Bioethics – Human Rights – Foresight – Democracy – Ethics of Science and Technology – Social Transformations – International Migration – Human Security – Urban Development – Philosophy – Racism and Discrimination – Gender Equality and Development – Human Sciences

Social and Human Sciences Guide to Partnerships

UNESCO

United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Guide to Partnerships

Mission statement

Within the structure of UNESCO, the Social and Human Sciences
Sector (SHS), one of the Organization's five specialized
sectors, has a mission to advance knowledge, standards
and intellectual cooperation in order to facilitate social
transformations conducive to the universal values of justice,
freedom and human dignity.

www.unesco.org/shs

Table of contents

Partnership possibilities

Partnership with the Social and Human Sciences Sector (SHS)

SHS concentrates its activities on four priority areas: ethics of science and technology; the promotion of human rights and the struggle against discrimination; foresight, philosophy, human sciences and human security; and social sciences, research and policy. It accomplishes its mission essentially by studying what is (empirical social science research); anticipating what could be (philosophy and prospective studies); and determining what should be (ethics and human rights).

Over the last two years, SHS has concentrated on redefining its mission and refocusing its work. It is now in the process of clarifying its objectives in each domain of activity. This involves consultations with UNESCO Member States, other organizations and experts in the various areas of work.

The SHS programme is now more focused with well-defined priorities and clearly outlined strategies, thus making the Sector's work more comprehensible to potential partners whose aims match our own. We feel that we have reached the point where we can offer solid partnership proposals.

What are partnerships?

UNESCO, as an intergovernmental organization, is comprised of 190 States that join together to realize common goals.[1] It is therefore in itself a form of partnership between States, for the promotion of peace, in the interest of all peoples.

This collective has allies – public and private, institutional and individual – in all countries – who share its goals and spirit, and can contribute to the common programme. This guide is intended to identify and promote such alliances, which we call partnerships.

Partnerships at the level of the programme are formed for three key reasons: **1.** better planning, **2.** broader and more effective implementation, **3.** wider sharing of information and speaking out to promote shared goals. Partners can be either public or not – they can be non-State actors, universities, associations or individuals. Partners can be anyone willing to join with UNESCO, bringing their unique strengths and a commitment with them.

1 These Member States together govern the Organization: setting its long-term vision and operating procedure; voting the activities, and in some cases initiating proposals; supplying the regular budget. They each bear responsibility to fulfill UNESCO's programme.

Why this guide?

In early 2004, SHS began ongoing discussions with representatives of Member States on how to improve partnerships in each country. It was to help potential partners that we decided to produce the present guide.

This guide to partnerships sets out how SHS works and could work with partners. It proposes eight different types of partnerships to potential partners: providing advice, hosting events, assisting research, coordinating networks, providing experts, funding activities, funding fellowships, and assisting in communication. For each of these we have provided a brief explanation of what we are currently doing and a description of what our needs are, then listed the types of activities for which partners are sought. More complete descriptions of projects for which funding is sought and where major growth is proposed can be found on pages 29-57; these include estimated budgets. The names of contacts are indicated for all proposals.

The "proposals" in this guide are designed as projections – where programmed activities have strong potential for growth, and partnering could have greatest impact. Without being comprehensive, this guide identifies an array of joint actions that can serve as a starting point for discussions. We hope that potential partners will discover within these pages ideas that are close to their own, to which they would readily contribute. We also hope that they will contact us with their own ideas.

Becoming a partner of SHS

For UNESCO's Social and Human Sciences Sector, partnership has always been the operational method. This guide represents an appeal for growth in international initiatives related to ethics, philosophy, humanities, human security, the promotion of human rights, and social sciences – in the name of peace and within the framework of intergovernmental cooperation.

Sharing knowledge, dividing tasks, innovating and strengthening output: all of these are made possible through partnerships. They are a priority for SHS.

SHS invites interested readers – including individuals, and the representatives of public institutions, learning centers, associations, international agencies – to contact us for discussion, an update and an exploration of next steps.

Pierre Sané
Assistant Director-General
for Social and Human Sciences

→ **A detailed description of UNESCO's Social and Human Sciences programme for 2004-2005 is available in the brochure "Social and Human Sciences: strategies and actions" and on the SHS website: www.unesco.org/shs**

Advice on strategies and programmes

One of the comparative advantages of UNESCO is undoubtedly its capacity to mobilize civil society whose support for democracy and social inclusion can influence national decision-makers and opinion leaders in powerful ways. UNESCO's National Commissions play a pivotal role in this. They constitute a unique network of UNESCO affiliates in the Member States.[2] Indeed, partners often first become involved with UNESCO through the channel of their National Commission. Partners include university research centres, associations, parliaments, local governments, individual social scientists, philosophers or other experts.

Partners advise SHS on strategies

SHS seeks to involve partners and National Commissions at an early phase of planning: the strategic level. For the past two years SHS has been working on elaborating strategies in all its fields of work and has already completed three of these.[3] It has worked closely with a number of partners (including National Commissions) during this period, but wishes to increase this collaboration. The strategies that are being developed – outlining clearly the objectives, context and focus areas of action – encourage reactions and debate around the question of what should be UNESCO's next actions. To improve its programme delivery, SHS welcomes advice at this early phase of planning.

At present, SHS is developing nine strategies (see SHS strategies in development, page 7). The very process of defining and consulting to develop strategies has proven useful in strengthening the contacts between SHS and current and potential partners. As they near completion, these strategies also fill a communication need. By making a distinction between our contribution and that of others, the strategies help indicate what a potential partner could choose to do in parallel to reinforce UNESCO action.

→ **For each of its strategies, SHS invites associations, universities and others, together with the UNESCO National Commissions, to hold a workshop for specialists to evaluate a draft strategy and provide us with perspectives on our proposals.**

Coordinating actions around the programme

The adoption of a strategy by consensus of Member States is a sign of confidence in the plan, signalling that it will have a wide resonance and will appeal to partners. Strategies are an excellent tool for communicating what SHS does – or does not do. They allow us to submit better proposals to partners on how they can take complementary action, and prevent us from undertaking tasks that are not in line with our mission.

SHS welcomes partners to coordinate action around programmed activities, taking into consideration the relevant programme strategy. UNESCO Member States have joint responsibility with SHS for certain of the adopted strategies.

→ **SHS invites National Commissions 1. to hold a workshop to help ministries develop action plans to implement the strategy; and 2. to publicize the strategies through events, websites and publications.**

→ **SHS invites non-government actors to help develop plans to coordinate actions. In this case, SHS can send speakers or help organize presentations at meetings of a local network.**

→ **SHS also invites policy, civil service, advocacy and scientific experts to evaluate strategies for their implementation over time, and provide written feedback on how best to deliver results and publicize activities.**

**SHS seeks basic information
about local conditions
and initiatives**

With a view to improving the impact of its activities, shs regularly circulates questionnaires to all the unesco National Commissions, seeking basic information about national and local initiatives. By contacting a National Commission in any country, a person or group can provide views or information to be included in the replies. Volunteering local experience is a good starting point for unesco contacts.

At present, shs welcomes information in four thematic areas: **1.** gender equality (information about national level policy plans and approaches to promote gender equality); **2.** poverty as a violation of human rights (information about poverty eradication planning processes and social inclusion); **3.** combating racism and discrimination (information on processes to monitor and assess municipal policies in relation to lowering racism and discrimination); **4.** bioethics (copies of national laws and regulations about uses of human genetic data).

SHS strategies in development

The process of developing a strategy involves: **1.** a review of past unesco work; **2.** a study of current work by other institutions (United Nations, governmental or non-governmental agencies); **3.** self-assessment; and **4.** consultations with a wide variety of institutions (with the involvement of the unesco National Commissions), followed by a final approval step, which may include a vote by unesco Member States. The results of this process – the strategies on themes of current work – communicate a consensus of what the Social and Human Sciences at unesco can and should contribute. At the time of writing, shs is developing strategies in the areas listed below. Priorities have also been defined for shs work in the different regions of the globe.

→ Contact:

**Ethics of Science
and Technology**
Henk ten Have
h.tenhave@unesco.org

Philosophy
Moufida Goucha
m.goucha@unesco.org
Mika Shino
m.shino@unesco.org

Foresight
Marina Faetanini
m.faetanini@unesco.org

Human Security and Peace
Moufida Goucha
m.goucha@unesco.org

Gender Equality
Valentine Moghadam
v.moghadam@unesco.org

Urban Development
Brigitte Colin
b.colin@unesco.org

International Migrations
Paul de Guchteneire
p.deguchteneire@unesco.org

Poverty and Human Rights
Hans Wahl
h.wahl@unesco.org

Publications
Gillian Whitcomb
g.whitcomb@unesco.org
John Crowley
j.Crowley@unesco.org

Advice on strategies and programmes

Hosting events

As part of its awareness-raising function, SHS uses public events to mobilize people around an idea central to its mission. For example, two years ago, it initiated and sponsored the celebration of a UNESCO "Philosophy Day" as an annual event, which now takes place every third Thursday in November. The objective of Philosophy Day is to promote philosophical reflection and give visibility to philosophy in all regions of the world, especially countries where philosophy is not formally taught at the secondary level.

For three consecutive years, an international "flagship" event for Philosophy Day has been held at UNESCO headquarters in Paris, with coordinated celebrations occurring simultaneously in countries around the world – over 70 in 2003 and about 100 planned for 2004.

➜ **SHS invites partners to coordinate activities together with UNESCO for the celebration of specific shared values on the following days, designated by the United Nations and by UNESCO as international days of celebration:**
• Women's Day (8 March) • Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (21 March)
• Day for the Eradication of Poverty (17 October) • Philosophy Day (third Thursday of November) • Tolerance Day (16 November) • Human Rights Day (10 December).

Event
Philosophy Day

➜ **Contact**
Mika Shino
m.shino@unesco.org

Partnership: There are many ways in which partners can contribute to the celebration of Philosophy, such as organizing or sponsoring the following activities:
• Public conferences, round tables and debates gathering philosophers, scholars and students of differing views to discuss themes such as justice, peace, tolerance and development;
• Celebrations in schools, such as essay contests or debates;
• Student theatrical sketches touching upon issues in philosophy;
• A series of informal discussions in various community meeting places, such as cafés, restaurants, libraries, city centres;
• Philosophy book fairs with philosophy publications;
• Philosophical Internet forums to connect philosophy scholars around the world;
• Invitations to experts to participate in a panel organized in another country.

