

New Delhi Office

Cluster Office for Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka

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e-Newsletter

Volume 6 Issue 2, April - June 2015



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Dear Readers,

The first quarter of 2015 saw a series of important activities being organized by the office and this momentum continued in the second quarter as well.

A number of UN international days were celebrated through the organization of various events in collaboration with the partners. In observance of World Press Freedom Day 2015, UNESCO, Prasar Bharati and the UN Information Centre jointly organized a national event on the theme 'Let Journalism Thrive!: Television and Media Freedom'. To commemorate International Day for Biodiversity and World Environment Day, events were held in Lucknow and Colombo respectively.

On 23rd May, in-line with the WEF 2015 Incheon Declaration, All India Women's Education Fund Association (AIWEFA), with the support of UNESCO New Delhi, organized a Conference on "Transition of Women from Education to Full Employment".

Knowing and enjoying arts and cultural heritage of one's own country is an essential component of a person's emotional well-being and intellectual growth. National Museum, Saksham Trust and UNESCO got together and introduced an experimental initiative for making their gallery space accessible for visually challenged visitors to experience Santali culture and traditions.

I am happy to announce that the online knowledge platform on Gender, Youth and Migration (GYM) http://www.solutionexchange-un-gen-gym.net/ linked to the United Nations Solution Exchange knowledge tool, was recently updated with over 280 resources on internal migration, gender and youth, at policy, research and case-studies level with publications, videos, pictures and films.

This issue will give you insights to many more of our activities. For any additional information you can also visit our website at: www.unesco.org/en/newdelhi

Shigeru Aoyagi Director and UNESCO Representative



FEATURE ARTICLE

World Press Freedom Day 2015



In observance of World Press Freedom Day 2015, UNESCO, Prasar Bharati and the UN Information Centre jointly organized a national event on the theme 'Let Journalism Thrive!: Television and Media Freedom'.

Held on 8 May 2015 at the UN Conference Hall in New Delhi, the event was attended by over 150 journalists, media practitioners and experts, representatives of the public service broadcaster and the Government of India, media regulatory bodies, and NGOs working on media development.

The event started with the release of the UNESCO and the International Federation of Journalists' thirteenth annual report on press freedom in South Asia by H.E. Mr Syed Muazzem Ali (High Commissioner, Bangladesh High Commission in New Delhi); Mr Shigeru Aoyagi (Director and UNESCO Representative); Mr Ujjwal Acharya (South Asia Coordinator, International Federation of Journalists); and Mr Rajiv Chandran (National Information Officer, UN Information Centre for India and Bhutan).

Titled <u>The Freedom Frontier: Press Freedom in South Asia</u> <u>2014–15</u>, the report examines the media environment and developments related to press freedom across eight South Asian countries, for the period May 2014 to April 2015.

The launch of the report was followed by an inaugural session during which, Mr Shigeru Aoyagi reflected on the

World Press Freedom Day Message of UNESCO's Director-General Ms Irina Bokova; outlined the critical role of journalism and the media as we enter the post-2015 era; and emphasized the need to balance press freedom with responsibility and accountability.

The keynote address was delivered by Ms Sonia Singh, the Editorial Director of NDTV and one of India's best known television journalists. Ms Singh's speech questioned whether the proliferation of television channels in India necessarily meant that journalistic and media freedom were thriving. Ms Singh observed: 'The freedom to tell a story is very different from the freedom to choose the story you are telling. This is a battle being fought in many newsrooms around

the country and unless there is a concerted fight back, the accusations of paid media will stick. Television cannot be cheerleaders for one side vs the other. The moment that happens, we actually lose the battle for credibility and whether it's self-imposed or from outside, the freedom to tell the truth is a right which once gone can never be recovered.'

