee to designate some members of CIPSH to that task, including attention and support from the board.

3) Institutional email

UNESCO has informed that CIPSH, as other independent associations that collaborate with UNESCO, will no longer be able to use the "@unesco.org" email service.

CIPSH deeply regrets this, considering it expresses a misguided and problematic move by UNESCO, which should, in face of the critical challenges it also faces, reinforce its networking and close collaboration with academic and other partner organisations. This is, we feel, the way to reinforce a global critical mass for the benefit of education, science and culture, a task UNESCO is not equipped to undertake alone, but through the cooperation framework itself designed soon after its foundation, in 1947. Yet, CIPSH feels decisions like the one now communicated to CIPSH go in the opposite direction.

CIPSH will remain committed to collaborate with UNESCO. In this connection, the General Assembly decides to:

1. Mandate the board to express our disagreement and the fundamental, conceptual and strategic reasons for such disagreement, calling upon UNESCO to modify its decision;
2. In any case, to immediately create a provisional email account in a free server, in order to avoid being blocked from access to emails in September. Such email will be communicated by the secretariat as a complimentary address for communications.
3. Should UNESCO modify its decision, no further action will be needed. Otherwise, the CIPSH board will create a domain of CIPSH and related emails, aware of the symbolic meaning of such a decision.

4) Statutes adjustments.

The progressive application of the Constitution modified in the XXXII General Assembly, in Beijing, has evidenced its operational advantages but also some aspects that require improvement and clarification. For instance: the process of nomination of representatives of the member organizations in the Executive Committee should be detailed in the by-laws; the number of Vice-Presidents should be revised, in face of the current expansion of CIPSH; some spelling mistakes remain in the English or the French versions.

The General Assembly decides to:

1. Designate a commission of three of its members, to proceed to a detailed revision for amelioration of the constitution and by-laws details, producing a proposal by November 2017. These shall be discussed in the Executive Committee and by the member organizations, to be voted in the next General Assembly. This commission will be integrated by……..
2. Immediately accept the principle of possible nomination of up to six Vice-Presidents, for specific regional of thematic responsibilities.
3. To mandate the Executive Committee to conduct a discussion on the need to nominate Vice-Presidents under the preceding point, and to decide on possible nominations through electronic voting.
4. To request the current Vice-Presidents to remain in office until the next General Assembly.
5. To designate for this purpose a special nominations committee, composed by……

5) Liberty of movement

The General Assembly of CIPSH has registered the growing difficulties imposed on scholars, students and all carriers of intellectual contributions, in various countries and regions, using several justifications. Blind restrictions to the mobility of humans lead, as many examples in history demonstrate, to increasing inequality of opportunities, to a loss of knowledge interaction, to a decrease of societies resilience and to individual dramatic exclusions. As in the past, such restrictions build mistrust, anxiety and global impoverishment, thus acting directly against the Sustainable Development Goals.

This trend, imposed in particular on intellectual global cooperation, has also generated unacceptable difficulties to several participants in the World Humanities Conference, and prevented some of them to actually arrive to Liège.

CIPSH recognizes the need to secure the safety of citizens throughout the world, but history also demonstrates that blind actions are not the way to do it. On the contrary, they generate greater uncertainty and instability. Humans have a long history of mobility, interaction and exchange; freezing such mobility is unsustainable and unfair.

In this context, CIPSH urges UNESCO, Liège authorities, the government of Belgium, who have all been so much engaged in the success of this Conference, to raise at the level of the different governments and the United Nations the need to act urgently to counter the current trend. CIPSH favors the preparation of a freedom of intellectual mobility charter, to be discussed and acted as a multilateral agreement.

6) Next Executive Commiteee

The General Assembly considers that a balance of the World Humanities Conference, and of the other ongoing projects (such as the Chairs program) is required. It mandates the Executive Committee, assisted by the General Secretariat, to organize such a working balance as an online discussion first, and then in a meeting of the EC. In this sense, it approves the invitation of Xiamen University to host such a meeting in April or May 2018, alongside an academic international Seminar on " Duties and Challenges of the Humanities: Asian and Global Commitments ".

The Executive Committee meeting in Xiamen should also discuss and prepare the next World Humanities Conference, to be held in or after 2020.

APPLICATIONS TO BECOME NEW MEMBERS

Four applications have been received. These were appreciated by the board, which decided to endorse them and to submit them to the General Assembly for final approval.

The proposals are from three international federations (IAPG, IPPA and MAAYA) and one regional consortium (ECHIC).

This potential admission covers fields of interface between the humanities and geosciences, of psychology, of languages and of transversal humanities.

The applicants' files follow in the next section.

IAPG – International Association for Promoting Geoethics

Dear Prof. Oosterbeek,

I'm co-founder member and treasurer of the IAPG - International Association for Promoting Geoethics. The International Association for Promoting Geoethics (IAPG: **http://www.geoethics.org**), founded in 2012, is a multidisciplinary, scientific platform for widening the discussion and creating consciousness about problems of Ethics applied to the Geosciences, in particular on the ethical, social and cultural implications of geoscience knowledge, education, research, practice, and communication with a worldwide membership providing a global network of 1400 geoscientists in 107 countries in 5 continents. Its network can count on 24 national sections.

The IAPG promotes geoethics as a new way of thinking and practicing geosciences, while respecting Earth processes and resources. Its network allows geoscientists all over the world to cooperate and share opinions, experiences, ideas, and information on geoethical issues, with the aim to increase the awareness about their social role and responsibility in conducting geoscience activities.

The IAPG develops and promotes geoethics principles through activities such as the organization of events in conferences, and the publication of articles and books with peer-review process, fostering the dissemination of geoethics within the scientific and professional community and society as a whole. The IAPG pursues its goals even through collaborations with international associations and institutions.

The IAPG is legally recognized as a non-profit scientific association, has its Head Office c/o the Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia in Rome (Italy), lives through donations and personal funds of its members.
The IAPG is an affiliated organization of the International Union of Geological Sciences (IUGS), an International Associate Organization of the American Geosciences Institute (AGI), an Associate Society of the Geological Society of America (GSA), an Associated Society of the Geological Society of London (GSL), an Associated Organisation of the Geoscience Information in Africa - Network (GIRAF), a global partner of the International Year of Global Understanding (IYGU).

The IAPG has agreements of collaboration with: EuroGeoSurveys (EGS), European Federation of Geologists (EFG), American Geophysical Union (AGU), International Association for Engineering Geology and the Environment (IAEG), International Geoscience Education Organisation (IGEO), African Association of Women in Geosciences (AAWG), Association of Environmental & Engineering Geologists (AEG), African Network for Geo-Education (ANGE), GEVAS Red Argentina.

For becoming an IAPG member, it is necessary to fill in the online form in the IAPG website at: **http://www.geoethics.org/membership.html**. No fee is due for the membership.

Information about IAPG organization, activities, initiatives and publications are available in our website at **http://www.geoethics.org**.

IAPG is greatly interested to strenghten its international relationships with Institutions/Organizations that share the common goals of promoting the importance of addressing ethical and social aspects in research and practice activities, and to develop multi- and transdisciplinary approaches to cultural and environmental challenges our society has to face.

For this reason IAPG considers strategic to become member of the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH) and to contribute from its peculiar perspective to the discussion on cultural issues affecting the human communities.

To this aim, I enclose the IAPG Constitution, the IAPG Logo, the "Cape Town Statement on Geoethics" (CTSG), the IAPG Annual Report for the IUGS - International Union of Geological Sciences.

The "Cape Town Statement on Geoethics" (CTSG) is a document to be considered as the product of an international effort to focus the attention of geoscientists on the development of shared policies,

guidelines, strategies and tools, with the long-range goal of fostering the adoption of ethical practices in the geoscience community. The final document sums up all the values, concepts, contents developed in the first 4-year activity of IAPG, giving a perspective for the future development of geoethics.

The CTSG is already supported by the several geoscience organizations: European Federation of Geologists (EFG), African Association of Women in Geosciences (AAWG), Young Earth Scientists Network
(YES Network), International Geoscience Education Organisation (IGEO), Geology in the Public Interest (GPI), International Association for Geoscience Diversity (IAGD), EuroGeoSurveys (EGS), American Geophysical Union (AGU), American Geosciences Institute (AGI), Geological Society of America (GSA), Geology for Global Development (GfGD), African Network for Geo-Education (ANGE).

I remain at your disposal for further information about IAPG.

I take this opportunity to inform you that I have finalized my working plan for February. I will be in Paris from 14 to 19 February 2017. So, if possible, I would like to visit the CIPSH Headquarter at UNESCO and to meet you and/or Dr. Janet Arnulf.

I wait for your kind reply.

Best regards,

Giuseppe Di Capua

(IAPG co-founder member and treasurer)

--

Secretariat
International Association for Promoting Geoethics (IAPG)
via di Vigna Murata, 605
00143 Rome, Italy
tel. +39 06 51860806
e-mail: iapgeoethics@aol.com
website: http://www.geoethics.org

Further information in the annexes.

IPPA – International Positive Psychology Association

Professor Luiz Oosterbeek
Secretary-General
International Council of Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH)
UNESCO
1 rue Miollis
75732 Paris Cedex, France

July 6, 2017

Dear Professor Oosterbeek,

I am writing to inform you that the International Positive Psychology Association (IPPA), would like to become a member of the International Council of Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH).