International meetings

As part of its regular work, SHS sponsors international workshops and conferences to advance knowledge, standards and intellectual cooperation internationally. These workshops and conferences bring together experts from different countries, fostering exchanges in order to generate and inform debate on how standards or research could be applied in order to improve public policy approaches locally. Workshops and conferences are a vital medium for exchange at international and national levels, and for comparison of experiences from different parts of the world.

While SHS self-sponsors and manages many events, it also works closely with partners.[4] Partnership is vital to the success of SHS's work and it is an area where there is much room for growth. Indeed, SHS activities rely on informal international networks and therefore benefit from assembling the diverse network members for face-to-face meetings. Furthermore, many of the national-level workshops that are an integral part of programmes could easily be expanded with great effect.

4 Major conferences such as the "World Forum on Human Rights" (Nantes 2004) and the "International Forum on Social Sciences" (Buenos Aires, 2005) are typically produced jointly with other partners: State ministries, intergovernmental organizations, city governments, and others. UNESCO National Commissions can play a significant role in assembling partners and promoting conferences.

→ **SHS invites potential partners – such as universities, associations, a State ministry, a municipal government – to consider how they could contribute to help SHS bring people together, to further international collaboration, to further shared interests. The size of a sponsoring commitment is of less importance for a successful partnership than the timing and targeting of the meeting.**

Contributions could be to:
• Host a workshop to develop the analysis of research findings or application of international standards (materials provided by SHS).
• Send and support an interpreter to a major conference, to encourage participation by local people who otherwise would not attend because of a language barrier.
• Celebrate a visit by a UNESCO Ambassador, artist, award-winner or UNESCO Chair holder.
• Sponsor travel for local people to attend a major conference in another country.
• Join with others to plan and host a conference locally.
• Integrate an SHS workshop into an already planned conference on the same theme.

These international workshops and conferences are not exchanges only among specialists. They can also benefit the local population in the host location by including a public debate or speech by an expert, or by producing a publication or publicity.

While flexible in format, international workshops and conferences have potential for spreading knowledge relevant to a society dealing with change – high quality knowledge from new sources that can be used for comparison. The proposals for workshops and conferences listed here describe only a few of the projects that could be implemented with partners. Potential partners may also wish to propose specific projects.

Event
Conference of the unesco Chairs in Human Rights, Peace, Democracy, Tolerance and International Understanding

→ **Contact**
Vladimir Volodine
v.volodine@unesco.org

Date/Duration: 2005/3 days.

Location: To be decided.

Description: Brings together 57 university professors from around the world who are actively involved in unesco's promotion and protection of Human Rights. Each is a designated "unesco Chair" who has the responsibility to improve Human Rights education within his or her national and international context.

Partnership: shs hopes to attract partners to host this event and/or help finance participants. Cost for the 3 day event: *Logistical costs:* variable, could be contributed by host, or a cost of up to us$1,000 to 1,500 per Chair to provide staff and space. *Running costs:* estimated at up to us$900 per Chair (support costs). *Publication* of bulletin reports and results: us$5,000 per conference.

Outcome: International meetings of these Chairs are a forum through which international specialists can establish a regular exchange of information, research results, local education programmes and project proposals. They allow and encourage academic cooperation from various spheres at national, international and worldwide levels. Findings are published.

Event
Conference of the World
Commission on the Ethics
of Scientific Knowledge
and Technology (comest)

→ **Contact**
Henk ten Have
h.tenhave@unesco.org

Date/Duration: 2006/2-3 days.

Location: African Member States, preferably with a large scientific community.

Frequency: n/a

Description: comest is the advisory body to unesco on ethical concerns regarding science and technology. The conference will bring together around 500 international and local participants and eminent experts over three days to present papers, discuss and analyse research and consider various ethical issues facing science today.

Partnership: shs provides the international specialists, while the partner provides the venue, logistical assistance, and ensures the participation of national and regional experts. The total cost of the conference for the partner would be us$150,000.

Outcome: International experts will be brought together with local and regional scientists to enable an exchange of expertise and knowledge, greater international cooperation among experts and advance in the subject. Special reference is placed on issues facing the nation and region. Findings will be printed as a report, used to inform the scientific community at large.

Event
"Mars and Minerva – The Ethical
and Philosophical Challenges
of Space Exploration"

→ **Contact**
Henk ten Have
h.tenhave@unesco.org

Date/Duration: 2005/2 days.

Location: European capital city.

Frequency: n/a

Description: The conference will be organized with the participation of other organizations, with wide participation from the science and philosophy communities. Debate and discussion will focus on the current state of space ethics with research presented.

Partnership: Partners to host the event. The estimated cost is us$50-60,000.

Outcome: Raise awareness of the importance of space ethics as an area of future debate. Papers presented will lead to the publication of a book, findings will inform the long-term effort to formulate an international declaration on space ethics.

Event
Seminar series on poverty
and human rights

→ **Contact**
Chifa Tekaya,
c.tekaya@unesco.org

Date/Duration: To be decided.

Location: Africa, South Asia and Latin America.

Frequency: Approximately two countries per year in each region.

Description: This will be an integral part of a three-year process of country-specific research and consultation in each region to examine the dimensions of poverty within a human rights framework. The seminars will consider the implications of the research results and ways of applying the lessons learned through discussion and analysis of issues that emerge, with the participation of policy makers, civil society and other national and international experts.

Partnership: Suitable locations, financial and logistical assistance.

Outcome: The establishment of "national poverty eradication commissions" in collaboration with States, NGOs and institutes in the host country, who will suggest adjustments to national planning and policy, from a human rights perspective.

Event
Urban rights workshops

→ **Contact**
Brigitte Colin
b.colin@unesco.org

Date/Duration: To be decided.

Location: Global.

Frequency: Annual.

Description: The workshops will be made up of unesco/shs and un-Habitat representatives, researchers in urban issues, human rights specialists and representatives of major architecture and urban associations in different countries across a region. They will assess the results of numerous national workshops that research urban law and policy.

Partnership: Suitable locations, financial and logistical assistance.

Outcome: The workshops will act as a forum to share research amongst partners from different countries across a region, and will enable researchers and architects to consider, discuss and suggest the implications and consequences of "The Right to the City". Their findings will be submitted to an international working group which will serve as the basis for development of a charter on rights in the city intended for 2010.

Event
Training workshops on poverty and human rights

→ **Contact**
Hans Wahl
h.wahl@unesco.org

Date/Duration: To be decided.

Location: Africa, South Asia and Latin America. 4 to 7 sites selected for each.

Frequency: 2 per year in each area.

Description: Workshops to train specialists (including those who implement projects) to design local strategies for advocacy efforts, campaign participation, and follow-up with the participation of national and international experts.

Partnership: Suitable locations, travel, logistical assistance and participants.

Outcome: Develop advocacy to address poverty as a violation of human rights.

Event
Conference on peace and human security

→ **Contact**
Moufida Goucha
m.goucha@unesco.org

Date/Duration: 2005 / to be decided.

Location: South Asia, Central Asia.

Frequency: 1 in South Asia, 1 in Central Asia.

Description : These conferences will gather 20 to 30 experts in order to provide a framework, and define a common agenda for approaches to peace and human security in each area. Similar conferences have already taken place and others will be held in other regions.

Partnership: Financial/logistical assistance, location, developing regional network of expertise, printing and publishing the reports resulting from these conferences.

Outcome: The conferences will recommend action plans to national governments and publish findings. The conferences are aimed at informing a future international conference on peace and human security.

Date/Duration: To be decided.

Location: Various countries in Africa, Asia and Arab States.

Fréquency : To be decided.

Description : This mobile conference of international experts moves between countries, holding a conference in each willing State on specific subject areas (cloning, gm foods, etc.) depending on the specificities of the country. Through presentations, small workshops and distributed information, issues and problems are discussed, training and advice are offered to national scientists and interested parties, who have the opportunity to present the "national perspective" to international specialists.

Partnership: Partners are asked to ensure the participation of national stakeholders (usually around 30-40) and the venue(s).

Outcome: Raise awareness at a national level of the importance of the ethics of science and technology and bring together international experts with local ones, to improve national expertise and capacity.

Research by national institutions

SHS sponsors research on applications of international standards and principles in order to generate and inform debate – including public debate – about society and current issues, in relation to justice, fundamental freedoms, human dignity and the non-discriminatory universal application of these values. SHS also fosters such research by disseminating it to new audiences, promoting new uses and targeting weaknesses to build capacities. These roles – sponsoring and fostering – reinforce one another.

The research, funded by SHS, is on what it considers to be lacking yet essential for its role, and is always carried out in partnership with a strong research centre or university. Typically, a research plan is limited to only one or two regions of the world at a time, although it could easily be expanded through partnership. A partner could repeat pilot research elsewhere to strengthen final analysis, or could participate in the analysis.

→ **SHS invites partners to collaborate in sustained programmes of comparative international research, at a high level of expertise, in the areas of Human Rights, Democracy, and International Migrations.**

Shs currently seeks partners in research institutions who wish to develop research programmes on Human Rights coordinated with shs programmes:

Research topic
Obstacles to the full enjoyment
of human rights

→ **Contact**
Eduardo Cifuentes Muñoz
e.cifuentes-munoz@unesco.org

The rights concerned are: **1.** the right to education; **2.** the right to participate in cultural life; **3.** the right to freedom of opinion and expression, including the right to seek, receive and impart information; and **4.** the right to enjoy the benefits of scientific progress and its applications.
shs seeks strongly committed research partners to perform local research in cooperation within an international network, or perform comparative international research across a few countries. It is intended that the research results will be used by human rights institutions such as ombudspersons, in the countries of the region of research, to help them formulate policy recommendations and legislative proposals aiming at improving the realization of these rights. Shs will consider the advice of this target audience to indicate priorities for the research programme.

Location: Latin America, Africa.

Research topic
Development of indicators
of racism and discrimination

→ **Contact**
Jun Morohashi
j.morohashi@unesco.org

This research would develop appropriate indicators for cities (of all sizes and in many countries) to measure the impact of anti-discriminatory policies on the situation of individuals and groups of individuals suffering from discrimination.

Shs seeks two research institutes to replicate and confirm research in urban settings, in order to contribute to developing a single set of indicators. The indicators, when developed, are for use by the International Coalition of Cities against Racism (see page 15).

Location: To be determined. Shs is currently working with a research institution in Europe on this issue. It seeks two research institutes in other regions of the world.