To conclude the World Press Freedom Day event, seven of India's leading journalists, media experts and regulatory authorities came together for a high-profile panel discussion on 'Television Reporting and Media Freedom: Checks and Balances'. Moderated by Ms Sevanti Ninan (Columnist and Founder Editor, The Hoot), the panel consisted of Justice Mukul Mudgal (Retd.) (Chairman, Broadcasting Content Complaints Council); Mr Akshay Kumar Rout (Director General - News, Doordarshan); Ms Anubha Bhonsle (Executive Editor, CNN-IBN); Mr Paranjoy Guha Thakurta (independent journalist and media educator); Mr N K Singh (General Secretary, Broadcast Editors' Association); and Ms Anuradha Raman (Associate Editor, The Hindu). The panel explored several issues including journalistic integrity, the detrimental effects of business / advertisers' interests on editorial content, and the efficacy of self-regulation for television news in India. The event ended with a highly interactive Q&A between the audience and the panellists.

FEATURE ARTICLE

Monastery and Nunnery Caretakers Trained on Digital Inventorying using Mobile Phones



Buddhist monasteries across the world possess treasures and artefacts of high historical and market value which are vulnerable to thefts and illicit trafficking due to lack of security measures and documentation techniques with the caretakers. Moreover, the art objects are also exposed to risks arising out of natural and man-made disasters. The monasteries in Bhutan are no exception and face similar incidents every now and then. Considering the relevance of the above risks rampant in the region, UNESCO New Delhi Culture Sector with endorsement from the Department of Culture, Government of Bhutan facilitated the first training workshop on digital inventorying for the treasure caretakers and other stakeholders of the monasteries and nunneries from 18-24 May at Institute of Language and Cultural Studies, Taktse, Bhutan. The training programme was conceptualized and delivered by Ms Ann Shaftel, an experienced Museum Curator and cultural heritage preservation expert from Canada, who has prior conducted such training for monks and nuns in India.

The 7 day workshop had participation of 22 monks and nuns who serve in the position of cultural officers, teachers, store managers, accountants and religious committee members in their respective monasteries and nunneries, apart from two officers from Depart-

ment of Culture.

The training programme focused on using simple and sustainable documentation tools available with mobile smartphones for digital documentation and inventorying, while respecting the need for confidentiality of the information. The trained participants returned to their institutions and would be sharing these techniques with their colleagues.



EDUCATION

Conference on "Transition of Women from Education to Full Employment"



ducation is essential to achiev-Ling all of the new Sustainable Development Goals going to be adopted by the UN General Assembly in New York, from 25-27 September 2015. It is necessary to eradicate poverty, boost shared prosperity and broad-based economic growth, and build peaceful, tolerant societies. One of these Sustainable Development Goals (Goal 4) is related to the education with the formulation "Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all".

This goal had been in the focus of the World Education Forum (WEF 2015) held in Incheon, Korea, from 19-22 May 2015, which set a transformative vision for education over the next 15 years. At the WEF 2015 session on "Skills for work and entrepreneurship" the participants had deliberated how governments can promote systemic reforms, including through strengthening links with the private sector and other stakeholders outside the TVET sector; improve the relevance of qualifications; and increase and diversify funding for skills development.

In-line with the WEF 2015 Incheon Declaration, All India Women's Education Fund Association (AIWEFA), with the support of UNESCO New Delhi, organized a Conference on "Transition of Women from Education to Full Employment" on 23 May 2015, at the Multi-Purpose Hall, India International Centre (IIC), New Delhi.

The conference brought together representatives from the government, civil society organizations, private sector, UN and bilateral agencies, educators, academicians and experts from other institutions to explore ways of working together to follow-up the Incheon Declaration and to support the "Skill India" initiative, with specific focus on girls and women education to achieve their full employment.

The inaugural session had been addressed by Ms Sunita Sanghi, Adviser, NITI Aayog, Government of India; Ms Asha Chandra, President, AIJWEFA; Mr Alisher Umarov, Chief of Education, UNESCO Cluster Office for Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka; Ms Panudda Boonpala, Deputy Director and Officerin-Charge, International Labour Organisation (ILO); Ms Frederika Meijer, Representative United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), India and Country Director, UNFPA Bhutan; Mr Bindeshwar Pathak, Founder, Sulabh International Social Service Organization; Mr Dilip Chenoy, MD and CEO, National Skills Development Council (NSDC), and Mr Sunil K. Chaturvedi, CEO, Automotive Skill Development Council (ASDC).