Positive psychology is the scientific study of what enables individuals and societies to thrive. IPPA was founded in 2007 to carry forward the research and application of positive psychology.

The mission of IPPA is threefold:

1. To advance the scientific study and ethical application of positive psychology.
2. To facilitate collaboration among researchers, teachers, students, and practitioners of positive psychology around the world and across academic disciplines.
3. To share the findings of positive psychology with the broadest possible international audience.

Since IPPA's mission is well aligned with the work of CIPSH, we believe that by working together we can help each other reach our common goals for the betterment of humanity. For this reason, we are formally requesting membership in your organization. We look forward to a long and fruitful collaboration.

Sincerely,

Executive Director
International Positive Psychology Association

Further information in the annexes.

MAAYA
World Network for Linguistic Diversity

Letter of Application for Membership of CIPSH

Lisbon, July 20th, 2017

Professor **Chao Gejin** and Professor **Luiz Oosterbeck**
President and Secretary-General
International Council of Philosophy and Human Sciences – CIPSH

On behalf of MAAYA - World Network for Linguistic Diversity, I present this application letter to the International Council of Philosophy and Human Sciences – CIPSH and propose to establish official links between both institutions.

The MAAYA Network was created in 2005, following the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS, Tunis) by a group of entities present at that Summit. It was officially launched on the International Mother Language Day on February 21st, 2006, in Paris, in the presence of the Director General of UNESCO.

Its main goal is to encourage civil society, the private sector, research institutions and NGOs, as well as governments and institutions to adopt and implement measures enhancing equitable multilingualism. This implies, among other things, promote mother tongue based multilingual education that contributes to value the capacity of free linguistic and cultural expression of the community to guaranty both social and gender equality as well as promote software localization and equal access of all languages to cyberspace.

MAAYA facilitates the empowerment of language communities worldwide in developing and defending their own languages and its usage and contributes to the creation and sharing of language resources. At the same time, it observes the implementation of language policies, ensure technological monitoring and serve as a focal point for linguistic research projects.

This program is of great relevance to the Humanities, which depend on the different languages and different traditions of thought, expressed in these languages, to make their maximum contribution to the construction of the future of human societies.

Today the MAAYA Network has 101 members from 41 institutions from 34 countries. 22 members are from Africa, 11 from the Americas, 10 from Asia and 58 from Europe. 51 members represent civil society, 28 are academic entities, 13 are members of national or international bodies and 9 are independent members, which gives an idea of the extent of their interest in the issues of multilingualism in human societies.

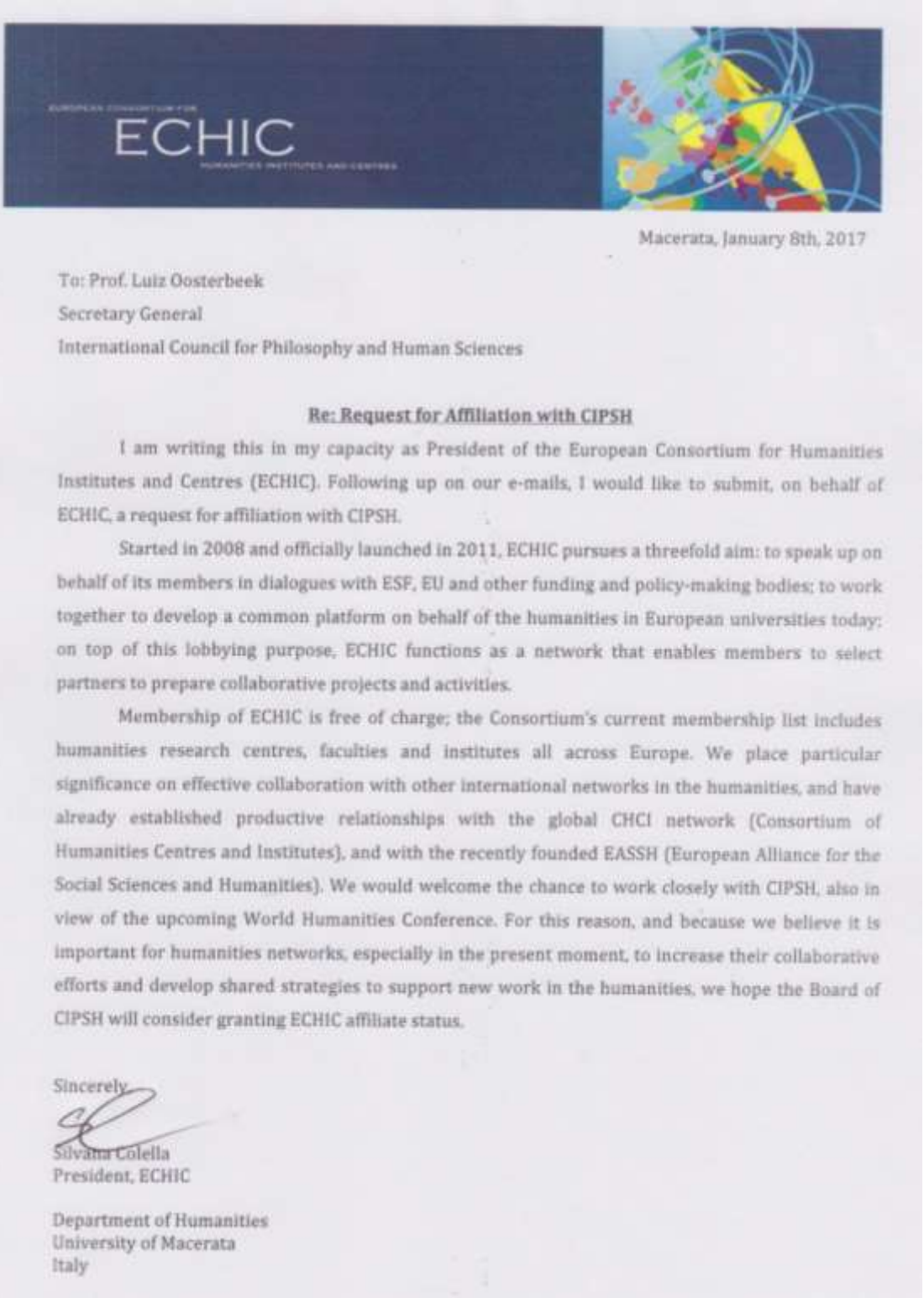
I hope that the MAAYA Network can contribute to the achievement of the CIPSH objectives and that we can establish a consistent joint program of activities.

Sincerely yours

Prof. Dr. Gilvan Müller de Oliveira
Acting Executive Secretary
+5548 999161815

Further information in the annexes.

ECHIC – European Consortium of Humanities Institutes and Centres



ECHIC

Macerata, January 8th, 2017

To: Prof. Luiz Oosterbeek
Secretary General
International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences

Re: Request for Affiliation with CIPSH

I am writing this in my capacity as President of the European Consortium for Humanities Institutes and Centres (ECHIC). Following up on our e-mails, I would like to submit, on behalf of ECHIC, a request for affiliation with CIPSH.

Started in 2008 and officially launched in 2011, ECHIC pursues a threefold aim: to speak up on behalf of its members in dialogues with ESF, EU and other funding and policy-making bodies; to work together to develop a common platform on behalf of the humanities in European universities today; on top of this lobbying purpose, ECHIC functions as a network that enables members to select partners to prepare collaborative projects and activities.

Membership of ECHIC is free of charge; the Consortium's current membership list includes humanities research centres, faculties and institutes all across Europe. We place particular significance on effective collaboration with other international networks in the humanities, and have already established productive relationships with the global CHCI network (Consortium of Humanities Centres and Institutes), and with the recently founded EASSH (European Alliance for the Social Sciences and Humanities). We would welcome the chance to work closely with CIPSH, also in view of the upcoming World Humanities Conference. For this reason, and because we believe it is important for humanities networks, especially in the present moment, to increase their collaborative efforts and develop shared strategies to support new work in the humanities, we hope the Board of CIPSH will consider granting ECHIC affiliate status.

Sincerely,

Silvana Colella
President, ECHIC

Department of Humanities
University of Macerata
Italy

Further information in the annexes.

ELECTION OF THE BOARD AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

According to the Constitution, The Executive Committee is composed of the elected board and members elected upon nomination by the member organizations.

1) Three scholars proposed by the International Academic Union;
2) One scholar proposed by each International Federation;
3) One to three scholars elected by the General Assembly and proposed by the other member organizations.

The following nominations have been submitted to the board election:

Position	**Name**	**Nominated by**
President	Chao Gejin	CASS and UISPP
Secretary-General	Luiz Oosterbeek	UAI and CIPL
Treasurer	Franco Montanari	FIEC and FILLM

As Past-President, given the absence of other candidates to President, will remain in office Adama Samassékou.