Research topic
The human rights dimensions
of poverty

→ **Contact**
Hans Wahl
h.wahl@unesco.org

Both the research and the dialogue that result are aimed at engaging the government (particularly national level), civil society and key stakeholders, including the poor, in the analysis. The research will consider policy-making – including the Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (prsp) – as well as how policy implementation affects the rights of the poor. This research is for use by unesco Member States and will serve as the basis of a national meeting and will inform the ongoing work of national follow-up committees in each of the participating countries.

Location: Any country engaged in producing a Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper.

Research topic
Women's contributions to activism
against violence

→ **Contact**
Valentine Moghadam
v.moghadam@unesco.org

Unesco seeks a specialized institution (women/gender studies university department, independent institute for women's policy research, or research units of women's affairs ministries) **1.** in a Latin American country to examine the impact of women's activism and public policy changes on violence against women (this research is for publication in a unesco occasional paper series, and to inform networks of national ombudspersons); **2.** in Central Africa to collaborate in unesco research to document the contributions women's groups have made to peace in the Great Lakes Region.

Location: Latin America, Central Africa.

Research by national institutions

Research topic
Democracy in post-conflict society

→ **Contact**
Mika Shino
m.shino@unesco.org

Shs is currently funding research on "Democracy in post-conflict society" at the universities of Baghdad, Kabul and Kinshasa, in order to simultaneously encourage promotion of democracy by local actors and strengthen local research capacity. The researchers are brought together with international experts at the International Centre for Human Sciences (ichs), Byblos. Shs welcomes other universities already working on the post-conflict democracy issue to link together with these researchers, to form a collaborative network for comparing and validating results and increasing the base of data.

Location: Post-conflict countries.

International Migrations Proposals

Research topic
International migrations

→ **Contact**
Paul de Guchteneire
p.deguchteneire@unesco.org

To expand existing activities in international migrations, shs seeks a research institution (a university, for example) capable of performing global missions to validate and evaluate (through rigorous selection process) reports that are submitted for designation as a "unesco approved" Best Practice in the field of international migration – specifically in three subfields (or one or two among them): **1.** integration of migrants in society; **2.** combating human trafficking; **3.** protecting migrants' rights. The Best Practices, once determined, will be elements of a database and supplied to national policy makers, to inform debate. It is foreseen that these could be published widely on a website, through publications or by other means, and eventually could be analysed for trends.

Location: Flexible, to be determined.

Coordinating Networks

Past experience has shown that the network approach is invaluable for fostering research and disseminating results to targeted audiences. Shs has made extensive use of networks, bringing people together internationally to share experiences from a variety of places. These networks are: **1.** research-oriented (to collaborate on and foster new research) and/or **2.** delivery-oriented (to bring research results to the people who will use them, such as ombudspersons, municipalities, parliamentarians and advocacy groups).

However, sustaining networks and making effective use of them requires continued monitoring. Building new networks where there is a perceived need (e.g. North-South research networks) is particularly demanding and requires sustained outreach efforts. Shs is anxious to improve both its monitoring and creative capacities.

→ **Shs invites partners to become involved in actions that create and maintain networks. For example, a partner could sponsor a website, host a meeting, propose new forms of collaboration, or appoint a person as a "focal point" for the network. Such activities will help to mobilize the network and give it presence.**

A partner who becomes a focal point can assist SHS to liaise with other research partners, build up contacts in a field, foster relations with decision-makers and other stakeholders, and publicize the activities of SHS.

→ **Contact**
Jun Morohashi
j.morohashi@unesco.org

To help cities manage problems caused by racism and discrimination – by helping them assess and improve public policies – shs has developed a plan to build an international network of cities, starting with the European Region and other smaller networks. Within each network, a member city **1.** will share its own expertise and examples of policy innovation and **2.** will contribute to a joint "action plan" which can serve as advice to city councils – especially useful as a model when a city may not yet have found a solution to an issue.

In Europe, unesco is now working with a lead city – Nuremberg, Germany – to recruit cities into a European network and develop the action plan. The steps foreseen for developing each network presume good collaboration with participating cities. The lead city and unesco are primarily responsible for recruiting cities to join the new network. The cities that join will sign a declaration, and commit to follow-up actions (such as assessments of current public policies).

For other regions of the world, unesco seeks lead cities to help build a similar network. A lead city will be required to invest in the routine administration of the network (hosting meetings and maintaining communications). Even modest non-monetary commitments are welcome and are thought to help develop the solidarity of a new network. The size of the networks may vary greatly, depending on the activism of the members.

For its part, shs assists in the early phases of recruiting cities to join the network and – in a linked project – funds new research on universal indicators for the assessment of city policies to combat racism and discrimination. When the various networks are running, shs will sponsor a "global" meeting for the cities of different networks to foster global exchanges.

Administration for these networks will be rapidly devolved to network members (the cities). The cities could then use this loose coalition as a platform for other forms of collaboration on the theme of combating racism and discrimination (jointly setting up of a Resource Centre, for example), with which unesco would assist.

Location: Asia and Pacific (or any sub-region), North America, Arab States, the Middle East and Africa.

Project
The Network for Sustainable
Urbanization

→ **Contact**
Brigitte Colin
b.colin@unesco.org

Shs seeks a university to act as a focal point to create and manage an active network for promoting sustainable urbanization – urbanization that encompasses economic growth, social equity, cultural and ethnic cohesion and environmental planning – by collaborating on research and disseminating findings. It should be a university able to create and sustain a network across a region. Members of the network (specialists, research centres, NGOs and urban agencies) will collaborate on numerous local studies; it is hoped that the university focal point will also participate. Findings will be disseminated through a conference and a publication, with unesco assistance.

Location: Africa or Eastern Europe.

Coordinating Networks

→ **Contact**
Hans Wahl
h.wahl@unesco.org

Shs seeks a university, public agency or focal point of an existing network (on a related theme) to act as a partner in planning and building a new network to promote research on "Poverty and Human Rights". The task involves collecting and disseminating research findings, legal and policy initiatives, tools for assessment, reports and evaluations of progress in eradicating poverty, and publishing these through a searchable website.

Location: Flexible, to be determined.

→ **Contact**
Valentine Moghadam
v.moghadam@unesco.org

Shs seeks a women's/gender studies department in a university, an independent institute for women's policy research, or a research unit of a women's affairs ministry to act as a focal point to create and manage an international network of universities committed to revitalizing and strengthening women's studies in Asia, through international collaboration (exchange of faculty, curricular review panels). The network could start in a sub-region of Asia, and could include universities outside Asia.

Location: Asia.

Providing experts

Partnerships between institutions are formed at the level of individuals working together. In some cases our partners may have an interest in sending us experts. These "sponsored" experts – who might be supported through a university sabbatical programme, or through a civil service secondment programme, for example – would function in the same manner as paid or volunteer experts, while strengthening the links between organizations.

Indeed, experts frequently join SHS to perform tasks for short periods. They attract and manage other experts or perform specific research duties to assist the implementation of a particular SHS activity. They are highly qualified (at or above a level equivalent to a United Nations P-4 staff post) and commit time to a specific task on a shared agenda.

Sponsored experts can be accommodated in UNESCO offices as needed. For example, this is foreseen in Abuja, Addis Ababa, Almaty, Apia, Bangkok, Beijing, Beirut, Brasilia, Bujumbura, Dakar, Harare, Kingston, Mexico, Montevideo, Paris, Rabat, San José, and Tunis. In some cases, experts could work in another UNESCO office, where future growth of an SHS activity is projected for a region (for example, if an ethics of science expert wishes to work from the Cairo office, that person could help prepare future activities in the Arab States and the Middle East).

→ **SHS invites universities, ministries and other partners to circulate the following notices among appropriate experts, to encourage individual candidates to contact us – and help forge links between our institutions. It should be made clear, however, that these experts would not receive funding from UNESCO.**

Task description: shs seeks an urban planner/policy analyst from an Arab city in the Mediterranean region (experienced in Arab architecture or political science, and speaking Arabic), who can travel in the region to coordinate – in a hands-on manner – a current project with a view to strengthening the local leadership of this project in a local institution.

The existing project promotes an integrated approach to urban development policy in a number of small historical coastal cities of the Mediterranean Region. In other words, these public policies should integrate concerns for protecting **1.** the sociocultural identity of existing populations, and **2.** the natural and cultural heritage (including archeological sites) of these cities.

The cities participating in the project are small historical coastal cities in North Africa, the Middle East and Eastern Europe, bordering the Mediterranean (Essaouira, Morocco; Kotor, Yugoslavia; Mahdia, Tunisia; Omišalj, Croatia; Saïda, Lebanon; Jableh, Syria).

The method of work is as follows: a city presents a policy proposal to shs, which then coordinates university teams (sometimes local) that carry out impact studies, leading to hypothetical forecasts and policy recommendations. Shs then sponsors workshops bringing together the university teams and decision-makers (mayors, regional governors, heads of urban planning, culture, housing and environment ministries), who suggest amendments before the policies are finalized. Each workshop is in part designed to train the university teams, to help them better translate their research results into tools for policy makers. Evaluations of the projects have been positive.

This process is most effectively and efficiently managed when it has close involvement of a local partner who shares the commitment and interest in strengthening urban policy-making mechanisms in these vulnerable small cities. In the future, we foresee **1.** the devolution of the project toward a capable local partner, once the project is strengthened and sustainable, and **2.** the integration of this network in existing European networks of coastal cities by 2007.

Location: Varied, between participating cities.

Duration: 2 years.

Qualifications: University degree in Architecture/Urbanism or Ph.D. in Political Sciences with a background in urban public policies at the international level, experience and knowledge of Arab architecture and in conducting expert field missions in developing countries within the framework of international development agencies working in territorial management or urban development. A demonstrated record of analytical work through publications on cities in developing countries. Knowledge of ICTs, specifically of graphic design software and word processing.

Language: Fluent written and spoken English and French essential, Arabic a bonus.

Providing experts

Project
Development of indicators
on racism and discrimination

→ **Contact**
Jun Morohashi
j.morohashi@unesco.org

Task description: An expert to lead a team of researchers from various national institutions (universities, national research councils with expertise in human rights and public policy-making). This pilot project investigates the impact of anti-discrimination policies through the implementation of the "Ten-Point Plan of Action" in municipalities of unesco's International Coalition of Cities against Racism (see page 15). The research will be carried out in the chosen municipality, under the guidance of an International Committee. The research findings will be evaluated and used to assist municipal authorities in formulating anti-discrimination policies.

Location: in any city that becomes a member of the Coalition of Cities against Racism.

Duration: 1 year (minimum).

Qualification: Specialized in sociology, human rights, and public policies.

Language: English or French.