The conference promoted partnerships between the public and private sectors, NGOs, academic and research institutions, and development organizations in creating opportunities for skills and training for women and girls and will provide recommendations for strengthening programmes and services for transition of women from education to employment.

NATURAL SCIENCES



International Day for Biological Diversity

International Day for Biological Diversity was observed on 22 May 2015 on the theme "Biodiversity for Sustainable Development". UNESCO New Delhi joined the celebrations of the day in a seminar organized by the Uttar Pradesh State Biodiversity Board in Lucknow. The event was preceded by a 6-day "Biodiversity Festival" for school children. UNESCO's documentary film "Treasure to Conserve" on world heritage biodiversity programme India was launched

during the seminar. Dr Ram Boojh introduced the film and the importance of UNESCO's world heritage and biosphere reserves programme in raising the profile of these sites and also catalysing nomination of many other sites of India under the world heritage list and world network of biosphere reserves. The 7-minute film was screened during the event and was appreciated by the audience. To watch the film <u>click here</u>.

Teacher Training Workshops on ESD Multiple Perspective Approaches to Biodiversity

A series of teacher training workshops on "ESD Multiple Perspective Approaches to Biodiversity" were organized under the Japan funds in Trust (JFIT) project "United for Biodiversity Education - Pilot Initiatives" as follow-up to the earlier workshops in Lucknow and Delhi. A State-level workshop was organized on 11-12 April 2015 at the Sarasvati Vidya Mandir (SVM), Berhampur, Odisha in association with UNESCO and partners - GS Foundation, SEED (Society for Environment Education & Development), Ecoclubs (Delhi Environment Department) and local schools. The workshop was inaugurated by Dr. Pradeep Kumar Panigrahy, Minister of Higher Education, Government of Odisha. Around 200 teachers participated from across the State of Odisha. Ram Boojh participated in the workshop as a resource person and addressed the participants in the inaugural session elaborating on the multiple perspective approach (MPA) tool and its application in biodiversity education. The technical lectures by

experts were followed by group discussion and exercises focusing on local issues and examples. Participants were engaged in designing their own activities based on the local biodiversity conservation and sustainable use practices. They also deliberated upon various ESD approaches that can be applied to their own schools. During the concluding session, participants along with students of the school presented a cultural show based on local biodiversity.

The 4th workshop in the series was organized at the Chiranjiv Bharati School, Gurgaon, India on 25 April 2015, where 30 teachers participated. The 5th workshop was organized at the National Institute of Education (Sri Lanka) on 5 June 2015 with participation of around 30 teachers from the Sri Lankan schools.



NATURAL SCIENCES

World Environment Day

TNESCO observed the World Environment Day on 5th June 2015 at the National Institute of Education (NIE), Maharagama, Colombo, Sri Lanka. The programme was organized in association with the Sri Lanka National Commission for UNESCO, Ministry of Education, GLOBE Asia Pacific and GLOBE Sri Lanka. Around 50 secondary school teachers and students participated in the programme. Ms Damayanthi Balasuriya, Director of Education (Agriculture and Environment Studies) and GLOBE Country Coordinator welcomed the participants. The programme started with traditional lighting of the lamp and a beautiful Swan Dance performed by Mahargama Central College students. Professor M.M.M. Najim of University of Kelaniya delivered the Keynote Address on the theme of the World Environment Day - Sustainable Consumption and Production. Dr Ram Boojh explained about the multiple perspective approach to ESD and how it could be applied to the teaching-learning of biodiversity in the school systeMs Dr Mitrasen Bhikajee talked about the concept of our planet's carrying capacity and what role teachers and students can play in conserving the environment and biodiversity. He also elaborated on the role of the UN and UNESCO in particular in environmental protection.

