Statutes of the UNESCO-Equatorial Guinea International Prize for Research in the Life Sciences

Article 1 – Purpose

The purpose of this Prize is to reward the projects and activities of an individual, individuals, institutions, other entities or non-governmental organizations for scientific research in the life sciences leading to improving the quality of human life.

The objectives of the Prize are in conformity with UNESCO’s policies and are related to the central function of UNESCO’s Major Programme II: to encourage research and the setting up and further development of networks of centres of excellence in the life sciences contributing to improving the quality of human life.

Article 2 – Designation, amount and periodicity of the Prize

2.1 The Prize shall be entitled “the UNESCO-Equatorial Guinea International Prize for Research in the Life Sciences”.

2.2 The Prize shall be funded by the Obiang Nguema Mbasogo foundation for the preservation of life and shall consist of payment of US $3 million, of which US $600,000 will be disbursed annually for the running costs of the prize. Any interest that may accrue will be added to the overall contribution.

2.3 All funds received and the interest accrued thereon shall be kept in a special interest bearing account for the Prize (see Financial Regulations, Annex II).

2.4 The full staff support and operating/management costs of the Prize, including all costs related to the award ceremony and public information activities, estimated at US $300,000 yearly shall be fully covered by the donor. To this end, the Director-General will determine a mandatory overhead cost amount to be applied and charged against the funds in the special account, which is to be established under the financial regulations for the Prize.

2.5 The Prize of US $300,000 shall be awarded once a year, on an initial basis for five years. The Prize amount may be equally divided among a maximum of three laureates, each of which is considered to merit a prize.

Article 3 – Conditions/Qualifications of candidates

Candidates shall have made a significant research contribution to the life sciences. Prizes may be conferred upon individuals, institutions, other entities or non-governmental organizations.

Article 4 – Designation/Selection of the prizewinner(s)

The prizewinner(s), maximum three, shall be selected by the Director-General of UNESCO on the basis of the assessments and recommendations made to him/her by an international jury.
Article 5 – Jury

5.1 The Jury shall consist of five eminent independent members, of different nationalities and gender, appointed by the Director-General for a period of six years, eligible for re-election. Representatives and alternates of Members of the Executive Board cannot be appointed as jurors. Jurors involved in a real or potential conflict of interest shall recuse themselves from further deliberations or be asked by the Director-General to do so. The Director-General may replace members of the jury for this reason.

5.2 The Jury shall elect its own chair and deputy chair. Members shall receive no remuneration for their work, but will receive allowances for travel and accommodation, where required. A quorum of three jurors present will be required for jury deliberations to proceed. The working languages for deliberations by a jury shall be English and French.

5.3 The Jury shall conduct its business and deliberations in conformity with these Statutes and shall be assisted in the performance of its task by a member of the UNESCO Secretariat designated by the Director-General. Decisions shall be taken by consensus to the extent possible and otherwise by secret ballot until a simple majority is obtained. A member shall not take part in a vote concerning a nomination from his or her country.

5.4 The Jury shall meet once every year, for two working days, in order to make its recommendations to the Director-General for the selection of the prizewinner.

5.5 The Jury shall send an assessment on nominations and accompanying recommendations to the Director-General of UNESCO no later than 15 July of each year.

Article 6 – Nomination of candidates

6.1 When UNESCO has received the funding of the prize, as indicated in Article 2 above, the Director-General of UNESCO shall officially invite the submission of nominations to the Secretariat of the Prize, by 15 April, from the governments of Member States, in consultation with their National Commissions, as well as from non-governmental organizations maintaining formal consultative relations with the Organization and active in relevant fields covered by a prize.

6.2 Nominations shall be submitted to the Director-General by the governments of Member States, in consultation with their National Commissions, and by non-governmental organizations maintaining formal relations with UNESCO. A self-nomination cannot be considered.

6.3 Each nomination shall be accompanied by a written recommendation, which shall include, in English or French, inter alia:

(a) a description of the candidate’s background and achievements;

(b) a summary of the work or the results of the work, publications and other supporting documents of major importance, submitted for consideration;

(c) a definition of the candidate’s contribution to the Prize’s objectives.
Article 7 – Procedure for the awarding of the Prize

7.1 The Prize shall be awarded by the Director-General (and His Excellency Obiang-Nguema Mbasogo, if awarded in the country of the donor) at an official ceremony held for that purpose in UNESCO Paris or the Republic of Equatorial Guinea. UNESCO shall present to the prizewinner (or the prizewinners) a cheque for the amount of US $300,000 (Three hundred thousand United States dollars) as well as a diploma and a medal. UNESCO shall officially announce the name of the prizewinner(s).

7.2 If a work being rewarded has been produced by two or three persons, the prize shall be awarded to them jointly. In no case may a prize amount be divided between more than three persons.

7.3 The prizewinner/s, if possible, shall give a lecture on a subject relevant to the work for which the prize has been awarded. Such a lecture shall be organized during or in connection with the Prize ceremony.

7.4 The work produced by a person since deceased shall not be considered for a prize. If, however, a prizewinner dies before he/she has received the prize, then the prize may be presented posthumously (awarded to relatives or institution).

7.5 Should a prizewinner decline the prize, the jury shall submit a new proposal to the Director-General.

Article 8 – Sunset clause – mandatory renewal of the Prize

8.1 After a period of five years, the Director-General of UNESCO together with the donor will undertake a review of all aspects of the Prize and decide about its continuation or termination. The Director-General will inform the Executive Board of UNESCO about the results of this review.

8.2 In case of termination of a Prize, the use of any unspent balance of funds shall be determined by the Director-General, in accordance with the financial regulations for the Prize.

Article 9 – Appeals

No appeals shall be allowed against the decision of UNESCO with regard to the award of the prize. Proposals received for the award of a prize may not be divulged.

Article 10 – Amendments to the Statutes of the Prize

Any amendment to the present Statutes shall be submitted to the Executive Board for approval.