Project
un Convention
on migrants' rights

→ **Contact**
Paul de Guchteneire
p.deguchteneire@unesco.org

Task description: An expert to research policy scenarios on balancing the need for social cohesion with the need to integrate new migrant populations, and on redefinitions of the concepts of "migrants", "refugees" and "asylum seekers". The research will inform debate at United Nations level.

Location: unesco Headquarters, Paris, or in a unesco Field Office with other migration related activities (Bangkok, Moscow, Beijing, Islamabad, Windhoek or Mexico).

Duration: 6 months (minimum).

Qualification: Specialized in social sciences, extensive experience in research in multicultural policies, or the position of minorities in society.

Language: According to location.

Project
un Convention
on migrants' rights

→ **Contact**
Paul de Guchteneire
p.deguchteneire@unesco.org

Task description: A human rights and immigration legal specialist to undertake an independent analysis in the European region, evaluating the impact of the ratification of the un Convention on Migrants' Rights, in relation to existing national and European laws. This will assist the promotion of the ratification and implementation of the Convention.

Location: Flexible.

Duration: 6 months (minimum).

Qualification: Lawyer, capable of analysing treaty implementation laws of European countries.

Language: English or French required and other European languages helpful.

Project
Palestinian women's resource
centre

→ **Contact**
Eunice Smith
e.smith@unesco.org

Task description: Two specialists to undertake empirical research of trends and developments in legislation, and social trends concerning women's rights, women's political participation, poverty and socio-economic conditions and violence against women in Palestine. Other organizational tasks include: planning, organizing and servicing of technical and *ad hoc* expert group meetings, organizing training seminars for national experts on gender and development issues, liaising with officials of governments, representatives of national, regional and international organizations, and organizations of the United Nations system.

Location: Palestinian Women's Resource and Documentation Centre, Palestine.

Duration: 4 years (from January 2006).

Qualification: Specialized in human rights, gender issues, communications.

Language: English and Arabic essential, French useful.

Project
International steering groups for curriculum building exercise in philosophy, social sciences and gender equality

→ **Contact**
Anjum R. Haque
a.haque@unesco.org

Task description: Several experts to collaborate in curriculum review panels in Central Asia to assess curricula and provide content and training at various levels of the education system, for each of three subjects: **1.** philosophy, **2.** social sciences, and **3.** gender equality. It is also proposed that gender equality experts assist in setting up (staffing) study centres on this subject.

Location: preferably in Pakistan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan or Uzbekistan.

Duration: 2 years (flexible).

Qualification: Specialist in teaching of philosophy, social sciences and gender equality.

Language: English and Russian.

Project
International steering committee on the research on discrimination and urban public policies

→ **Contact**
Jun Morohashi
j.morohashi@unesco.org

Task description: A human rights and public policy expert to lead an international committee that will direct research by national institutions (universities, national research councils with expertise in human rights and public policy-making) on impact of anti-discrimination policies through the implementation of the "Ten Point Plan" by the municipalities in the International Coalition of Cities against Racism.
The committee will communicate, through an e-mail forum at regular intervals, research areas and guide research teams, directing the studies.

Location: Flexible.

Duration: 2 years.

Qualification: Specialized in human rights, public policy; legal experience preferable.

Language: English or French.

Project
Research on poverty and human rights

→ **Contact**
Chifa Tekaya
c.tekaya@unesco.org

Task description: Up to 10 poverty and human rights experts to carry out research on national approaches to inform an ongoing shs activity. The research will involve surveying international human rights instruments and then evaluating domestic legislation and policies that have been developed to address poverty from the perspective of a human rights framework. The experts will investigate both the letter and the application of these policies and programmes, evaluate them, and propose how they can be improved. The results of this analysis will be used to promote effective practices, develop training resources and reference materials useful in eradicating poverty at domestic and international level.

Location: Paris, New Delhi, Dar-es-Salaam, Bamako or San José.

Duration: 3-6 months.

Qualification: Advanced degree in fields related to social sciences, politics or economics. Experience and demonstrated ability in writing, research and policy analysis.

Language: English with French, Spanish, or Arabic (depending on location and field of work).

Providing experts

Project
Human security in the Great
Lakes Region

→ **Contact**
Moufida Goucha
m.goucha@unesco.org

Task description: An expert in the field of conflict prevention to identify the human security needs of the population of the Great Lakes Region (Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda and Uganda). This would be done by consultations with local population and through organized dialogues among civil society actors (workshops and seminars) at the local, national and regional level. The expert would also supervise the implementation of pilot projects related to these human security concerns. The expert could also supervise research on women's contribution to peace in this region.

Location: Great Lakes Region (Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda and Uganda).

Duration: 2 years (flexible).

Qualification: Experienced in conflict prevention and very good knowledge of the Great Lakes region

Language: English and French required, Swahili, Lingala useful.

Project
Gender equality and poverty

→ **Contact**
Valentine Moghadam
v.moghadam@unesco.org

Task description: An expert in policy analysis to produce a comparative study of three countries (Egypt, Morocco, Yemen) examining poverty of women in order to investigate the impact of State laws and policies (in particular, the family laws) and cultural norms. The research would be examined by a unesco-sponsored international workshop of experts in 2005, to help produce recommendations for national actions to help women stay out of poverty.

Location: Morocco, Egypt or Yemen.

Duration: 1 year (flexible).

Language: Arabic, French, English.

Funding of programmes

The SHS regular budget is financed from assessed contributions from UNESCO Member States under the "Regular Programme and Budget", approved biennially by the main governing body, the General Conference (at which all UNESCO Member States are represented). Supplementary, extra budgetary funding is often sought and obtained from outside sources in order to assist in programme delivery.

Over the last two years, the key objective of the Social and Human Sciences Sector was to streamline the programme and to put on paper strategic objectives, so as to inform plans, increase transparency, accountability and effectiveness. By the same process, the Sector has identified a number of ongoing or planned projects with sufficient elasticity and appeal to prepare them for growth through external funding.

→ **SHS invites potential funders to review projects described on pages 29-57. SHS is now beginning to publish fund-raising appeals for these, with the aim of moving each from a small project funded only by us to a larger project with supplementary funding from external sources.**

For 2004-2005, the SHS regular budget is US $ 31,343,200, of which US $ 14,993,700 is designated to the activities. With regard to these figures, it is important to know first, that the creativity and experience of our staff, who make up the largest portion of the budget, are an essential asset to UNESCO.[5] Since staff costs and administration for current programmes are built into the regular budget, it is our view that any external funding received can (and should be) maximally designated to growth in activities. In many or most areas, the current staff and administrative capacities are sufficient to manage expanded programmes.

Second, current activities – of which many have demonstrated impact – are already produced with partners. The current working method of delivering UNESCO programmes requires collaboration with partners. While we expect that in future more projects may be conceived and designed in order to receive funding directly, our collaborative working method will continue.

Consistent with change at UNESCO

The current unesco Medium Term Strategy 2002-2007 states that unesco's extrabudgetary income is a necessary part of the Organization's resource base, and that these resources are to become an integral part of unesco's programming.

External (extrabudgetary) funding now covers five-sixths of spending in unesco's Education programme, representing tremendous recent growth and a management challenge for the Organization. Unesco has therefore strengthened internal methods for controls, particularly to ensure quality in activities. While shs today receives very little direct funding from outside partners compared to this high-profile work, unesco's management control systems serve to guarantee future donations.

Funding that is now benefiting shs programmes is channeled through joint activities. That is to say, partners join shs to implement a joint plan and in many cases, they add significant financial as well as other resources. For example, a partner may sponsor a research centre, a conference or a publication.

Shs plans to move toward designing projects for which it will directly manage donated funds, over the next several years. Some projects are already well placed to expand, and are ready for outside funding. They are described on pages 29-57.

5 Unesco is active in what is sometimes called "knowledge work" and must maintain staff quality.

Types of donations

A wide range of donors could be interested in SHS projects: governments, intergovernmental organizations, multilateral development banks, private sector, charities, families and individuals. They can make contributions small or large – through one of three administratively-distinct channels:

• **Funds-in-trust agreements** directed towards a specific project or programme identified by the funding source in cooperation with UNESCO. A separate account is created for each activity, and detailed narrative and financial reporting is provided to the donor. Most funds-in-trust agreements are limited to a single donor and tied to a single project; but multi-donor trust funds in favour of multi-year programmes may also be arranged. Funds-in-trust may be self-benefiting.

• **Special accounts,** created for support to a UNESCO institute or large-scale programme. The special accounts are normally of a multi-year and multi-donor nature; the donor has no direct influence on the utilization of the contribution within the institute or programme in question; and no individual narrative or financial reporting is provided to the donor.

• **Appropriations to the Regular Budget** intended to reinforce an existing budget line in UNESCO's "Programme and Budget", and to be expended before the end of the UNESCO budget cycle (UNESCO has two-year budgets). This modality is mainly used for relatively minor contributions directly related to Regular Programme activities, and for which the donor requires no particular narrative or financial reporting.

Projects seeking funding

→ **A number of SHS activities, which are already well established, would benefit from external funding in order to expand. Descriptions and budgets for these selected projects can be found on pages 29-57.**

For all contributions, there are regular formal checks. These checks monitor **1.** financial management and **2.** quality management. To maintain the integrity of projects over time, quality checks are important – particularly in a growth phase where donors are providing funds – to assure that the needs of a project are not lost in a shortsighted effort to expand.

What is the origin of UNESCO projects?

Generally, a project derives from: **1.** a directive of one of unesco's governing bodies, **2.** a United Nations system policy initiative, **3.** request of a unesco Member State, or **4.** an agreement between unesco and a regional organization. They are developed though research: staff, external experts and local partners sketch a number of proposals; intended beneficiaries and unesco then select a project (fitting means to the ends). A final identification of the project is voted by unesco's governing bodies before becoming part of shs activities.

In many current shs activities, opportunities outpace resources. For example, shs's most Programme is creating a no-fee online research service to serve as a resource for policy-making. The tool will deliver policy-relevant material (results of research, policy recommendations) through a specially designed search engine. External funding could allow this project to develop in multiple languages, be sustained at no charge to users, and disseminate more targeted material, to more audiences. Funding can help a useful project grow. See pages 36-37 for full description of the most project described above.

Providing funding for fellowships

Unesco has a fellowships programme which awards and administers fellowships, study and travel grants in order to contribute to enhancing human resources and national capacity-building in areas closely aligned with unesco's strategic objectives and programme priorities.