Dr Desh Bandhu, Regional Director of GLOBE Regional Office for Asia-Pacific talked about the need for enquiry based learning and encouraged children to be more inquisitive.

Ms Dhammika Wijesinghe, Secretary-General, Sri Lanka National Commission for UNESCO, spoke about the relevance of MPA and ESD in the country and proposed the vote of thanks. During the technical session, case-studies were presented on the changing roles of information sharing and how the youth can use the current digital technologies to enhance their learning potential by accessing and developing digital assets and demonstrated their uses in the field of environment education and conservation. Mr Aditya Pundir, Director, Climate Reality Project, spoke about the e-book on biodiversity which he developed for UNESCO. The book was formally launched on the occasion. To download the book click here.

UNESCO New Delhi continued its partnership with Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) for the Annual Delhi Environment Summit which was organized on the World Environment Day in Delhi. The event was inaugurated by Mr Asim Ahmed Khan, Minister of Environment & Forests, Delhi Government. Ms Meenakshi Lekhi, Member of Parliament, New Delhi also addressed the audience and encouraged citizens of the capital to evolve as leaders in sustainable development. Mr Shigeru Aoyagi Director and UNESCO Representative spoke about the theme of WED and on the new Sustainable Development Goals to be adopted by the UN in September 2015.



SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES

QUERY: Domestic Remittances in India: Estimates and Uses? Examples and Advice

Internal migration in India accounts for a large population currently estimated at approximately 400 million, or nearly 30 percent of the total population. The constraints faced by seasonal migrants in particular (estimated at 100 million) are many – lack of formal residency rights; lack of identity proof; lack of political representation; inadequate housing; low paid, insecure or hazardous work; extreme vulnerability of women and children to trafficking and sexual exploitation; exclusion from state-provided services and entitlements such as health and education; inability to access banking facilities; and discrimination based on ethnicity, religion, class or gender.

It is acknowledged that most migrants are unable to access banking facilities since they cannot provide a proof of identity and of formal residency that are necessary to fulfil the Know Your Customer (KYC) requirements of banks. Such an exclusion from formal banking facilities pushes migrants to use informal networks to remit money to families left behind. These informal networks are not reliable and costlier, both in money and time (IFRM, 2011). Of the estimated 10 billion USD domestic remittances - 70% are said to be channelled through informal networks (Tumbe, 2011). Such barriers to financial inclusion can clearly hinder the potential impact of domestic remittances on developmental goals.

The query **Domestic Remittances in India: Estimates and Uses? – Examples and Advice** hopes to shed light on the internal migration-developmental goals nexus.

Three Questions on Domestic Remittances?

1. What are the current estimates of domestic remittances in India? Data, gaps and recommendations

In view of the limited research available on domestic remittances, this question seeks to document the current status of research and data on domestic remittances in India, including on the estimated overall amount that is sent each year in India by internal migrants, and the geography of domestic remittances (i.e. to which States and to what kind of households these specific financial flows are directed). Please provide data sources; indicate gaps, and suggest tangible recommendations that can help improve the database on domestic remittances.

2. How are migrants using domestic remittances?

This question seeks to document current data, research and examples on the use of domestic remittances in India: (i) precisely to ascertain the extent to which remittances are used for either consumption, education, health, marriage, housing, investment or other purposes like climate change adaptation? And (ii) to highlight the role of both men and women, of the family and the community in the decision making process of using the remittances?