The following nominations to the Executive Committee have been received so far, from member organizations:

Organisation	**Proposed representatives**	**Gender**	**Provenance**
UAI	Oivind Andersen Michael Alram To be indicated	M M	Norway Austria
CASS	Zhou Yunfan	F	China
CHCI	Rosi Braidotti	F	Netherlands
CIPL	Frieda Steurs	F	Belgium
CISH	Laurent Tissot	M	Switzerland
DHST	Xiaochun Sun	M	China
DLMPST	Benedikt Löwe	M	Germany, Netherlands
FIEC	Jesús de la Villa	M	Spain
FILLM	Margaret R Higonnet	F	USA
FISP	William McBride	M	USA
IAA	Zoltan Somhegyi	M	Hungary
IGU	Vladimir Kolossov	M	Russia
IAHR	Tim Jensen	M	Denmark
IUAES/WAU	Noel Salazar	M	Belgium
UISPP	Marta Arzarello	F	Italy
From other organizations	Hsiung Ping-Chen	F	Hong-Kong
IAPG*	Silvia Peppoloni	F	Italy
IPPA*	James Pawelski	M	USA
MAAYA*	Gilva Müller de Oliveira	M	Brazil

* Candidate international member, conditioned to CIPSH admission.

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. Under this framework, the General Assembly mandates the Board to invite Professors Jean d'Ormesson (1992-1997), Julio Labastida (1997-2000), Madeleine Caviness (2000-2004) and In Suk Cha (2004-2008).

The Executive Committee will have an advisory board, formed by up to 5 members selected among past members of the previous boards. The advisory board will be decided by the EC after the World Humanities Conference.

MINUTES OF THE XXXI GENERAL ASSEMBLY / PROCÉS-VERBAL DE LA XXXII ASSEMBLÉE GÉNÉRALE – Biejing, 2015

Report of the XXXII General Assembly of CIPSH in Beijing

Beijing, December 8th and 9th, 2015

The General Assembly of CIPSH met in Beinjing, at the Friendship Hotel, the 7th December 2015, on the occasion of the XXXII General Assembly of CIPSH.

The following members (and respective delegates) were present: UAI International Academic Union (Jean-Luc de Paepe and Madeline Caviness), CIPL *Permanent International Committee of Linguists* (David Bradley), CISH *International Committee of Historical Sciences* (Laurent Tissot), FIEC *International federation of associations of classical studies* (Chris Carey), FILLM *International Federation for Modern Languages and Literatures* (Li Cao), *International Federation of Societies of Philosophy* (Dermot Moran and Luca M. Scarantino), IAHR *International Association for the History of Religions* (Tim Jensen and Satoko Fujiwara), DHST *International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology/Division of History of Science and Technology* (Efthymios Nicolaidis), DLMPST *International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology/Division of Logics, Methodology and Philosophy of Science and technology* (Menachem Magidor), UIEAE *International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Studies* (Zhang Jijiao), UISPP *International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences* (Hou Ya-Mei).

The following member was excused, due to agenda overlapping: *International Committee for the History of Art*.

The following academic institutions (and respective delegates), that applied to become members of CIPSH, were present from the beginning, as guests: CASS *Chinese Academy of Social Sciences* (Jia Li), CHCI *Consortium of Humanities Centers and Institutes* (Hsiung Ping-Chen), IGU *International Geographic Union* (Zhou Chenghu and Yukio Himiyama), IAA *International Association for Aesthetics* (Gao Jianping).

The following members of the board were also present: Chao Gejin (President), Rosalind Hackett (Vice-President), Luiz Oosterbeek (Secretary), Adama Samassekou (Past President), Xiochun Sun, Isenbike Togan, William L. McBride.

The following other guests also attended the meeting: Nada Al-Nashi (ADG of UNESCO for the Human and Social Sciences), Zhang Qin (Vice-President of CAST), Cai Fang (Vice-President of CASS), Xiao Junming, Bamo Qubumo, Gang Li, Jean Winand (representing Liège Together)

The meeting was pursued following the proposed agenda, which was accepted without modifications:

8 December, Tuesday

1. Welcome addresses.
2. Verification of mandates of delegates.
3. Presentation and admission of new members.
4. Verification of mandates of new members.
5. 2015 activities report.
6. Financial report.

7. Diogenes report.
8. Thirty Years of *Diogenes'* Chinese Edition: Retrospect and Prospect.
9. The new website of CIPSH.
10. Discussion and approval of the new statutes.
11. Discussion on scientific strategy.
12. Elaboration of the activities programme of CIPSH for 2016-2017, articulating the initiatives of the member organisations, the IYGU and the agreements with UNESCO.

9 December, Wednesday – General Assembly of CIPSH

13. Discussion on outreach strategy
14. Varia
15. Presentations, discussion and deliberations on the World Conference of the Humanities, the regional conferences and relations with UNESCO

Point 1 in the agenda started with a welcome address by the President of CIPSH, Chao Gejin, who explained the relevance of the XXXII (extraordinary) General Assembly, following the consensus achieved in the Paris General Assembly, October 2014, and its association with the Conference on civilization and technology along the Silk Roads. Quoting from the ancient Indian epic Mahabharata, he underlined how, even in the remote past, people realized how powerful and influential thought could be, to then state it is time to start a new phase of reinstalling and reconfiguring the importance of philosophy and human sciences in our societies. Remembering the importance of the topics under discussion, he noted that participants had the obligation to agree on responses to them, as humanistic scholars. He thanked the co-sponsors of the XXXII general assembly (The Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, The Chinese Academy of Sciences, The International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences and The International Union of Philosophy and History of Sciences/ Division for History of Science and Technology) and in particular Dr. Sun Xiaochun and the Secretary General Luiz Oosterbeek.

On behalf of the Chinese Association for Science and Technology (CAST), Vice-President Zang Qin, greeted the participants and explained that CAST represents 204 national scientific societies that have a series of priorities, in capital integration, environmental problems, as well as on conflicts among cultures, the latter stressing the relevance and challenges of the human sciences and, in this context, both of the World Conference of the Humanities and of the journal *Diogenes*.

The Vice-President of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS), Cai Fang, also welcomed the participants and stressed the relevance of the Humanities and the engagement of CASS to them, also mentioning that CASS includes the Institute of Ethnic Literature (led by Chao Gejin). In this context, he explained that CASS accepted the idea of joining CIPSH and will give full support to CIPSH.

On behalf of the University of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, Xiaochun Sun, also greeted the participants and stressed the joint effort of three instititutions in China for hosting the XXXII General Assembly of CIPSH, this also being a symbol of the cooperation between sciences and humanities. He considered that CIPSH needs a new strategy, to take action and not just stay in the ivory tower. After recalling the intervention of John Crowley (from UNESCO) in the previous General Assembly, in Paris, he called attention to the conference on science and civilization of the Silk roads, this being an important symbol of bringing cultures together.

In her address on behalf of UNESCO, the ADG Nada Al-Nashif stressed the importance of the Humanities for UNESCO and the MOST (Management of Social Transformations) programme. She commented that we do not lack tools to describe the world, but we need further to address the challenges and to interpret

it. For this she advocated the need to strengthen the nexus between research and policies, a major task for the World Conference of the Humanities. In this process she called attention to a dilemma: while it would be better if the outcome of the Conference would be immediately understood, it remains the case that thinking drawing instant conclusions does not allow sufficient time to reflect. In this sense she believed that the Conference should not be just soundbites, but also should not succumb to the fatalism of not being able to act. As a sign of commitment towards a common path, she announced that UNESCO will sign in early 2016 a formal agreement with CIPSH, valid until 2021 (the mid-term strategy period), considering also the relevance of the World Conference and the need for it to be inclusive, bacause this process needs to be perceived as relations that are more than just about UNESCO and CIPSH, but about Humanities and shaping the future.

Following the welcome addresses, in **point 2** of the agenda the mandates of the delegates present at the General Assembly were confirmed, as follows: UAI International Academic Union (Jean-Luc de Paepe and Madeline Caviness), CIPL *Permanent International Committee of Linguists* (David Bradley), CISH *International Committee of Historical Sciences* (Laurent Tissot), FIEC *International federation of associations of classical studies* (Chris Carey), FILLM *International Federation for Modern Languages and Literatures* (Li Cao), *International Federation of Societies of Philosophy* (Dermot Moran and Luca M. Scarantino), IAHR *International Association for the History of Religions* (Tim Jensen and Satoko Fujiwara), DHST *International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology/Division of History of Science and Technology* (Efthymios Nicolaidis), DLMPST *International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology/Division of Logics, Methodology and Philosophy of Science and technology* (Menachem Magidor), UIEAE *International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Studies* (Zhang Jijiao), UISPP *International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences* (Hou Ya-Mei).

The session was then chaired by Adama Samassékou, who greeted all the participants, inviting each one to briefly present him/herself.

In **point 3** of the agenda were presented the following proposals of admission of new members: the CASS *Chinese Academy of Social Sciences* as a national member and, as international unions or federations the CHCI *Consortium of Humanities Centers and Institutes*, the IGU *International Geographic Union* and the IAA *International Association for Aesthetics*. The proposals were warmly welcomed and unanimously approved. After this approval these members were immediately incorporated into the General Assembly with full voting competences.

In **point 4** of the agenda were verified the mandates of the delegates of the new members: CASS, CHCI (Hsiung Ping-Chen), IGU (Zhou Chenghu and Yukio Himiyama) and IAA.