→ **Shs seeks to increase funding to existing programmes for fellowships, in order to provide more individual grants. Because the marginal cost increases for administration are very low, contributions to these fellowships will be more effectively attributed to their purpose: helping develop young professionals in specific fields. The three projects described here have already been launched but would welcome further funding.**

Project
Poverty and Human Rights –
Small Grants for Research

→ **Contact**
John Nkinyangi
j.nkinyangi@unesco.org

Description: This small grants programme is designed to encourage local researchers to focus on the relationship between poverty and human rights, including on the impact of public policies on the rights of the poor. The programme provides grants of us$10,000 and publishing opportunities to mid-career professionals and their institutions, whose contributions to poverty eradication strategies and national action plans are based on a human rights framework. The small grants programme targets researchers in certain Member States where the grants can strengthen local capacities for research and policy analysis. The selection process is juried and monitored, and unesco monitors the implementation of individual projects and the programme as a whole. Funding this programme will allow an increased number of grants.

Objective: The overall aim is twofold: **1.** to contribute to a heightened awareness of the injustice of poverty, in accordance with the un Committee on Social, Economic, and Cultural Rights' description of poverty as "a human condition characterized by the sustained or chronic deprivation of the resources, capabilities, choices, security and power necessary for the enjoyment of an adequate standard of living and other civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights"; and **2.** to strengthen local action.

Location: Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean.

Funding: us $ 10,000 per grant.

Project
City and Regional Planners
Training Fellowship

→ Contact
Brigitte Colin
b.colin@unesco.org

Description: The fellowships cover the costs for postgraduate professional architects from Africa to attend a one-week training "Young Planners Workshop" organized by The International Society of City and Regional Planners (isocarp).

Objective: Bring together about 20 young professional urban planners from all parts of the world, providing them with the opportunity to work together on a real planning issue as a closely-knit team, to establish an exchange of expertise, theory and technique. Unesco's current contribution enables 10 young planners to participate. The grant per participant is us $ 2,000.

Location: Global.

Funding: us $ 2,000 per grant.

Project
International Masters
Programmes on Ethics

→ Contact
Henk ten Have
h.tenhave@unesco.org

Description: The International Masters Programmes on Ethics have been developed to bring to health care and science professionals high quality training in ethics by a mobile international faculty. The programmes accommodate 20-25 students for four intensive months over two years, and are designed to help supply a corps of qualified ethicists in countries where they are needed by using available faculty from other neighbouring countries (the programmes will each involve a group of countries, and run for three 2-year sessions).

Approximately us $ 8,000 fully covers accommodation, board, tuition, materials for one student in South-East Europe's new programme, covering 8 countries. shs seeks donors (hospitals, States, universities, companies, foundations) committed to advancing ethics work in that region, to cover costs for any of the 25 students who wish to begin the training.
The method of "mobile ethics teaching for professionals" can be replicated in other parts of the world. It is foreseen that, as the programme expands, shs will seek **1.** faculty partners, and **2.** donors to fund fellowships, in new regions.

Location: Started in South-East Europe (reaching 8 countries); next location to be determined.

Funding: us $ 8,000 per grant.

Helping us communicate

At its best, UNESCO delivers reports of high quality to a global audience, often introducing new methods or ideas into a language or a setting, and "brokering" information, to further its mission. This has helped build up social sciences research capacities, linking scholars internationally and promoting use of international and comparative materials and methods. Over the years, technological advances have allowed SHS to improve communication tremendously: research networks link up via e-mail or electronic discussion groups, readers access publications via the world wide web, and publications are produced more efficiently.

To offer material that is reliable, accessible and timely, SHS uses multiple formats: bound books (either for sale or for free distribution), journals (for sale), reports, a newsletter, websites, databases accessible online (free). Two new online searchable collaborative domain spaces – one for ethics of science, one for social science – are also being developed, targeting policy researchers. Much of the material produced by SHS is available in several languages – and, ideally, all of them should be searchable in multiple languages, as well as sustainable at low cost to users, and timely. But this implies high costs, especially since the quantity of material necessitating quality translation and interpretation continues to increase.

Making SHS material reliable, readily accessible and timely for people in different parts of the world will inevitably raise the visibility and understanding of the role that social sciences and humanities can play to support UNESCO's mission of peace. SHS is therefore committed to strengthening the centrality of communication in its programme. Partners could be particularly helpful in three areas: strengthening periodicals, building online services, and increasing translation and interpretation.

Strengthening periodicals

→ **SHS welcomes partners to help us improve content and increase readership for the periodic publications we produce and/or support:**

• *The International Social Science Journal* (ISSJ) **– quarterly, in Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish, on a subscription basis (except for the Spanish version, which is free online)**

• *Diogenes* **– quarterly, on humanities, in four languages, on a subscription basis**

• *The International Journal of Multicultural Studies* (IJMS) **– twice a year, in English only, free online**

• *UNESCO Studies on Human Rights* **– A new occasional series to be launched in December 2004 in print format.**

Advise us on our publication strategy

Shs aims to make its journals more targeted and self-supporting, while maintaining quality and readership. Suggestions relative to content, production, translation and distribution are welcome.

→ **Contact**
John Crowley
j.crowley@unesco.org

Circulate calls for papers to attract contributions

→ **Contacts**

*The International
Social Science Journal*
John Crowley
j.crowley@unesco.org

Diogenes
diogene@unesco.org

*The International Journal
on Multicultural Societies*
Paul de Guchteneire
p.deguchteneire@unesco.org

Human Rights Studies
Vladimir Volodine
v.volodine@unesco.org

The International Social Science Journal (issj) will consider papers in the following areas: Humanizing the market economy (for June 2005 issue); Beijing +10: analysis of main obstacles to the advancement of women (for September 2005); Fighting the hiv/aids epidemic (for December 2005). Calls for papers can be found on the periodical's website. www.unesco.org/issj

Diogenes does not call for papers but does produce thematic issues. Please contact *Diogenes* for more information on future themes.

The International Journal on Multicultural Societies (ijms) is currently calling for papers on "transnational communities, scientific diaspora and international knowledge networks and their relationship to local and national scientific and technological development". In 2005/2006 it will publish guest-edited thematic issues on "The Links Between Academic Research and Public Policies in the Field of Migration and Ethnic Relations: selected national case studies" (guest-edited by Marco Martiniello and Eric Florence, University of Liège) and "National Identity and Attitudes towards Migrants – Findings from the issp" (guest-edited by Juan-Díez Medrano, International University Bremen).

Studies on Human Rights will not call for papers for the first issue, although it welcomes submissions on problems and issues in the field of human rights, case studies, as well as information on upcoming events, reports of new research, meetings and conferences.

Recruit experts to join editorial panels

→ **Contact**

John Crowley
j.crowley@unesco.org

Experts in relevant disciplines who read Arabic, Russian or Chinese (or any language other than French, English or Spanish) are needed to select articles in these languages before translation. This can save the cost of translating un-reviewed submissions (some of which will be rejected), and can simultaneously encourage submissions in varied languages, making international publication more likely for young scholars.

Circulate print copies and provide publicity

→ **Contact**

Gillian Whitcomb
g.whitcomb@unesco.org

Unesco journals, published in several languages, can bring high quality and targeted studies in social sciences and humanities to a wide audience in different parts of the world. Circulation can be encouraged by unesco partners in many ways, such as: passing on individual copies, setting up a lending system, helping us target new subscribers (libraries, ministries), posting a call for papers in a related periodical, publicizing the periodicals through events attracting scholars or civil servants, honouring a local author who has published in a unesco journal.

Assist translation

→ **Contact**

John Crowley
j.crowley@unesco.org

Translation costs are the largest portion of the budget of most shs journals (others are not available in many languages), and the cost grows when submissions grow. Temporary assistance with translation between French and English, or from French/English to Arabic, Chinese, Russian or Spanish is welcome.

Building online services in social sciences, human rights, humanities

New information and communication technologies – such as Internet and search tools – have played an increasingly important role in UNESCO's functioning. They have improved efficiency, especially in the fields of research, publishing and sustaining contacts in networks. They also provide a means to communicate on a one-to-one or one-to-many basis, at low cost and to good effect, thus helping UNESCO reach out to potential partners and the public at large.

Communications with new technology is an area where innovative uses can so quickly prove beneficial that paths for expansion are opened overnight. This can have drawbacks, however, such as unexpected growth of projects, or growth in unforeseen directions – resulting, for example, in new demand but insufficient resources to sustain growth. Because communication is central in activities planning, good management of new technologies is imperative.

→ **SHS welcomes collaboration in managing and exploring new uses for information technologies to take advantage of these opportunities, using current activities as the starting point.**

Project
Developing and publishing
Best Practices for public policies
on international migrants

→ **Contact**
Paul de Guchteneire
p.deguchteneire@unesco.org

Description: An ongoing shs project is researching, validating and evaluating public and private initiatives for **1.** integrating migrants in society; **2.** combating human trafficking; and **3.** protecting migrants' rights. Shs seeks a research institute, Ministry or other partner to assist in devising a jury system to designate "Best Practices" in this area, and then publish these through a searchable web site.

Objective: shs seeks a partner to build and maintain systems for the continual selection of Best Practices (foreseen as a network maintained as an electronic discussion group) and a searchable online service to publish the Best Practices to appropriate audiences.

Project
Database in social
and human sciences

→ **Contact**
Gillian Whitcomb
g.whitcomb@unesco.org

Description: shs has built, over a period of 30 years, a comprehensive, searchable, international "referral" database of information (dare), in several fields of social and human sciences containing extensive information about current experts, research/training institutions and periodicals. The strengths of the database are that it is up to date (as of spring 2004), highly accurate, and has global coverage.

Objective: shs seeks an institutional partner capable of taking primary responsibility for future continual updating, maintenance, and publicity for this resource, while keeping it a free and online service, with unrestricted public access. A major library or research centre could be interested.

Helping us communicate

Interpretation and translation

Quality translation and interpretation services are extremely important to SHS. As the revolution in communication technologies increases the quantity of material to translate, SHS seeks to maintain and increase access to its materials and meetings, to keep a high standard of quality in translation, and to reach audiences in a timely fashion.

SHS's capacity for publishing largely exceeds its translation capacities, which makes translation alone a limit on the impact of activities. This applies equally to the translation of training kits, websites, conference materials, newsletters, strategies and books.

Even a small contribution can make a big difference. For example, if interpreters are provided at a major conference, the material can later be made accessible to a large new audience through transcription, multiplying its impact.