3. What is the impact of remittances on poor households?

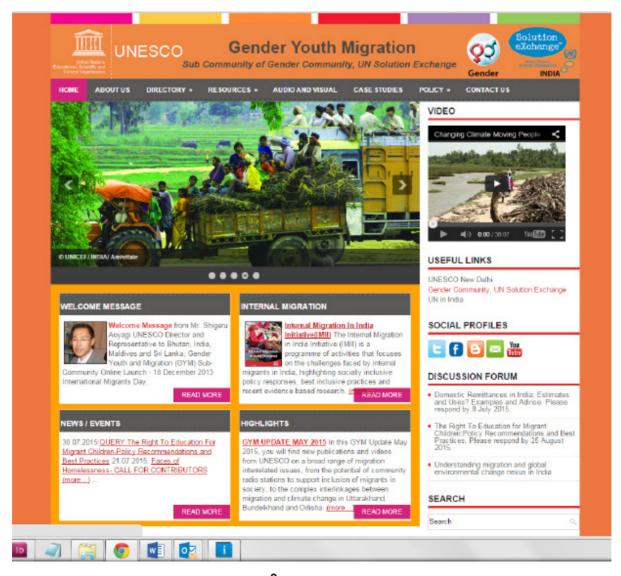
Are migrants able to diversify remittances from use in consumption to more productive or entrepreneurial uses? Do savings become possible with regular remittances? This question seeks to understand the impact of remittances in areas of high poverty concentration such as Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Odisha, Bihar, Jharkhand, Bengal, or Rajasthan, among others.

SOCIAL AND HUMAN SCIENCES

New GYM Updates

The online knowledge platform on Gender, Youth and Migration (GYM), linked to the United Nations Solution Exchange knowledge tool, has been recently updated with over 280 resources on internal migration, gender and youth, at policy, research and case-studies level with publications, videos, pictures and films. A third query was also initiated on Domestic Remittances in India – Estimates and Use? Monitoring of traffic on GYM for one year from 3 July 2014 to 3 July 2015 shows 28 467 visitors and 67 885 visits. Visitors come from 167 countries. In the top 10 countries since the launch date of 18 December 2013, there is China with 8 169 visitors; United States with 3 794 visitors; Italy with 3 681 visitors; India with 1 432 visitors; Ukraine with 977 visitors; France with 636 visitors; Russian Federation with 513 visitors; Japan with 508 visitors; Brazil with 486 visitors; and Germany with 416 visitors. The GYM initiative, supported by UNESCO, aims at linking researchers, practitioners and decision makers working on gender, youth and migration in India and across the region.

Please visit the GYM portal at http://www.solutionexchange-un-gen-gym.net/ and you can also write to us at gym2013unesco@gmail.com



CULTURE

Moving towards a ICH Inventory for a State of Goa

UNESCO New Delhi office was the guest of the Directorate of Art and Culture, Government of Goa on 27 and 28 April 2015 to organize a two-day training workshop on UNESCO 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of Intangible Cultural Heritage, with a particular focus on the inventory making.

Animated by UNESCO resource persons – Dr Shubha Chaudhuri (Director of Archives and Research Centre for Ethnomusicology), Ananya Bhattacharya (Director, Contact Base / banglanatak dot com), and Moe Chiba (Chief, Culture Sector, UNESCO New Delhi), some 27 professionals from Goa took part in the lecture-cum practical sessions to discuss how an inventory of ICH for the State of Goa would look like and what could be the working methodologies.

In India, the protection of heritage is the responsibility of both the Union Government and State Governments. In a vast country such as India with diverse cultural traditions, it is more effective if each State Government takes the responsibility of drawing up the inventory and implementing the safeguarding plan rather than expecting the Central Government's initiative. Accordingly, UNESCO New Delhi, in partnership with Sangeet Natak Academi has started since last year the sensitization of State level government officers on the UNESCO Convention. Following the workshop in Delhi in December last year, the Government of Goa is the very first State to have expressed its willingness to move forward in development of the State-level ICH inventory.

The two-day workshop was not intended to provide any clear-cut advice on how an ICH inventory of Goa should be, but rather aimed at steering the attention of the participants on those issues that need to be discussed and planned prior to conducting any survey and data collection for the Inventory. These include the size of the inventory and the type of ICH elements to be covered, data to be collected for each of the ICH elements, method of data organization, modalities of data sourcing, intended follow-up action for the ICH elements under the inventory etc.