After a coffee-break, the 2015 activities report was presented in **point** 5 of the agenda by the Secretary General,Luiz Oosterbeek. This report, presented in writing as part of the preparatory dossier of the General Assembly, was printed and distributed by CASS for CIPSH. It covered primarily the following issues: overall functioning of the board and relations with the member organizations; administration; meetings and institutional external relations; World Conference of the Humanities; Preparatory Regional Conferences; International Year of Global Understanding and collaboration projects with other councils; website and journal. He explained that the secretariat of CIPSH had been reorganized following the priorities defined by the XXXI General Assembly: to move towards a governance mechanism in which the board takes responsibility in major decisions throughout the year, acting as a governing body and supported by new communication procedures and the website; to designate responsible members for preparing the basis for a new strategic outreach strategy, a new scientific framework of collaboration, the funding strategy and a revised version of the statutes; and to constitute a specific task-force for the

preparation of the World Conference of the Humanities. He believed they had been achieved, and details are not included in this report since they have been included in the printed dossier, which is an integral part of this report as well.

The debate focused on the topics not covered by other points in the agenda, with interventions by Jean-Luc de Paepe (who stressed we are at a crossroad, not only in terms of institutions, but also in terms of people, with changes in the coordination of all three international scientific councils), Dermot Moran (whoi mentioned in particular the collaboration of FISP with the World Day of Philosophy organized by UNESCO), Efthymios Nicolaidis (supporting the work of the Board) and Adama Samassékou (stressing that the UNESCO commitment with CIPSH started during the last GA, also from a financial point of view). At the end of the debate the report was approved unanimously.

In **point 6** of the agenda, the financial report, prepared by the Treasurer, was presented by the Secretary-General. The General Assembly thanked Franco Montanari for the work undertaken. The importance of keeping a stable balance of the finances, under difficult conditions, was recognised. Also, in this context, the General Assembly thanked Janet Arnulf for her ongoing voluntary collaboration. Adama Samassékou raised the issue of the need, in part because of funding needs, to establish a Foundation of the Humanities. Jean-Luc De Paepe considered it should be ready, as a legal structure, on the occasion of the World Conference of the Humanities, in order to launch it in Liège. Luiz Oosterbeek proposed Adama Samassékou to lead such a process, and Adama Samassékou suggested also inviting the other past presidents. Madeline Caviness proposed Jean-Luc De Paepe to join this task-force. The General Assembly approved the proposal of creating the task-force and entrusted Adama Samassékou with the task of organizing it, along with the other proposed members.

In **point 7** of the agenda, the state of the art concerning the journal of CIPSH, *Diogenes*, was reported by the co-editor, Luca Scarantino. He explained that *Diogenes* consists in legal and factual terms of three journals (edited by PUF, SAGE and CASS), the French version giving the lead, while the English one is a translation of the French, coming one year later. The Chinese edition is an anthology, also published later. Five issues were published since the last GA, in Paris. The journal receives contributions from the five continents, with a growing influence. The current volume in preparation is based on an agreement with the UNESCO Commission in South Korea. He also indicated that there had been no formal appointments for the current editorial team, since no contracts with collaborators had been signed since the beginning of 2015, which might be the result of an administrative difficulty with the CIPSH secretariat, and he said that for this reason the current editorial team was considering whether to stay or leave the journal. Concerning the sustainability of the journal he argued for the need to consider the possibility of having different French and English editions, and conveyed the support of Robert Halleux for this idea.

In the debate different issues were raised by Chris Carey (on what was the process of appointing the editorial team), Menachem Magidor (who asked what was the uniqueness of *Diogene*s and why it should have a special relation with CIPSH), Madeline Caviness (who expressed respect for what had been done and pointed to the budgetary difficulties of having paid editors, indicating that in other models there are voluntary editors, even if with some support for expenses; she also considered the translations very expensive and asked whether IULM was paying the contracted funding for the journal; she suggested that the Secretary General should remain the editor as in the past), Dermot Moran (who acknowledged the steps forward that had been made by *Diogenes*, which has an A ranking in the Humanities index, but who expressed surprise over the confusion of CIPSH members concerning the journal's status, and hence the need to clarify that; he also considered it should not be a part time amateur journal), Luiz Oosterbeek (who expressed the need to cut expenses and revise the contracts on the basis of the actual income,

indicating that contract proposals had arrived too late and without a confirmation from IULM on its previous comittments; he also believed that the secretariat should only make payments on the basis of pre-established budgets, also taking into account the translation costs, and indicated that under such conditions payments and contracts could be done; furthermore he argued for a greater engagement of the member organizations in the journal team and of CIPSH in the discussion of the editorial strategy); and Adama Samassékou (who stressed the need to clarify the fact that *Diogenes* is the journal of CIPSH).

In his reply, Luca Scarantino explained that the editorial team is appointed by the board of CIPSH. He further reported that it had worked *gratis* until 2009, and then started to rause funds, then establishing paid contracts. He said the situation in 2015 didn't represent a problem since it was a year of transition, but considered that the journal could not be run with just a one year perspective. Concerning the uniqueness of *Diogenes* and its relation with CIPSH he explained that the relation is historical, sine *Diogenes* was under the auspices of CIPSH since the beginning, and that it is interdisciplinary and cross-cultural. Concerning the budgetary issues he said that the journal receives payments mainly from SAGE and IULM, and some smaller ones in addition, amounting in total to about 36.000 euros of income. He indicated that he would not accept to work for free, although he knew about the volunteer situation in the USA and Europe, this not being the method in Asia and elsewhere. He further maintained that, like any other journal, *Diogenes* belongs to all scholars and CIPSH should be warned of the risks of free editing. Acknowledging that CIPSH has the power to designate the editor, he dis not believe that it should be the Secretary General. He also disagreed with the management suggestions of Luiz Oosterbeek, fearing they could lead to the disappearence of the journal.

Following this first discussion, Chris Carey pointed out that it had illuminated two sets of concerns: on the governance of the journal (professional terms of appointment etc.) and on how to strengthen the editorial board. He felt that it would be very difficult for the General Asembly to do more than to articulate broad outcomes., and that there was a need for mediation. This suggestion was endorsed by Luiz Oosterbeek, and Catherine Jami suggested that a working group for this purpose should include Chris Carey, Luca Scarantino, Luiz Oosterbeek and some other members of the board. Adama Samassékou suggested also involving Jean-Luc De Paepe. Facing some doubts on the proposal of such a working group on the part of Luca Scarantino, Chris Carey explained it would not attempt to say to the editors what their work should be, but set a governance model: management of processes, structure, etc., i.e., not dictate how editors implement policy, but how to provide support and intellectual input, this winning the agreement of Luca Scarantino. There followed interventions from Efthymios Nicolaidis (on the procedure for the General Assembly to decide on the group proposals), Jean-Luc De Paepe (on the need for all the member organisations to contribute to the journal and to have a vote of commitment), Catherine Jami (who suggested the group should be coordinated by Chris Carey), William McBride (who expressed worries that *Diogenes* might end, and disagreed that every member organisation should be part of the decision making, this needn't be coercive, since some members might not be interested and *Diogenes* shouldn't be a house organ, even if it should include some pages on the projects of CIPSH, so that the journal would not lose its scholarly scope) and Rosalind Hackett (who suggested the group should consider the various working relationships that exist among academics, arriving at something not just symbolic but practical and mainstream).

Following the discussion, the General Assembly thanked Luca Scarantino for his report that led to the debate, and unanimously decided to establish a work group including Chris Carey (chair), Luca Scarantino, Catherine Jami, Jean-Luc de Paepe, Dermot Moran, Xiaochun Sun and Luiz Oosterbeek. The group was committed to take into consideration the discussion and to prepare proposals to be adopted the next day.

The group then met at one point during am imterval between Assembly meetings, and at the end of the General Assembly, after point 15 of the agenda was concluded, point 7 of the agenda was resumed, with the presentation of the report of the task force's final conclusions, presented by Chris Carey. He explained the methodology and announced that a full agreement had been reached among all members of the group, then going on to explain its main aspects. The report of the group, attached, becomes an integral part of the General Assembly final report. Madeline Caviness congratulated Chris Carey and the group for the results, and the General Assembly approved the report by Chris Carey and the work in progress, asking the group to achieve a comprehensive framework for the journal of CIPSH. The General Assembly also thanked Chris Carey for his work in coordinating the committee.

In **point 8** of the agenda, He Huiling, editor of the Chinese edition of *Diogenes*, presented the scope of this edition, on the XXX anniversary of its launching. He recalled that in Nov. 1984, the President of CIPSH, Stanley C. Aston, and the Secretary-Genera, Jean d'Ormesson, visited China, expressing their interest in having a Chinese edition of *Diogenes*. This task was taken up by the Information and Documentation Center of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS) and a Letter of Agreement was signed in 1985. He then commented on the evolution and growing impact of the journal.

In **point 9** of the agenda, Bamo Qubumo and Gang Li presented the new website of CIPSH. The structure of the website was presented, including the potential access to *Diogenes* (depending on the publisher's permission) and the possibility for the member organisations of CIPSH to directly upload documents (with the use of a password) or send their files to yulan@cass.org.cn. The website will upload the old archives and update events, particularly World Conference of the Humanities.