→ **SHS invites partners to help our translation and interpretation services. Partners may offer different levels of input, including temporary or one-off assistance on projects of particular interest to them. For example, a partner could choose to translate a UNESCO publication into a local language, or local language materials into one of UNESCO's six official working languages.[6]**

Project
Translation of national bioethics laws and regulations into English or French

→ **Contact**
Henk ten Have
h.tenhave@unesco.org

The translations will be published by the new Global Ethics Observatory, a no-fee online database designed for worldwide coverage of national and international legislation and regulations, experts, organizations, institutions and academic centres (including examples of their teaching programmes), with links to other relevant databases.

Project
Translation of shs strategies, Universal Declarations and publications of interest to specific localities

→ **Contact**
Gillian Whitcomb
g.whitcomb@unesco.org

Documents and instruments are always prepared in one of unesco's six official working languages and shs endeavors to translate them into as many of the other five as possible. For budgetary reasons this is often not feasible; it is also rare that documents can be translated into any "non-official" language. All assistance in this field would be welcome and would make it possible to review and use locally the information provided by shs.

---

6 UNESCO's official languages are: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish.

Projects needing funding

A number of SHS activities, which in most cases are already well established, would benefit from funding in order to expand. The selection of proposals that follow are projections. In each case they are designed to present a vision of how a current project could develop with new funding. Small and large donations are welcome, and can be designated for an entire programme or for a specific part. More information about UNESCO's management of donated funds ("extra-budgetary" funds) can be found on pages 23-25.
We are grateful to all those who have supported Social and Human Sciences programmes to date.

Youth Initiative on HIV/AIDS Related Stigma and Discrimination

Region: Global

Duration: 2005-2006 (follow-up)

→ **Contact**
Aylin Taftali
a.taftali@unesco.org

Background and justification

The spread and impact of hiv is aggravated when people are discriminated against and human rights are violated. The stigmatization, discrimination and human rights violations are major factors in determining people's vulnerability to hiv infection and their chances of accessing appropriate care and support. Increased awareness, understanding and respect for human rights, and acting against hiv/aids related stigma and discrimination is crucial to successful prevention, treatment and care strategies on hiv/aids.

The problem of hiv/aids related stigma and discrimination is especially acute for young people. They are the most affected by hiv/aids and are also the largest demographic group in less developed countries. Therefore, young people are at the centre of action on hiv/aids. They are the driving force for changing the course of the epidemic: the skills and education they acquire, the behaviour they adopt determine the course of the epidemic.

Against this background, in 1999 unesco's Social and Human Sciences Sector and the Joint United Nations Programme on hiv/aids (unaids) launched the "Youth initiative on hiv/aids related stigma and discrimination". The initiative mobilizes and brings together youth organizations and serves as a forum to bridge human rights issues, training and action, focusing on youth and hiv/aids.

Under the Initiative, in partnership with the ifmsa (International Federation of Medical Students' Association), a joint unesco/unaids tool kit "hiv/aids and Human Rights, Young People in Action" was published in 2001. In 2002-2003 sub-regional training workshops were conducted in Africa (Cape Town, South Africa), Asia (Bandung, Indonesia), Arab countries (Beirut, Lebanon) and French-speaking African countries (Yaounde, Cameroon). Over 200 young people have been trained from over 40 countries.

Furthermore, in order to support implementation at national level, in 2003 unesco and unaids established a "Small Grants Fund". The small grants facility provides initial funding for the plan of actions (youth-led community initiatives) developed during the subregional training workshops by the youth representatives. Small grants have been approved for projects currently under way in Bangladesh, Malawi, Mozambique, Sri Lanka and Zambia.

Drawing on experience gained, the intention is to scale up the Initiative. Working closely with youth organizations, it will empower and reinforce the capacity of young people and youth organizations to take action against unaids related discrimination and intolerance in their communities.

Objectives
• Promote youth participation and involvement in hiv/aids action.
• Raise awareness and understanding of hiv/aids related discrimination and other relevant human rights issues among young people, and in particular among organized youth.
• Capacity building of youth organizations on human rights and hiv/aids.

Activities
• Provide consultations and needs assessments with youth organizations, trainers and experts on hiv/aids and human rights.
• Organization of regional training workshops for youth leaders in Africa, the Caribbean and Eastern Europe.
• Make available youth-friendly information, education and communication (iec) resource materials, training tools for raising awareness about hiv/aids and the related discrimination, and adapt existing materials for different regions in different languages.
• Small grants fund to finance youth initiatives on hiv/aids related discrimination.

Budget (us $)

Organization of 3 regional training workshops	300,000
Small grants facility for seed funding	400,000
Evaluation and consultation	50,000
Elaboration of youth-friendly IEC material and training tools	100,000
Staff	100,000
Subtotal	**950,000**
UNESCO contribution	-120,000
→ **Total funds requested**	**US $ 830,000**

International Coalition of Cities against Racism

Region: Global

Duration: 2 years (2004-2006)

→ **Contact**
Jun Morohashi
(j.morohashi@unesco.org)

Background and justification

The role of city authorities as policy makers at the local level is key to translate international and national norms against racism, discrimination and xenophobia into concrete actions because cities often have authority over such public policy areas as housing, police and education, and because cities are where different groups come into contact.

At the same time, cities offer an ideal place within which it is possible to conduct an effective campaign because the local authorities generally have a degree of autonomy, resources and solidarity networks, to facilitate creative initiatives against racism. By building coalitions of cities, unesco proposes to introduce to city authorities **1.** norms and responsibilities that derive from international instruments, and **2.** experiences of cities in other countries.

The International Coalition of Cities against Racism is an initiative launched by unesco to establish a worldwide network of cities interested in sharing experiences in order to improve their policies to fight racism, discrimination and xenophobia. The originality of this initiative is to mobilize the interested cities around a concrete Ten-Point Plan of Action. In order to take into account the specificities and priorities of each region of the world, Coalitions will be established in Africa, Asia-Pacific, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, and North America. By joining the International Coalition of Cities against Racism, cities can share their good practices, renew their actions, and join forces in order to fight against racism and discrimination. A set of evaluation tools to measure the impact of public policies as well as promotion materials and assistance will be provided. (See page 15 for further information.)

Objectives
• Strengthen municipal policies aiming at eliminating racism and discrimination.
• Unite in a common front cities and municipalities engaged in strengthening their commitment in the struggle against these scourges.
• Share experiences and expertise at the municipal level and create synergies.
• Launch concrete initiatives that revitalize action, strengthen networking and mobilize local, regional and international partners such as youth, universities, NGOs, associations, artists, sports organizations and the private sector.

Activities
• Recruit cities to collaborate in assessing municipal policies from the perspective of lowering racism and discrimination, through international coalitions of cities.
• Support each coalition in jointly developing an action plan to encourage cities to assess municipal policies from the perspective of lowering racism and discrimination.
• Publicize actions in cities that address the ten points of the coalition action plan.
• Develop indicators on racism and discrimination for the city that can be used to assess municipal policies.
• Recruit cities to apply indicators to assess municipal policies.
• Initiate a collection of music CDs "Cities against Racism" to publicize the actions.

Budget (US $)

Organization of regional Experts Meetings (Africa, Latin America and Caribbean region, North America, Asia-Pacific and Europe)	200,000
Campaign for signature (Meetings with Mayors, production and distribution of information materials, etc.)	50,000
Research for the indicators development (studies, meetings and publication/information)	200,000
Pilot projects to apply indicators in monitoring municipal policies	100,000
Organization of an International meeting to launch the International Coalition of Cities against Racism	150,000
Production and dissemination of Music CDs	300,000
Development and printing of communication materials, including an online clearing house	100,000
Support Costs (recruiting consultants, etc.)	50,000

→ Total funds requested   **US $ 1,150,000**

Anti-Poverty Programme

Region: Global, special focus
on Sub-Saharan Africa,
South Asia, Latin America

Duration: 6 years

→ **Contact**
Hans Wahl
h.wahl@unesco.org

Background and justification
The un System is currently engaged in a coordinated effort to achieve the Millennium
Development Goals, the first of which is to eradicate poverty, especially extreme poverty
and hunger. Current understanding of poverty and the most appropriate way to eradicate
it are changing. On 4 May 2001, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights adopted
a statement that poverty amounts to a denial of human rights and encouraged the integration
of human rights with poverty eradication initiatives. The Statement defined poverty as "a human
condition characterized by sustained or chronic deprivation of the resources, capabilities, choices,
security and power necessary for the enjoyment of an adequate standard of living and other civil,
cultural, economic, political and social rights".

Shs's programme strategy is based on the consensus that has emerged throughout the un
System that poverty must be viewed as a multi-dimensional problem, as a denial of human
dignity and human rights.

The programme builds on the theoretical contributions and policy advances that have been made
in the last two decades as a foundation for developing a human rights framework in five main
ways: conceptual development of poverty as a human rights abuse, building national capacities
for research and policy analysis, supporting national strategies to fight against poverty, publishing
and advocating internationally. Unesco's ethical and intellectual mandate and its role in standard
setting and policy promotion places it in a key position to contribute.

Objectives
• Promote meaningful and effective participation of the poor in efforts to eradicate poverty.
• Develop mechanisms to hold governments accountable for their poverty eradication responsibilities.
• Promote the development and implementation of pro-poor policies and programmes at national and international level.

Activities
• World Poverty Seminars and Publications on Philosophy, Economics, Law and Policy Issues to examine obligations, duty, responsibility, accountability.
• Continued academic analysis to articulate a new paradigm of poverty as a violation of human rights.
• Small grants programme to promote research and analysis at a local level into national legislative and policy instruments used to advance poverty eradication in Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia and Latin America.
• Dissemination, review and publication of results to key policy makers.
• Formation of national consultative process and poverty abolition follow-up committees in 6 to 8 target countries per year to apply concepts and research.
• Country-focused training and materials developed to support policy reform process.
• Compiling, editing and publishing top-quality articles and research for publication.
• Developing materials and identifying resources to assist the advocacy efforts.
• Monitoring and compiling pro-poor policy and programme reforms aimed at the abolition of poverty.

Budget (US $)

Conceptual Development: Articulating a New Paradigm	400,000
Small Grants Programme for Capacity Building	3,000,000
Publications Programme	600,000
National Poverty Abolition Committees and Pro-Poor Action	3,000,000
Programme Development, Staff and Support Costs	2,500,000
UNESCO Overhead Charge (13%)	1,235,000
→ Total funds requested	**US $ 10,735,000**

A Knowledge Base
for Evidence-Based Policy

Region: Global

Duration: 3 years (establishment and running costs)

→ **Contact**
Christina Von Furstenberg
c. von-furstenberg@unesco.org

Background and justification

The convergence of unrelenting globalization, increased knowledge-based decision-making and the expansion of electronic communication is creating new opportunities and challenges for global politics. The increasing need for relevant information to inform international and national decision-making surpasses existing capabilities of usage: of access, retrieval, organization and interpretation.