UNESCO congratulates the Directorate of Art and Culture of Goa for its decision to invest in the safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage and looks forward to continued collaboration!



CULTURE

UNESCO and National Museum welcome blind visitors to experience Santali culture and traditions

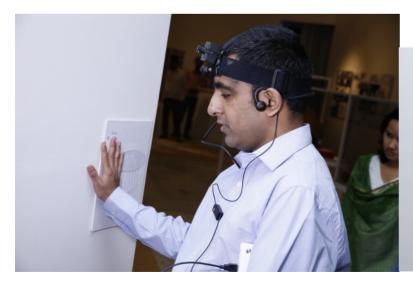


National Museum in collaboration with UNESCO and Saksham Trust introduced an experimental initiative for making their gallery space accessible for visually challenged visitors on the occasion of the exhibition titled 'Cadence And Counterpoint: Documenting Santhal Musical Tradition' from 24th April until 17th May.

The exhibition was equipped with selfnavigation assistance such as tactile path, audio-guides, etc. To enhance the experience, tactile images and replicas of selective objects was made available for handling and touching, accompanied with

Braille booklets. In parallel with the exhibition, UNESCO New Delhi Culture sector organized a workshop at the National Museum to sensitize the museum professionals and volunteers on making museum space friendlier to person with disabilities and also to share the on-going experiment of the National Museum.

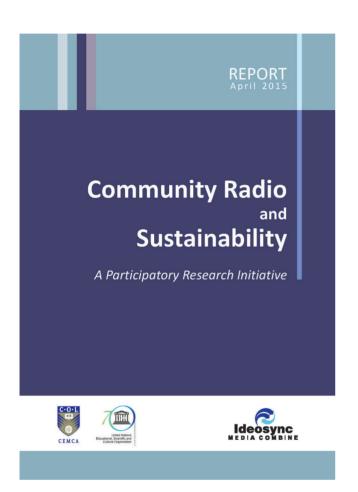
The workshop identified several areas of improvement which the museums would need to make in order to make their spaces accessible for persons with disabilities. On a positive note, the two other participating museums i.e. National Gallery of Modern Art and Sangeet Natak Akademi showed interest in making their spaces accessible and would work towards that with assistance from UNESCO.





COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION

Community Radio and Sustainability: A Participatory Research Initiative



In 2014, UNESCO and the Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Asia (CEMCA) launched a participatory research initiative to explore the sustainability parameters for community radio (CR) stations in the South Asian region.

The study was conducted by Ideosync Media Combine across eight community radio stations in India and two stations each in Nepal and Bangladesh. The principal questions the study sought to answer were: 'What are the practices that CR stations are trying to sustain? And what challenges do they encounter in the process?'

The 12 stations were selected in a manner that ensured adequate representation in terms of institutional set-up, governance, geography and the duration of broadcast. Validated by key stakeholder groups, the research methodology involved both qualitative and quantitative tools, and was founded on the principles of ethnographic action research. The initiative was undertaken with the full consent and cooperation of the 12 stations.

The study has culminated in the report Community Radio and Sustainability: A Participatory Research Initiative, now available online.

The report was launched at a dissemination workshop organized by Ideosync in New Delhi on 6 May 2015, at which Mr Shigeru Aoyagi, Director and UNESCO Representative to Bhutan, India, Maldives and Sri Lanka delivered the keynote address.

The study shows that while CR stations in the region continue to evolve practices and mechanisms that lead them towards greater social sustainability, much needs to be done to help them become independent media institutions. This will require further capacity building in terms of: (a) clarifying the purpose and goals of free, pluralistic, transparent and accountable community media; and (b) the principles and practices for strengthening the overall institutional sustainability of CR stations.

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COMMUNICATION AND INFORMATION

E-Toolkit on Climate Change Programming for Community Radio Stations in India



As part of its regional project 'Combating Climate Change in South Asia: Media Interventions for Public Awareness and Action', UNESCO New Delhi has partnered with Development Alternatives to create an online toolkit on climate change programming for community radio stations based in India's Himalayan regions.