After lunch, the session was chaired by Luca Scarantino. P**oint 10** of the agenda focused on the proposal of new statutes. This was introduced by Luiz Oosterbeek, who explained the main changes and the criteria, also for the new by-laws. He explained that CIPSH had been registered in France, but that it might also be registered in other countries. Catherine Jami suggested that registering CIPSH in other countries could create problems and even legal conflicts between different "CIPSH", and asked what was the content of the notion of national members, expressing fear that some countries could have several members and thus create an imbalance within CIPSH. Luca Scarantino explained that in FISP there are several member societies in some countries, but not more than 10 votes are allowed per country, although all members can send representatives, without voting rights, to the meetings. Madeline Caviness expressed an interest, for fund-raising purposes, in having something like "Friends of the Humanities". Rosalind Hackett expressed the need for legal advice. Luiz Oosterbeek suggested including an advisory board and establishing a limit of 2 votes per country. Chris Carey stressed the relevance of the moral role of such an advisory board.

The statutes, attached to this into the statutes report, were approved with 1 abstention (Laurent Tissot, on behalf of CISH). At the end of point 15 of the agenda, in view of the provision of a Nominating Committee that had been introduced into the statutes, this commiittee, consisting of Tim Jensen, Catherine Jami and Hsiung Ping-Chen, was unanimously elected.

The question of scientific strategy, in **point 11** of the agenda, was introduced by a report from François Djindjian, presented by the Secretary General, who also stressed the relevance of the International Year of Global Understanding (IYGU). Yukio Himiyama explained that the IYGU idea started 10 years ago, when Vallega was President of IGU, and was re-launched by Benno Werlen. He stressed the link with the Grand Challenges agenda and the admirable efforts of B. Werlen, and then acknowledged that IYGU had problems with the United Nations but pointed out that its main task now was to establish Regional Action Centers, indicating that in Asia there were already contacts with China, Korea, India and Japan, in this last case a Centre to be established at Hiroshima University. Luiz Oosterbeek gave examples of the

project, indicating that in Portugal the UNESCO National Commission had picked IYGU as the topic for a young scientists competition. Jean-Luc De Paepe expressed the importance of establishing connections between CIPSH and IFL (for Libraries), ICOM (for Museums and Archives) and ICOMOS (for Monuments and Sites Heritage).

This point was revisited at the end of point 14 of the agenda, when the General Assembly unanimously decided, taking into consideration the discussions from the previous points in the agenda, to assign individual tasks for specific institutional contacts to be established with ICSU and the natural sciences (by François Djindjian), IFL and Libraries (by Efthymios Nicolaidis), IFA and Archives (by Laurent Tissot), ICOMOS (by Madeline Caviness), ICOM (by Ulrich Grossmam), the education sector of UNESCO (by Adama Samassékou) and ISSC (by Luiz Oosterbeek).

In **point 12** of the agenda, the participants contributed to the ellaboration of the activities programme of CIPSH for 2016-2017, articulating the initiatives of the member organisations, the IYGU and the agreements with UNESCO. The timeline of this effort is included as an annex to the present report. Chao Gejin stressed the importance of the China Taihu forum (Macau, 8-9 June 2016), since it will become a partner of CIPSH and will also be articulated with IYGU. He suggested that in the future CIPSH can become co-sponsor of some major events on a global scale.

The session was then suspended, at 4.00 PM, until the following day. Participants were invited to a dinner.

The General Assembly resumed work on the 9th December, at 9.00 AM, discussing **point 13** of the agenda, on outreach strategy. Rosalind Hackett reported, suggesting a cluster of initiatives to be articulated with the World Conference of the Humnaities: collaborative projects, school projects and research projects. She proposed that each member organisation should send up to three overarching project ideas, for CPSH to identify possibilities for presentation to funding agencies. She also proposed that CIPSH should focus primarily on issues of teaching in schools.

Discussion evolved also in the sense of how to influence funding agencies in defining priority themes. Remarks were made by Hsiung Ping-Chen (who asked how we can intervene and which could be such selected themes), Tim Jensen (who pointed to the need not to push too much for research in transdisciplinarity, since other levels of research remain fundamnetal, and also expressed doubts on the capacity to influence the cycle starting in 2020; he also maintained that collaborative and research projects are connected, and suggested as a topic for schools the question "Study of religions in schools versus Religion in schools"), Catherine Jami (who stressed the need to discuss funding from outside of Europe, considering also the USA or Asia), Madeline Caviness (who indicated an interest in attracting the Getty Foundation), Menachem Magidor (who suggested that rather than identifying agencies, CIPSH should think first of what it is going to do, establishing a few teams based on its diversity), Luca Scarantino (suggesting that *Diogenes* be presented as an asset of CIPSH), Isenbike Togan (who argued for the need to clarify whether each organization should have its own project, or one organisation should take the lead and then involve the others; she also suggested that a possible topic for the Word Conference could be "Digital women and non-digital women"), Luiz Oosterbeek (on collaborative projects, considering that in practice, apart from methodology, overarching themes tend not to be typical of the Humanities, while agreeing that the proposal of Tim Jensen could be a very strong project for the H2020 programme of the European Commission; he also proposed that CIPSH should make a list of difficulties connected with research as identified by the various members, and that at the level of schools CIPSH could launch an international call for ideas and reflective approaches on the role of Humanities, addressed to young scientists and society in general; he then reflected on the need to fully use IYGU and the UNESCO chairs programme), William McBride (suggesting as a topic of research to discuss whether "Humanities organisations should take an active role in the critique and evaluation of global economic structure") and

Rosalind Hacket (emphasising that CIPSH can offer critical and comparative reflections that would challenge professional assumptions, considering that there is very little questioning on the understanding of humans, or on rights, it often being assumed that we are all talking about the same things).

At the end of the discussion, the General Asembly unanimously approved the establishment of an outreach task force, consisting of Rosalind Hackett, Menachem Magidor, Tim Jensen, Adama Samassékou and Hsiung Ping-Chen.

In **point 14** of the agenda, after coffee-break, Luiz Oosterbeek presented the *Apheleia* project, namely the forthcoming edition of a book on Sustainability Dilemmas and the preparation, for March 2016, of an Intensive Programme Seminar on social matrices and cultures.

It was also preliminarily agreed, but subject to confirmation of the exact dates, that the next General Assembly will meet just before the World Conference of the Humanities, in Liège.

P**oint 15** of the agenda, which occupied most of the second day of the General Assembly, was introduced with an address by the authorities of Liège, presented by Jean Winand, Dean of the University of Liège. He started by mentioning the challenges as identified by UNESCO, raising the need to understand "to what extent are Humanities an essential player?". Referring to previous statements by Nada Al-Nashif (mentioning the need for reflection and to make sense of the world) and Luiz Oosterbeek (mentioning multicultural perspectives and visions), he suggested that the Humanities had lost centrality in debates after WWII, and that there were two driving perspectives: an inner one (methods and their own evolution) and an external one (to engage with society and other domains of science). He then explained the challenges identified by the Conference Organisation, stressing the need to focus on diverse targets and to consider different tools: surveys (on research, education and culture), evening lectures (in dialogue with physicists, designers, etc., for the wider public), keynote speakers (10 outstanding speakers) and sessions on the six themes of the Conference). He explained the preparation structure, including the partners, the Foundation to be established and the roles of the local organization, the International Programme Committee (still to be filled out) and the core group.

Rosalind Hackett proposed discussion of the following topics: the themes, the programme committee, the reports and the structure of sessions. Jean Winand agreed, asking that focus be placed on the issue of themes on the concepts and not the sub-themes, to make the General Assembly work more productive.

Luiz Oosterbeek, following messages received from several members, suggested replacing mention of "tangible and intangible heritage" with "heritages", phrasing the topics as appealing questions and dropping "Digital Humanities" in favor of "Scholarly work in a changing context"; he mentioned the need to have a strong digital access to the conference from its preparatory stages onward. Menachem Magidor believed thateach of the six items would be excellent for research projects (e.g. the cultures of minorities vs majorities; climate and humans; etc.) and that the Conference could be a fantastic launching of such projects of research. William McBride expressed agreement with the conceived structure, but explained that in English the expression "sedentary man" is not the opposite of nomadic (so another word is required) and urged that "History, memory and politics" should not be put together as such. Along these lines, Chris Carey said that there is a presentational issue to consider, and that "History, memory and oblivion" could be a better phrasing; he also suggested building in activities for wider audiences. Madeline Caviness stressed the need to use the word Human instead of Man, and to be sensitive to regional and gender balance. Tim Jensen considered it positive that the topic of religion was included within culture. Luca Scarantino mentioned the need to avoid the danger of multicultural words (e.g., not to use "Humanités" instead of "sciences humaines", if this is the French traditional designation of the Humanities). Rosalind Hackett suggested replacing "different targets" by "different goals".

Jean Winand explained that the idea of the theme of History, memory and politics is to discuss how politics often shapes memory and history. He explained that in Belgium "Humanités" are a part of Humna Sciences, these also encompassing Law and Social Sciences. Concerning the need to reach larger audiences, he stated that Liège will have some "Grandes Conférences" which will contribute to that.