This is a problem particularly acute for the social sciences. If social science research is to be useful to policy makers, it needs to be accessible to them and to other researchers for comparison and verification. Without ready access to quality research conclusions, focused and effective policy responses will be severely impeded at both national and international levels.

Therefore, unesco is initiating a plan to build at the international level a no-fee online research resource, modelled on a legislative research service where social science data and relevant international conventions, samples of other policies or laws, and policy analyses appropriate to policy-making can be shared in a managed system. The tool will deliver policy-relevant material (results of research, policy recommendations) through a specially designed search function (this technology has already been developed and successfully used by mit, Cambridge, usa). This site will be developped in multiple languages, focusing on enabling easy access to high quality social science research and information.

Objectives
• Provide accessible information about the decision-making community and other stakeholder groups to the relevant research bodies.
• Design and implement a system to facilitate access to essential information that is critical to theory and policy in social sciences.
• Advance development in the use of information-based technologies to contribute to interdisciplinary research and new educational approaches, tools and methods.

Activities
• Design and application of software that extracts and compiles studies and information from disparate sources, multiple domains, contexts and for a wide range of users.
• Develop a Collaborative Domain Space (cds) within which applications in a common domain can share, analyse, modify and develop information.
• Develop systems for harmonized information processing that incorporate Collaborative Domain Spaces with modules and tools required to support information processing.
• Social science research on conceptual presentation of, and methodological approaches to, social transformations.
• Accessing research data carried out and collected by the Management of Social Transformations (most) programme and other unesco related sources, especially local knowledge developed under the University Twinning (unitwin) programme.
• Indexation of huge databases and knowledge repositories in 10 languages.

Budget (us $)

Creating the conceptual framework on Social Transformations	75,000
Software development	350,000
Training workshops (8)	520,000
Focus groups (3)	240,000
Staff costs (2 full time over three years)	780,000
Coordinator/ Webmaster (3 years)	450,000
Hardware	15,000
Evaluation	70,000

→ **Total funds requested** **us $ 2,500,0000**

Latin American Research Network of Ombudspersons on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Region: Andean and Central American countries: Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama

Duration: 2 years: 2004-2006

→ **Contact**
Eduardo Cifuentes Muñoz
e.cifuentes-munoz@unesco.org

Background and justification

In Latin America, the level of implementation of human rights instruments varies from country to country and, despite recent progress, is not always fully satisfactory. In societies struggling to achieve economic development with democracy, the rule of law and fundamental freedoms for all, challenges such as terrorism, extreme poverty and all forms of discrimination, demand strong responses. An important challenge is to strengthen implementation and monitoring of human rights instruments. The role for independent, credible ombudspersons in establishing a social dialogue between governmental and non-governmental actors of public life and in promoting respect for human rights cannot be overestimated.

It is in this light that the ombudspersons research network was conceived. The purpose of the network is to strengthen the capacity of each ombudsperson (or similar agent) to promote social justice and to combat all forms of discrimination. Information, research findings and other materials will help ombudspersons develop a common platform for action to influence public policy and private behaviour. The resources will also be available to States, intergovernmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and individual experts, to promote dialogue for improving the implementation of human rights. After two years in operation, a global conference is foreseen to publicize results, and to promote replication of the network by ombudspersons and parliamentarians in other regions of the world.

Objectives
• Strengthen the capacity of ombudspersons to promote social justice and combat all forms of discrimination.
• Promote the effective implementation of human rights, especially economic, social and cultural rights, through the judicial legislative and administrative systems of the different States.
• Contribute to policy-making, capacity-building and awareness-raising on human rights issues, especially education, in the region.

Activities
• Research by key experts to inform ombudspersons on economic, social and cultural rights, including: research on the justiciability of these rights; indicators to measure the implementation of these rights; case applications of the right to education, the right to take part in cultural life and the right to benefit from scientific progress and its applications.
• Creation and reinforcement of research units in each of the offices of ombudspersons.
• Construction of an information portal of worldwide experts in the field of economic, social and cultural rights.
• Construction of a website for the research network to exchange information.
• Consultations and workshops with research partners and experts.
• Meetings with decision-makers to elaborate policy and apply research findings.
• Publication and dissemination of results.
• Conference of ombudspersons from the network to examine results, draft policy recommendations for respective countries, publicize the network and encourage its replication.

Budget (us $)

Organization of the regional seminar on a common methodology of research	40,000
Support for the establishment of research sections in ombudspersons Offices	40,000
Research studies	50,000
Organization of consultations and workshops	50,000
Establishment and maintenance of a database	10,000
Establishment and maintenance of a website	10,000
Publications of the results	20,000
Supervision and evaluation	10,000
Organization of a conference	80,000

→ **Total funds requested**   **us $ 310,000**

The International Social Science Forum: "Between Sciences and Social Challenges"

Region: Buenos Aires, Argentina

Duration: 4 days, September 2005

→ **Contact**
Christina Von Furstenberg
c. von-furstenberg@unesco.org

Background and justification

Where social science methods are not understood, statistics can be misinterpreted and important public policy decisions may be based on inaccuracy. Indeed, the conditions required for "good" social science appear to be particularly mishandled. Meanwhile, international comparative research is growing and requiring increased cooperation between equals requiring equal methodological vigour from researchers in different countries.

This programme proposes a major conference in order to support and strengthen links between social scientists and policy makers at all levels, who define important issues and have an important role in setting the agenda for analysis of social science data, and who should be concerned about the quality of conclusions. The intention is also to create mechanisms that link social scientists with decision-makers at an early stage.

The International Social Science Forum will be held in Buenos Aires, Argentina in September 2005. Numerous themes discussed through debates and workshops will provide the opportunity to open new directions of international comparative research. The focus will be on the establishment of links between researchers and decision-makers to allow dialogue.

Shs is seeking funds to provide for essential communication (interpretation and translation, and to develop teleconferencing where possible) and travel to encourage full participation from countries where the need to develop capacity is the greatest, travel of participants, as well as wider engagement through electronic media.

Objectives
• Start an international debate reassessing the assumptions, principles and methods of social science research systems.
• Enhance the wider utilization of social science research in national and international public policy.
• Explore the challenges international comparative research is encountering and encourage new directions.
• Communicate widely the results through academic channels and the media.

Activities
• Address three main themes: "Social Sciences and its Users", "Current Conditions of the Social Sciences" and "New Dimensions of National Sovereignty, Regional Integration and Global Society".
• In-depth debate on one subject per day, through various forums such as plenary meetings, round tables, seminars, keynote lectures and open debates with eminent personalities.
• Three complementary workshops on "financing comparative policy research", "new balance between disciplinary and interdisciplinary research systems" and "social science research and policy linkages".
• Panels held in Cordoba and Rosario with prominent personalities.
• National steering committee will be formed of local authorities to ensure wide publication of material, organize a world book fair on social sciences and communicate results and findings.

Budget (US $)

Travel for participants, interpretation, translation services	330,000
Support for publications, PR materials, etc.	50,000
Miscellaneous	30,000
Teleconferencing	5,000
Total funds requested	**US $ 415,000**

Iraq: A Women's Centre for Research and Documentation

Region: Iraq

Duration: 2 years (foundation and running costs)

→ **Contact**
Valentine Moghadam
v.moghadam@unesco.org

Background and justification

In the early 1980s, Iraqi women, thanks to modernizing State projects, had attained an enviable legal status, along with health, literacy, education and employment opportunities that were among the best in the Middle East region, and the General Federation of Iraqi Women was large and well resourced. But war with Iran in the 1980s, the Gulf War in 1990-91 and subsequent punitive sanctions resulted in a serious deterioration in their socio-economic situation. The us/uk invasion of 2003 and occupation confronted Iraqi women with new challenges: infrastructures devastated, the loss of many lives, and the prospect of the loss of legal equality in the face of emerging religious militancy.

One positive development for women is the emergence of many women's groups working on issues of women's socio-economic, cultural and political rights, some of which are in regular contact with transnational women's organizations and networks. Occasionally these groups receive grants or funding for poverty-alleviation, income-generation, or women's rights projects. However, while the proliferation of groups and projects is salutary and contributes to the building of Iraqi civil society, it is in general *ad hoc* and uncoordinated, with limited outreach and dissemination of information.

The establishment of a Women's Research and Documentation Centre would address this problem. It would provide Iraqi women with the opportunity to hold meetings and improve cooperation and collaboration between organizations, offering the facilities to conduct research and to circulate information. It would teach information management, and organizational methods, enhancing the human and institutional capacity in this area. This "observatory" is a place from which gender equality and human rights issues in Iraq can be voiced, and hopefully incorporated into the decision-making process.

Objectives
• Establish an observatory and clearinghouse of information relating to women's issues in Iraq.
• Support research initiatives in social policy and the current legal framework, which concern women's socio-economic and political situation and rights.
• Improve the research capacity for women's groups.
• Provide a site for meetings, networking, research and advocacy.
• Facilitate information-management, communication flows, and networking for women's organizations.

Activities
• Developing and recommending gender-sensitive policies in Iraq's post-conflict reconstruction.
• Establishing databases and encouraging the use of data for the better targeting of policies.
• Analysing and disseminating information on the status and condition of women to local women's organizations, policy makers, the media, legislative and municipal bodies and other relevant partners.
• Establishing outreach and international networking with women's groups and other relevant partners, across the Arab region and globally.

Budget (US $)

Estimated cost of establishing Centre	Equipment, furniture and premises	70,000
	Supplies and acquisitions	40,000
	Subtotal 1	**110,000**
	Miscellaneous (10%)	11,000
Estimated 2-year operating budget	Supplies and acquisitions, meetings, conferences and training	240,000
	Contractual services	200,000
	General operating expenses	100,000
	Travel	60,000
	Security	120,000
	Subtotal 2	**720,000**
	Miscellaneous (10%)	72,000
	Staff to develop the project (Consultant at P-4 level, US $5,000 x 24 months)	120,000
→	**Total funds requested**	**US $ 1,033,000**

Palestinian Women's Resource Centre

Region: Palestinian occupied territories

Duration: 1 year (foundation and running costs)

→ **Contact**
Eunice Smith
e.smith@unesco.org

Background and justification

The condition of women in Palestine, though helped by numerous NGOs dedicated to the subject, remains difficult. The re-emergence of a political Islam, countering the perceived threat of female independence, coupled with a male backlash resulting from the occupation, means that problems still remain concerning women's access to education, their economic position in society and the services they are able to receive, especially those in the villages.