Titled *Jalvayu Pitara*, the Hindi language e-toolkit is a self-learning and training tool to educate CR stations about the effects of climate change (CC) in local contexts. The e-toolkit underscores the vulnerability of the Himalayan region to CC, and encourages the development of well-informed radio programmes that address the need to preserve the Himalayan ecosystem.

Jalvayu Pitara explains the core issues of CC in a form that is easily comprehensible to local communities. It allows them to relate the effects of CC to their immediate environment, and helps them understand the role communities could play in helping mitigate CC. The toolkit includes sections on: information gathering techniques and programme development about CC; building awareness about measures for CC adaptation and mitigation; the self-evaluation of radio programmes; and the promotion of women as agents for change at the grassroots.

The e-toolkit was developed through a process of multi stake-holder consultation. Extended discussions with CC experts working in Himalayan regions were followed by community visits and to gauge community members' current understanding of CC and focus group discussions with CR stations to assess their capacities. The development of content was followed by a period of field-testing with community reporters, with the reporters' observations being incorporated into the final product.

Several stations are currently using Jalvayu Pitara to develop programmes on CC, and it has received an enthusiastic response from CR personnel in the Himalayan regions of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

Click here to access the e-toolkit.

contact: a.sarma@unesco.org

INTERNATIONAL DAYS OBSERVED AT UNESCO



World Book and Copyright Day

23 April 2015

"World Book and Copyright Day is an opportunity to recognise the power of books to change our lives for the better and to support books and those who produce them."

Extract from the message by Irina Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO

World Press Freedom Day

3 May 2015

"Freedom of expression and press freedom are not luxury attributes that can wait until sustainable development has been achieved – it is an enabler for the enjoyment of all human rights and, therefore, vital to good governance and the rule of law.

This is our message today, to let journalism thrive!."

Upcoming International Days

23 April 2015- World Book and Copyright Day

30 April 2015 - International Jazz Day

3 May 2015- World Press Freedom Day

21 May 2015- World Day for Cultural Diversity for Dialogue & Development

22 May 2015- International Day for Biological Diversity

Extract from the joint message from Ban Ki-Moon, Secretary-General of the United Nations, Irina Bokova, Director-Director of UNESCO and Zeid Ra'ad Hussein, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

World Environment Day

5 June 2015

"Environmental change is not just about carbon – it is, fundamentally, about women and men, it is about how we produce and consume in society. The environment is intertwined with human values and behaviour, directly linked to our livelihoods, urban development and nature conservation as well as migration patterns, affecting also the use of water and land, impacting on species survival."

Extract from the message by Irina Bokova, Director-General of UNESCO

CALENDER OF EVENTS

UPCOMING EVENTS

Awards Ceremony of the Community Radio Video Challenge 2015

India International Centre, New Delhi, India

30 June 2015

Contact: Anirban Sarma (a.sarma@unesco.org)

National Conference on Open Educational Resources 'OERs for Inclusive Development: Addressing Challenges, Identifying Opportunities'

New Delhi, India

July 2015

Contact: Anirban Sarma (a.sarma@unesco.org)

Workshop on Cultural Landscape in Bhutan

Thimpu, Bhutan

22 July - 7 August 2015

Contact: Moe Chiba (m.chiba@unesco.org)

Performance of Rural Artists from West Bengal

Paris, France 28 July 2015

Contact: Anirban Sarma (a.sarma@unesco.org)

National Consultation Workshop on Children and Internal Migration

New Delhi, India

22-23 September 2015

Contact: Marina Faetanini (m.faetanini@unesco.org)

PAST EVENTS

Social Media Campaign for UNESCO Film "Changing Climate, Moving People"

New Delhi, India

6-22 April 2015

Contact: Marina Faetanini (m.faetanini@unesco.org)