Adama Samassékou explained that the nature of the conference is not only scholarly, but a World Conference to help to bring the Humanities back again to the forefront of reflecting in our world. In this sense, the conference is a middle point: there is a before and an after, with a preparation with regional perspectives.

The issue of the nature of the reports on Humanities was then raised, with interventions by Catherine Jami, Luiz Oosterbeek, Hsiung Ping-Chen, Adama Samassékou, Luca Scarantino, Laurent Tissot, Rosalind Hackett and Tim Jensen. The majority of participants who intervened felt that the idea of preparing a world report for 2017 is too ambitious, suggesting that a report be prepared on current trends and challenges, on diversity and examples of collaborations, with a state of the art: what is needed, what is missing and what needs to be done, also fed by the regional conferences and other existing networks on the Humanities. The need for reaching the media was also raised, while noting a difference between the scholarly papers and the results of the survey for the wider public. It was agreed that by January a call for papers should be launched through *Diogenes*.

In the final discussions, after lunch, the session was chaired by Hsiung Ping-Chen. Several decisions were taken to reinforce the preparation of the World Conference of the Humanities, considering the need to act rapidly in order to secure a true and representative global participation, taking into consideration regional, gender, disciplinary and age balances.

The GA welcomed and discussed the report on the outline of the Conference presented, on behalf of Liège Together, by Jean Winand. The GA appreciated the efforts of the core group, the engagement of UNESCO expressed by Nada Al Nashif and the relevant involvement of Liège Together.

The GA approved the overall structure, making the following 8 reccomendations to be considered: 1) to phrase the themes as questions that the Conference will address; 2) to compile a series of highlights of the Humanities, to be presented at the Conference, furnished by the member organisations and to be summarised and presented to the World Conference of the Humanities by the Secretary General with the co-chairs of the International Programme Committee; 3) to Consider a conference structure that includes plenary sessions and, on certain days, parallel sessions, evidencing both converging trends, innovative fields and the diversity of topics; 4) to take into consideration the debate in the General Assembly, avoiding too customised themes (e.g. specifying just two types of heritage), securing gender, regional, thematic and age balances; 5) to provide room for reporting on the regional conferences, at the beginning and in the various sessions, and in the closing plenary sessions; 6) to offer room for good examples of research, outreach and social impact of the Humanities; 7) to foster the integration of research students in the congress preparatory debates and in the world conference sessions; 8) to enlarge substantially the International Programme Committee, to adequately cover different perspectives, including regions, themes, gender and age concerns, the committee needing to act as a referree for proposals of sessions and to have a special commission to foster themes on interdisciplinary issues.

The General Assembly also endorsed the need to announce widely the World Conference of the Humanities, on the occasion of the anniversary of CIPSH, 18th January, as already agreed with UNESCO.

In order to reinforce the core group, CIPSH also named Satoko Fujiwara and Rosi Braidotti. In the same spirit, it was recommended that the International programme committee should be reinforced and more

balanced, it currently being too western and male dominated, and that a balance be established between top-down and bottom-up processes, also providing room for young people.

Concerning the structure of the world and regional conferences, it was felt that they may have different structures but that a mixture of types of sessions is important, having a focus on interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary themes, but also allowing room for disciplinary research. Also, the need was recognised to invite some "stars" for attracting attention, provided they stay for the whole duration of the conference.

Concerning the programme it was agreed that the International Programme Committee must review proposals of sessions and contents in general, but that it is also necessary to be pro-active, attracting themes. Concerning the specific issue of the report on the Humanities, apart from the initiative to be undertaken by the editor and board of *Diogenes*, the General Assembly agreed that it should be coordinated by Chao Gejin, Jean Winand and Robert Halleux.

Finally, the General Assembly applauded Adama Samassékou for having had the original idea of preparing the World Conference of the Humanities, based on the understanding of its need both for research and for society as a whole.

At 4.50 PM, the President of CIPSH, Chao Gejin, presented his concluding address, thanking the participation and sharing of all those who had attended the General Assembly. He believed that both the board and the assembly meetings had been fruitful, and stressed the advances concerning *Diogenes*, concernng the new technologies involved in the website, concerning scientific and outreach strategies, and on the integration of four new members, among which is CASS. He expressed appreciation to those who devote themselves to philosophy and the human sciences and gratitude to Liège Together and its commitment to the World Conference of the Humanities. He then declared the XXXII General Assembly of CIPSH closed.

CONSTITUTION OF CIPSH

(amended by the General Assembly of the CIPSH, Beijing, December 8th, 2015)

ARTICLE I – DENOMINATION, SCOPE AND PURPOSES

1) 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*[2] 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.

2) 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.

3) 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 statutes[3], 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:

   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

[2] Originally, and until the 1st of January 2011, designated International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies,

[3] *« Expressing the belief that it is necessary to promote, with a view to a comparison of the results obtained, as an interpenetration of the various branches of research which constitute philosophy, humanistic studies and kindred branches of knowledge; Considering that a detailed comparative study of civilisations will show the wealth and dignity of each national culture and in consequence, its right to universal respect; Convinced that a better knowledge of man, of his instincts, his manners and customs, and of his behaviour, individual or collective, is indispensable to a closer understanding between the peoples, since it brings to light the accord of man's essential aspirations, while at the same time it absolutely condemns racial prejudice; Bearing in mind the desirability of furthering wherever possible, the moral and spiritual unity of mankind; Wishing to develop the co-operation, on an international scale, of philosophy, humanistic studies and kindred branches of knowledge, and to encourage research by means of an appropriate body; The representatives of the international non-governmental organisations signatories of the present document, having met in Brussels on January 18, 1949, do hereby set up an International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies. As amended in Paris on September 28, 1955, in Mexico on September 21, 1963, in Rio de Janeiro on September 14, 1973, in Dubrovnik on September 23, 1975, in Montreal on September 15, 1977 and in Cairo on November 21, 1986, the constitution on the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies makes the following stipulations »*

endeavours that attempt to contribute to the understanding of humans and their cultural expressions.

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 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.

c. 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.

d. 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.

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 support the development of research programs and the strengthening of communities of scholars involved in research, especially wherever support appears indispensable.

b. To support the development of international initiatives and cooperative efforts which converge with this common aspiration.

c. 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.

d. 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.

e. 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.

ARTICLE II - COMPOSITION

1) The Council is a Federation of scholarly national, regional and international bodies. These bodies are classified into three groups:
    a. International Organizations, including:
        i. The International Academic Union;
        ii. International Federations.
    b. Regional bodies.
    c. Scholarly organizations, including Research Councils supporting research in any field of the Humanities.
2) The International Academic Union, among the Federations, will have a status in relation to its historical role in the activities of CIPSH.
3) 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.
4) National universities and research units may be admitted as associate members.
5) 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.
6) 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.

ARTICLE III - HEADQUARTERS AND LEGAL REGISTRATION

1) 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.
2) 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 requirements, providing this does not contradict their contents and is approved by two thirds of the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IV - RESOURCES OF THE COUNCIL

1) 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.
2) A member organization that fails to pay its membership fee may attend and intervene in the General Assembly, without voting rights.
3) Failure to pay the membership fee for three successive years may entail loss of membership, by a vote of a simple majority of those voting at the General Assembly.
4) The Council budget is composed by:
    a. Members' fees.

b. Donations.
c. Research and projects grants.
d. Funds resulting from the distribution of publications, organization of scientific events or delivery of services.
e. Contributions for the activities of CIPSH in the framework of program-contracts.
f. Grants-in-aid.
g. Other contributions intended for support of the activities of CIPSH, based on a clear record of their legal source.

ARTICLE V - ORGANS

The organs of the Council shall be:

1) The General Assembly.
2) The Executive Committee.
3) The Board.

ARTICLE VI – GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1) The members of the Council form its General Assembly.
2) The General Assembly is chaired by the President of CIPSH.
3) The General Assembly:
    a. Approves the strategy and global budget of CIPSH.
    b. Decides on structural options concerning the scientific, editorial and other outreach policies of CIPSH.
    c. Elects the Executive Committee.
    d. Admits new member organizations, having the right to delegate this competence, until the next General Assembly, to the Executive Committee.
    e. Has the power of decision on all matters concerning the functioning of the Council and the accomplishment of its mission.
    f. Approves the creation of special projects and designates the scholars responsible for them, namely:
        i. The Director of the journal *Diogenes*.
        ii. Other special scientific or outreach global projects.
    g. It alone can decide on the exclusion of any member.
4) 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.
5) 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.
6) The functioning of the General Assembly, the admitted number of votes and delegates are fixed by the dispositions of the By-Laws.
7) The dispositions regulating proxies are included in the By-Laws.
8) 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.

9) 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.

