AGENDA ITEM 4 – Decision of the Jury for the 2022 North-South Prize

Approved

On 17 October 2022, the Bureau of the North-South Centre in its configuration as Jury of the North-South Prize of the Council of Europe voted on the nominees for the 2022 North-South Prize Award.

This year, the North-South Centre received a total of 18 eligible nominations for the North-South Prize 2022: nine nominations from the North, eight from the South, and one nomination for an international partnership: the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

According to Article 8 of the Regulations of the North-South Prize:

*Considering the Jury’s decision, and after any further consultations it may consider necessary, the North-South Centre Executive Committee will make the final decision regarding the attribution of the Prize.*

The two most voted candidates were:

**The Association of Ukrainian Cities (AUC)**

The Association of Ukrainian Cities (AUC) is the most prominent association of local authorities in Ukraine. It advocates for the interests and rights of local authorities and participates on their behalf in the policy dialogue with state authorities at all levels. Since its creation in 1992, the AUC has been actively fostering a decentralisation reform and building local democracy in the country. It was involved in strengthening the legislative framework for local self-government and providing assistance to its members. Following the conflict in the regions of Donetsk and Luhansk, the AUC provided necessary support to ensure better integration of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in host communities and to address socioeconomic challenges. The Association also contributed to the changes in the Electoral Code of Ukraine that provided for full participation of IDPs in local elections. The Association cooperates with the civil-military administration to ensure that draft laws regulating the functioning of local authorities during the war period, including under the Martial Law, are fully aligned with the provisions of the European Charter of Local Self-Government, thus upholding democratic values, even in times of war.
Awarding this Prize to the AUC would not only be a tribute to their efforts and resilience in upholding and defending the Council of Europe values, but also a strong message of solidarity to all those most affected.

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is the United Nations body for assessing the science related to climate change. It was established by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO) in 1988 and it aims to provide governments with scientific information that they can use to develop climate policies. The Panel’s work has been crucial to develop a true public conscience on climate change and its impacts. In 2007, the IPCC, together with the former Vice-President of the United States Al Gore, was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize, “for their efforts to build up and disseminate greater knowledge about man-made climate change, and to lay the foundations for the measures that are needed to counteract such change”. In 2022, two of the IPCC Working Groups published their contributions to the Sixth Assessment Report stressing once again the pressing need to act swiftly against greenhouse gas emissions in order to avoid the progressive loss of lives, biodiversity and infra-structure.

The Bureau of the Executive Committee of the North-South Centre have decided to elect the IPCC for the vitally crucial work