Launch of the EFA Global Monitoring Report 2015

Ashok Hotel, New Delhi, India

9 April 2015

Contact: Alisher Umarov (a.umarov@unesco.org)

Education for All in India: Progress, Challenges and Priorities for the Post-2015 Education Agenda

Ashok Hotel, New Delhi, India

9 April 2015

Contact: Alisher Umarov (a.umarov@unesco.org)

Workshop on Making Museum Accessible for Persons with Disabilities

National Museum, New Delhi, India

24 April 2015

Contact: Moe Chiba (m.chiba@unesco.org)

ICH Workshop

Goa, India

27-28 April 2015

Contact: Moe Chiba (m.chiba@unesco.org)

World Press Freedom Day 2015

UN Conference Hall, New Delhi, India

8 May 2015

Contact: Anirban Sarma (a.sarma@unesco.org)

Treasure Caretaker Training: Digital Monastery Project

Taktse, Bhutan 17-24 May 2015

Contact: Moe Chiba (m.chiba@unesco.org)

STAFF NEWS

ARRIVALS

Ms Anindita Buragohain (April 2015)

Senior Programme Assistant, Social and Human Sciences

Ms Sailza Kumari (April 2015)

Intern, Documentation and Public Information

Ms Nitya Agarwal (June 2015)

Social Media, Documentation and Public Information

Ms Ching Shih (June 2015)

Intern, Communication and Information

DEPARTURES

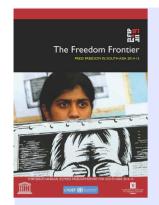
Ms Lou Tremblais (April 2015)

Intern, Social and Human Sciences

Ms Mira Burmeister-Rudolph (March 2015)

Intern, Social and Human Sciences

PUBLICATIONS AND E-RESOURCES



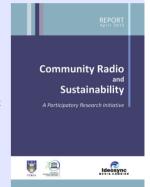
UNESCO/International Federation Journalists' Regional Report 'The Freedom Frontier: Press Freedom in South Asia 2014–15'

The South Asia Press Freedom Report (SAPFR) 2014–15 is the thirteenth annual report in the series jointly produced by UNESCO and the International Federation of Journalists (IFJ). The SAPFR is the definitive study of the media environment and press freedom issues across eight South Asian countries.

Download

Community Radio and Sustainability: A Participatory Research Initiative

In 2014, UNESCO and the Commonwealth Educational Media Centre for Asia (CEMCA) launched a participatory research initiative to explore the sustainability parameters for community radio (CR) stations in the South Asian region. The study was conducted by Ideosync Media Combine across eight community radio stations in India and two stations each in Nepal and Bangladesh using the detailed ethnographic research process.



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Status of International Students in India for Higher Education

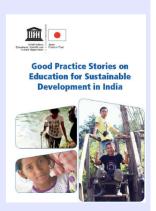
This report on the status of higher education for foreign students in India is the first of its kind which explores the aspect of student mobility in and out of India. The report draws on the data collected under the All India Survey on Higher Education (AISHE) 2019-11 and 2011-12. The aim of this report was to gauge the attractiveness of India as a destination for higher education.

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Good Practice Stories on Education for Sustainable Development in India

UNESCO New Delhi brought out this publication to showcase the landmark and diverse ESD Initiatives from India, set in different locations across the country, and culled from diverse organisations. It describes some exemplary projects from India including the World Heritage Biodiversity Programme (WHBPI) implemented in Keoladeo National Park, Bharatpur, Rajasthan and Manas National Park, Assam. The stories show how involvement with ESD has changed the lives of specific individuals, inspiring them to become more active in their community.

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PUBLICATIONS AND E-RESOURCES



GENDER YOUTH AND MIGRATION MAY 2015 UPDATE (GYM Team)

A new GYM Update was uploaded on GYM and sent to the list of experts and opinion makers. It gives an overview of the latest publications and videos of the Social and Human Sciences Sector. It also gives information about the third query on Domestic Remittances initiated in June 2015. Results of the query will be announced in September 2015.

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