ARTICLE VII – EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

4) The Executive Committee is the main decision-making body in between sessions of the General Assembly.
5) The Executive Committee is composed of:
    a. The elected board;
    b. Three scholars proposed by the International Academic Union;
    c. One scholar proposed by each International Federation;
    d. 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.
6) 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.
7) 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.
8) The Executive Committee will have an advisory board, formed by up to 5 members selected among past members of the previous boards.
9) 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.
10) The designated scholars responsible for special projects of CIPSH will attend *ex officio* the Executive Committee meetings
11) The Executive Committee meets at least one a year, for:
    a. Approval of the yearly report of activities.
    b. Approval of the plan of activities for the following year.
    c. Approval of the related 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 Humanities and award of grants for them.
    i. Approval of any other issues that may be considered relevant.
12) 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.
13) The Secretary-General shall circulate the minutes of such meetings to all the member organizations of CIPSH.
14) The Executive Committee will make its decisions within the framework of the directives formulated by the General Assembly, especially where financial matters are concerned.
15) In case of justified need and upon approval of a majority of two thirds, the Executive Committee may meet via video-conference.

16) The Executive Committee may opt for an electronic ballot for the vote on:
    a. The approval of new members, in case this has been delegated by the General Assembly;
    b. Any other 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 the Council between sessions of the Executive Committee.
2) The board is elected by the General Assembly and consists of one President, who is also President of CIPSH, the Secretary-General, the Treasurer and the immediate Past President.
3) The board may designate up to two Vice-Presidents and one deputy Secretary-General, to assist in the respective functions.
4) The Board shall meet at least twice a year for the transaction of such necessary business as may arise between sessions of the Executive Committee. It will 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.
5) The Board shall determine the names of three persons to serve as Nominating Committee for the election of the new Board.
6) The board may meet via video-conference, but should meet at least once a year in a face-to-face session.
7) The Secretary-General shall circulate the minutes of such meetings to all members of the Executive Committee and to all the member organizations of CIPSH.
8) The President, the Secretary-General and the Treasurer of the Board are re-eligible to the same offices only once, thus serving for a maximum of two mandates, of three 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 category, providing that the maximum number of years serving as an elected member is twelve years, all kinds of elected mandates considered.
10) In electing and re-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 diplomatic relations with other institutions.
    d. Coordinates with the Secretary-General the activities and agenda of the Board.
    e. May delegate its competences to the Secretary-General or other members of the Executive Committee.
12) The Secretary-General, acting under the authority of the Board:
    f. Directs the central Secretariat.
    g. Represents the Council in all ordinary circumstances, with the assent of the President.
    h. Dispatches correspondence, organizes meetings, prepares and distributes the publications authorized by the Board, and administers the revenue of the Council and the expenditure of funds.

i. May delegate its authority to the Secretary-General or another member of the Executive Committee.

13) The Treasurer:

j. Shall make the payments ordered by the Secretary-General and shall have the accounts of the Council audited by an expert accountant.

k. Shall monitor the accounts of member organizations showing the use made of subsidies granted on recommendation of the Council.

l. Maintain a regular correspondence with the Treasurers (or equivalent officers) of the member organizations of CIPSH.

m. Shall draw up an annual financial report, which shall be submitted to the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IX - RELATIONS WITH OTHER ORGANISATIONS

1) 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.
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 the Council.

ARTICLE X - DISSOLUTION

1) 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.
2) In case of dissolution, the Assembly shall appoint three liquidators of different nationalities.
3) *Diogenes* and the other assets of the Council will, under such circumstances, be given to scientific associations chosen by the General Assembly.

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 submitted to the General Assembly for approval.
3) 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.

ARTICLE XII - IMPLEMENTATION AND AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

1) The Constitution shall be drawn up in two languages: English and French.
   a. 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.
2) This constitution shall be implemented from the moment of its approval by the first session of the General Assembly.
3) 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.

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).[4]
        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

[4] 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.

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.
    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.

WORLD HUMANITIES CONFERENCE
Challenges and Responsibilities for a Planet in Transition
Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation, la science et la culture
CIPSH
Co-organized by UNESCO,
the International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH)
And the Liège Foundation for the World Humanities Conference
6 - 12 August 2017
Liège, Belgium
LIEGE 2017
WORLD HUMANITIES CONFERENCE
PROGRAMME
28 July 2017
Twitter: #WorldHumanities
Website : http://www.humanities2017.org/en

	Sunday 6 August		Monday 7 August	Tuesday 8 August	Wednesday 9 August	Thursday 10 August	Friday 11 August	Saturday 12 August
9h00	CIPSH General Assembly *Salle des Professeurs* 9h-13h		Reports from the preparatory conferences 9h-10h30	A.6 Keynote address Tawfik Ben, "Penser au Feminin à partir de l'Afrique" 9h-10h	C.5 Parallel sessions and symposia I.4; II.4; IV.3; V.4; VI.12; VI.28; VI.28; VI.32 9h-10h30	C.9 Parallel sessions and symposia individual paper proposals S.II.4 (1); S.II.6; S.III.8 ; S.VI.15; S.VI.16; S.VI.17; S.VI.20 9h-10h	C.13 Parallel sessions and symposia: individual paper proposals S.I.3; S.II.4(2); S.IV.9 (2); S.IV.10; S.V.12; S.VI.18 9h-10h	
10h00			Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	Coffee Break	UNESCO-CIPSH Wrap-Up Meeting (Closed) *Salle des Professeurs*
11h00			A.3 Keynote address Robert Kates, "Capturing the Past in the Present: and Making it Accessible" 10h45-11h45	P.V Plenary session - History, Memory and Politics Moderator: Laurent Tissot Speakers: Chantal Grell, Mariët Westermann, Chris Cores, Chaterine Jami 10h15-11h45	Coffee Break	A.5 Keynote address Souleymane Bachir Diagne, "Philosophy in the Face of Tribulation" 10h15-11h15	A.4 Keynote address Kumi Inoue, "The Role of Humanities in a World Full of Violence" 10h15-11h15	
12h00		Registration *Place du XX août University's old buildings* 12h-16h	P.IV Plenary Sessions - Cultural Heritage Moderator: Robert Hallaux Speakers: Lin Xiang Xiang, Silvana Colella, Frieda Steurs, Issa N'Diaye 12h-13h30	A.2 Keynote address Paul Shrivastava, "Future Earth" 12h-13h	P.VII CIPSH plenary session 11h-13h	P.8 Plenary session - Cultural Diversity Moderator: Adama Samassekou Speakers: Margaret Higonnet, Sandra Almeida, Suwanna Satha-Anand, Bahjat Rizk 11h30-13h	P.VI Plenary Session - New Contexts for the Humanities Moderator: Hoang Ping-Chen Speakers: Roy Brandeis, Kirsten Drotner, Andersen Øivind, Renaldas Gudauskas 11h30-13h	
13h00			Lunch & side events	Lunch & side events	Lunch & side events	Lunch & side events	Lunch & side events Special event "Library Without Borders" 13h45-14h20	
14h00			C.1 Parallel sessions and symposia I.3(1); VI.1; VI.3; VI.5; VI.16(1); VI.32; S.IV.9(1); S.VI.18(1) 14h30-16h	C.3 Parallel sessions and symposia I.3(2); II.3; III.2(1); IV.1(1); VI.6; VI.7(2); VI.8; S.VI.21 14h30-16h	C.6 Parallel sessions and symposia II.6; II. 9(1); III.3; V.4; VI.13; VI.18; VI.30; VI.33 14h30-16h	C.10 Parallel sessions and symposia I.5(1); II.5; V.7; III.3(1); VI.15; VI.19; VI.26; VI.32;VI.36(1) 14h30-16h	P.VII Ministerial panel Moderator: Philippe Busquin Panels: Nada Al-Nashif, Assétou Founé Samaké Migan, Ghattas Khoury 14h30-16h"	
15h00								
16h00			Coffee Break	Coffee Break (+posters presentation)	Coffee Break	Coffee Break (+posters presentation)	Coffee Break	
17h00	Opening session *Aeppius auditorium - Opera Complex* *Place de la République française* 16h30-17h30		P.III Plenary session - Borders and Migrations Moderator: Madeline Caviness Speakers: Akif Kirasci, Vladimir Kolossov, Lucia Mokrá, Tim Jansen 16h30-18h"	P.I Plenary session - Humans and the Environment Moderator: Jean-Luc De Paepe Speakers: Adrian Parr, Steven Hartman, François Djindjian Discussant: Timothy Lloyd 16h30-18h	C.7 Parallel sessions and symposia I.1(1); II.7; II. 9(2); IV.4; IV.6; V.3; VI.22; VI.27 16h30-18h	C.11 Parallel sessions and symposia I.2; I.5(2); II.8; III.3(2); IV.3; VI.21(1); VI.23; S.VI.21;VI.36(2) 16h30-18h	Hervé Hasquin, "What Humanism and What Secularism for the State in the Twenty-First Century?" (TBC) 16h30-17h00	
18h00	Keynote address A.1 Jean Winand, "What If We Abolish the Humanities?" 18h-19h						Closing session followed by press conference 17h30-18h15	
19h00	Welcome reception		C.2 Parallel sessions and symposia II.2; II.10; VI.2; VI.4; VI.7(1); VI.10(2); S.I.1; S.VI.14 18h30-20h	C.4 Parallel sessions and symposia III.2(2); IV.1(2); IV.2; V.3; VI.9(1); VI.11; III.4; S.I.2 18h30-20h	C.8 Parallel sessions and symposia I.1(2); V.8; VI.14; VI.20; VI.25; S.V.11; S.VI.19(2) 18h30-20h	C.12 Parallel sessions and symposia I.5(3); II.11; III.3(3); V.5; VI.10; VI.17; VI.21(2); VI.24; ; S.VI.22 18h30-20h	Closing Reception & Cultural Performances 20h-23h	
20h00								
21h00			A.8 Evening event	A.9 Evening event "The Arts and Society evening" Opera Complex	A.10 Evening event	A.11 Evening event		

World Humanities Conference

Liège, Belgium, 6-12 August 2017

Draft Outcomes Document

(version after revision by CIPSH members, sent as a contribution to the Conference Secretariat)

A New Humanities Agenda for the 21st Century

We, the participants in the World Humanities Conference held in Liège, Belgium, from 6 to 12 August 2017, organized by UNESCO, CIPSH and the Foundation for the World Humanities Conference, which has brought together participants from all around the world to reflect and to engage in dialogues to establish a new agenda for the Humanities of the 21st century,

Inspired by the constitution of UNESCO, which states that the defences of peace must be constructed in the minds of humans and that peace must be founded upon the intellectual and moral solidarity of humankind,

Considering the constitution of CIPSH, which states that a better knowledge of human behaviour is indispensable to a closer understanding of peoples, and identifies cooperation among scholars and with non-academic partners as relevant levers for fostering such knowledge and its dissemination, and reiterating the 2010 call by the General Assembly of CIPSH, meeting in Nagoya, for a new foundation of the Humanities rooted in responsibility in managing the human and cultural complexity of our societies, within a plurality of world cultures;[5]

Aiming to contribute actively to the 2030 Agenda for Inclusive and Sustainable Development, with the specific approach and competences of the Humanities;

Recognising Humanities have a specific competence and responsibility in fostering the freedom and diversity of thought and the transparency that are fundamental for life in society, while stressing the irreplaceable role of the Humanities for a critical approach to values and for the understand longer term processes, such as the challenges related to environmental changes or global migrations.

Reaffirming the 2011 Busan Declaration,[6] which states the urgency of addressing the current status of Humanities and rethinking the meaning of humanism in the face of ongoing crises and rising uncertainty in a world affected by rapid globalization;

Recalling the statement of UNESCO's Executive Board in May 2017 reaffirming the importance of "the role of Humanities in a world in transition" and their "historic task of struggling against xenophobia, intolerance and fundamentalism";[7]

Aware of global developments that call into question the relevance and traditional status of Humanities, along with institutional and funding challenges that pressure Humanities scholars to conform to the

[5] Final Statement of Outcomes presented at the CIPSH-ISSC General Assembly and a Joint Scientific Symposium (http://www.cipsh.net/upload/userfiles/ISSC-IPSH%20Joint%20Symposium%20Statement%20of%20Outcomes.pdf)
[6] Busan Declaration: Towards a New Humanism for the 21st Century (http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0022/002212/221283e.pdf)
[7] 201 EX /Dec. 37 (http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0024/002480/248002e.pdf)

metrics of application-oriented disciplines, while depriving societies of the irreplaceable role of scholarly argumentation, comparison and critical reasoning,

1. [Action to be undertaken by foundations, councils and other funding bodies]

Call on foundations, councils, sponsors and other funding bodies to establish transparent mechanisms of collaborative international funding for the Humanities, securing the academic independence of researchers and the wider dissemination of new knowledge resulting from such efforts;

2. [Action to be undertaken by media and civil society]

Call on media to make the message of the World Humanities Conference accessible to all members of civil society, and subsequently to engage in regular discussion with regard to how and why Humanities matter to everyone's lives individually and collectively;

3. Call on higher education institutions, academies, research centres and similar scholarly bodies and communities:

- [Agenda in reference to the organization of higher education as well as general education]

To foster interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary collaboration with other domains of science and Humanities research and human reflection, as well as with the arts and non-academic knowledge, and also to collaborate in conceiving new ways of teaching the Humanities in general education and for lifelong learning;

- [Agenda in reference to assessment of research in the Humanities]

To recognize that specific and transparent criteria for qualitative assessment of research in the Humanities should be discussed and agreed upon, also countering any attempt to advocate one single methodology in any particular discipline or to anathematize any domain of scholarly research;

- [Agenda in reference to language]

To endorse language diversity in academic publications, to produce extensive multi-language lexicons in the various fields of studies and to secure translation of all major international conventions into all national languages;

- [Agenda in reference to societal challenges, namely climate/environment/sustainability, borders/migrations/identities, history/memory/politics/ heritage, new Humanities challenges]

To recognize the irreplaceable capacity of Humanities in helping contemporary societies to meet critical challenges of the 2030 Agenda, namely concerning environmental changes, global migrations or the rise of majoritarianism and intolerance in numerous societies, which relate primarily to building convergence of different perspectives and to action that may only become effective when framed through meanings, values, understandings and long-term trends;

- [Engagement and follow-up]

To join and contribute to UNESCO and CIPSH initiatives to follow up on the World Humanities Conference;

4. Call on CIPSH and its member organisations:

- [Research agenda]

To promote in the framework of a research agenda the re-foundation of the epistemological framework of the Humanities through interaction and convergence of different academic traditions, the re-connection of scholarly disciplines through Humanities, and the re-structuring of Humanities research framework, namely by fostering transdisciplinary projects such as a Global History of Humankind and by engaging other fields of expertise in CIPSH, including the Humanities dimension in all scientific research, when addressing reasons, dilemmas, values and ethics;

- [Public agenda]

To discuss and assess the contribution of UNESCO and other potential partners towards their global projects and mutual interactions, for the advancement of academic knowledge as well as the re-introduction of Humanities perspectives into the daily life of societies;

5. Call on UNESCO, through its Secretariat and Member States:

- [Action to be undertaken by UNESCO Secretariat]

To ensure the strong presence of Humanities within the Management of Social Transformations Programme, in particular by promoting the establishment of a network of UNESCO Humanities Chairs in all regions of the world to facilitate international scholarly cooperation amongst the disciplines of Humanities, and, in close collaboration with CIPSH, by scoping and in due course producing periodical editions of a World Humanities Report;

- [Action to be undertaken by UNESCO, through its Secretariat and Member States]

To take into consideration the outcomes of the World Humanities Conference within their own strategies, namely in terms of research and education policies, language considerations, quality assessment and reinforcement of funding of the Humanities, as well as their engagement in the main societal challenges in collaboration with CIPSH;

- [Agenda of UNESCO, through its Member States and Secretariat]

To ensure that the outcome of the World Humanities Conference is taken into account by the 39th Session of the General Conference of UNESCO in November 2017, as requested by the Executive Board.

CIPSH – International Council for the Philosophy and Human Sciences

What?

The International Council for the Philosophy and Human Sciences (CIPSH) is a non-governmental and non-profit-making organization, founded in January 1949 at the request of UNESCO and under its auspices, following a meeting organized by the Union Académique Internationale.

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.

Why?

In addressing the needs and concerns of people worldwide, CIPSH identifies as its principal goals:

- To bring together the fields of the humanities and their interfaces with social and natural sciences, the arts and other endeavours, to contribute to the understanding of humans and their cultural expressions.
- 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, involving mutual understanding between scholars, recognition of their different methods and sharing of research advances.
- To advocate and promote the totality of research with a common concern with human individuals, groups, and corresponding contextual conditions, encompassing the ways in which real human societies organize their thoughts, actions, lives, and value systems.
- To communicate the results of research on civil society and governance in ways that make it broadly visible.
- 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.

How?

CIPSH defined as a strategic goal to resume the relevance of the humanities in contemporary society, through four specific aims: to re-structure the global organization of humanities research; to re-visit the epistemological framework of the humanities; to re-connect humanities, sciences and arts; and to resume the humanities role in daily life of societies.

To achieve these aims, CIPSH engaged in several initiatives in all continents, including conferences, seminars, research projects and, namely, the World Humanities Conference, planned in collaboration with UNESCO and in partnership with Liège Together.

Find more at www.cipsh.net.

Members

The Council is a Federation of scholarly national, regional and international bodies. Current members are:

UAI – International Academic Union

CIPL – Permanent International Committee of Linguists

CISH –International Committee of Historical Sciences

FIEC – International federation of associations of classical studies

FILLM – International Federation for Modern Languages and Literatures

FISP –International Federation of Societies of Philosophy

IAHR –International Association for the History of Religions

IUHPS/DHST – International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology/Division of History of Science and Technology

IUHPST/DLMPST – International Union of History and Philosophy of Science and Technology/Division of Logics, Methodology and Philosophy of Science and technology/

IUAES –International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Studies

UISPP –International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences

CASS – Chinese Academy of Social Sciences

CHCI –Consortium of Humanities Centers and Institutes

IGU – International Geographic Union

IAA – International Association for Aesthetics

ANHN – Asian New Humanities Network

APHELEIA – Humanities European Association for Culturally Integrated Landscape Management

How to collaborate with CIPSH?

All researchers are welcome to join the projects of CIPSH. Moreover, international and regional academic organizations, as well as other scholarly organizations, including research councils supporting any field of the humanities, may require affiliation to CIPSH.

Further information: www.cipsh.net

Contact: cipsh@unesco.org