Following discussions with Palestinian researchers and grassroots women's organizations, gaps became apparent in the capacities of local women's organizations to effectively confront these problems, notably dwindling budgets, stretched personnel, a lack of holistic approach in providing gender awareness training, and the lack of women's economic empowerment programmes. What is needed is a comprehensive national policy on women, a strengthening of women's involvement in policy-making, support for research centres, improved social security nets, and greater awareness among women of their rights.

An independent, public Women's Resource Centre has been conceived that can cater for the specific needs of Palestinian women and organizations. A centre dedicated to research, policy analysis, training and documentation in the field of women's social policy and human rights would facilitate the sharing of available information to relevant stakeholders, and it would permit research promoting the development of appropriate social policy in favour of Palestinian women. Through the sharing of information, the delivery capacity of existing institutions would be reinforced, not only in terms of quality of services but also coverage of rural and marginalized communities.

Objectives
• Contribute to the development of research-based policies that promote gender equality
and the human rights of Palestinian women.
• Strengthen existing institutions that support Palestinian women with reference to legislation,
political participation, poverty, socio-economics and violence.
• Build human and institutional capacities in governmental and non-governmental women's
organizations.
• Facilitate communication flows and networking as well as advocacy of gender-sensitive issues
within Palestinian society.

Activities
• Establish databases and collect and house research and documentation and encourage
the use of data for better targeting of policies.
• Create a national committee of experts to carry out and support research initiatives
(including comparative studies and legislation analysis) in areas where there are proven gaps,
as well as lobbying for change.
• Introduce human rights education into the national curriculum and improve procedures
for filing complaints about state violations of human rights.
• Document success stories and examples that create a better understanding of the human
rights of women and gender equality and support local initiatives in this regard.
• Establish a National Women's Network to promote the exchange of expertise locally
and with Arab States.
• Establish a mechanism to raise awareness on the status and condition of women to local
women's organizations, policy makers, legislative and municipal bodies and other partners.
• Work to eradicate violence against women through training lawyers, police, social services
on correct procedure, establish centres for battered women and improving follow-up mechanisms.

Budget (us $)

Estimated cost of establishing Center	Equipment, furniture, premises & supplies	115,000
	Miscellaneous (10%)	11,500
	Subtotal 1	**126,500**
Estimated first year operating costs	Meetings, conference, training, materials	120,000
	Contractual services	100,000
	General operating expenses	50,000
	Travel	30,000
	Security	60,000
	Subtotal 2	**360,000**
	Miscellaneous (10%)	36,000
→	**Total funds requested**	**us $ 522,500**

The International Strategy on Democracy

Region: Global

Duration: 6 years

→ **Contact**
Mika Shino
m.shino@unesco.org

Background and justification

Despite the spread of democracy in the last quarter of the 20th century, the global success of democratization cannot be taken for granted. In some regions, non-democratic forms of rule still exist, while in others, a number of newer democracies are still not secure. In addition, falling electoral turnout, dissatisfaction with politics and politicians, and the growth of new populist movements demonstrate that democracy is never permanently anchored, but requires constant nurturing and development.

In the area of democratic development, the emphasis is placed mainly on programmes relative to "capacity-building" for public administration, training of administrators, electoral assistance, supporting the independence of judiciaries, as well as other forms of technical assistance. But this needs to be supported by research on the current challenges democracy faces, and by reasoned investigation on how to overcome them. This is especially evident in post-conflict societies, where the need to study the introduction of democracy is essential. However, there are virtually no programmes giving specific support to researchers in post-conflict societies, and few efforts are being made to foster an international dialogue between these researchers and policy makers. It is important to stimulate analysis and reflection on the contemporary challenges and obstacles to democracy at the regional and international level, and to support and strengthen national initiatives in defining domestic responses to the problems facing emerging democracies.

Shs has developed a 6-year international strategy on democracy to deal with these issues, which is composed of three associated programmes. The first, the Byblos Centre, an already established international social science research centre, will research the universality of democracy, train young scholars from newly emerging democracies, and encourage the creation and strengthening of networks of social science institutes. The second, the Programme on International Dialogues, will organize national conferences addressing the problems facing democracy, and through conferences and workshops attempt to improve the ability of newly emerging democracies to overcome these problems, through the establishment of improved links between local researchers and institutions. The third, the Programme in Post-Conflict Societies, will set up new research and training centres in post-conflict countries supporting the strengthening of new democracies through improved research facilities for domestic social and political scientists, as well as training local judges, legislators and civil servants. Together, they make up shs's programme on understanding and advancing democratic principles.

Objectives
• Support new empirical research on democracy and culture.
• Better understand how democratic principles are understood and practised by different cultures and regions.
• Stimulate international debate and prospective analysis on democracy and development.
• Develop the capacity of national researchers and institutions to conduct empirical research on democracy.
• Strengthen the capacity of civil servants in various sectors.
• Foster networks in newly emerging democracies.

Activities

The Byblos Centre
• Conduct empirical research on democracy in six selected countries to inform decision-making.
• Train young scholars in methodology of empirical research, and planning and execution of case studies.
• Tutoring of accepted graduate and doctoral students writing on subjects related to the Centre's research objectives.
• Hosting of an annual Byblos Autumn School with participants from the wider Middle East, the Caucasian States, Central Asian countries, Latin America and Africa.

The Programme on International Dialogues
• International conferences with experts on democracy.
• Capacity-building seminars in conjunction with the conferences with a view to building capacities in different countries:
Seminar series: **1.** with academics and policy makers to raise awareness of the current and future challenges to democracy, **2.** with business leaders to explore the relationship between economic development and democracy seminars, and **3.** with journalists to foster better knowledge regarding the challenges of globalization and the role of communication in democratic development.
• Establish domestic and/or regional forums for continued debate in partnership with local and regional institutions.

The Programme in Post-Conflict Societies
• Establishment of new research and training centres in relevant post-conflict countries to conduct research, disseminate information and interact with policy makers and civil society.
• Small grants programme, to fund and support research, for domestic social and political scientists.
• Training and building capacity of leaders of civil society; journalists, police forces, army officials, judges, legislators and other civil servants through regional exchange programmes.
• Campaigns to raise awareness of policy makers, decision-makers and civil society on democratic development and human rights.
• Dialogues fostered between various groups of civil society through seminar programmes.

Budget (us $)

Byblos Centre	Empirical research on democracy conducted in six selected countries	300,000
	Publication and dissemination (translations, distribution)	80,000
	Communication	10,000
	Autumn School programme (us $50,000 per year)	300,000
	Technical assistance for programme implementation One professional staff (at us $50,000 per year) one secretarial assistant (at us $30,000)	480,000
	Staff costs (Director's salary us $120,000 per year)	720,000
	Subtotal 1	**1,890,000**
International Dialogues	Organization of six international conferences (us $70,000 per conference)	420,000
	Organization of 18 seminars (us $10,000 per seminar)	180,000
	Establishing a continued series of Forums for Dialogue in six countries (us $60,000 per country)	360,000
	Six publications and their dissemination (us $30,000 per publication)	200,000
	Communication	20,000
	Technical assistance (professional, assistant)	480,000
	Subtotal 2	**1,660,000**
Post-conflict programme	Research (Empirical studies, support for domestic research)	600,000
	Establishing outposts of Byblos (logistical support costs)	300,000
	Capacity-building seminars (biannual in 7 areas)	320,000
	Awareness-raising and sensitization	200,000
	Civil Society Dialogues	100,000
	Technical assistance (two professionals, one assistant)	780,000
	Subtotal 3	**2,300,000**
	Support costs (8%)	468,000
	→ **Total funds requested**	**us $ 6,318,000**

Growing Up in Cities

Region: Global

Duration: 4 years (2004-2008)

→ **Contact**
Nadia Auriat
n.auriat@unesco.org

Background and justification

We live in an urbanizing world, in which more and more children and young people live in cities. In industrialized countries, a half to three-quarters of all children live in urban areas; in the developing world, the majority of children and youth will be urban in the next few decades. Yet across a wide range of indicators, cities are failing to meet the needs of young people and their families. Questions that need to be addressed are going unasked: what does the process of urbanization mean in the lives of young people? From young people's own perspectives, what makes an urban neighbourhood a good place in which to grow up? Can cities be positive places for young people – places that support and nurture their development as constructive, contributing members of a civil society?

It is important to consider the urban environment from young people's own perspectives and priorities as the basis for more child friendly urban policy and planning. Young people must be active participants in evaluating their communities, in determining priorities for change, and in making that change happen. They must be given the opportunity not only to improve the quality of their communities, but also to develop greater awareness of the world around them, and to appreciate their own value and capabilities.

This proposal outlines a four-year effort to significantly expand and strengthen the work of the Growing Up in Cities Project (guic), an ongoing initiative that, through training workshops, publications, videos, websites, presentations and other media, has been able to achieve a high level of recognition and play a significant role in the growing international dialogue about how to involve young people more effectively in environmental evaluation, management and decision-making. The key parts of this expansion are the creation of an Action Centre in New York, to engage community members as co-researchers in a process of collaborative inquiry, and the development of Regional Action Teams to respond to requests for training, information and consultation in each of 6 regions.

→

Objectives
• Build local and regional capacity for engaging young people in community evaluation and action.
• Promote a better understanding of youth in regard to urbanism and environment, education, poverty.
• Support communication between local and regional teams and other interested parties to ensure a strong and effective network for promoting greater child and youth participation.
• Support more partnering between institutions and project teams in the global South and North through collaborative action research initiatives.
• Provide consistent and sustained institutional support for training and education activities, new project sites, new action research initiatives, publications and information sharing.

Activities
International Action Research Center, Cornell University USA
• Connect academic researchers with young people and promote child and youth participation in community development.
• Engage young people in poverty alleviation and environmental education, including young people with disabilities.
• Document the evolution of issues affecting young people in cities, based on young people's own experiences and perspectives.

Regional Action Teams for Africa, Central and South America, Asia-Pacific, Middle East/North Africa, Europe and North America
• Create and distribute new training and resource materials that are locally relevant and directed to key audiences: elected officials, municipal and government agency staff, NGOs.
• Respond to the identified need for regional training programmes, information, consultation and technical support to groups interested in developing new sites.
• Lobby for meaningful policy change at the local, regional and international level.
• Local and regional training workshops to introduce the Growing up in Cities programme, principles and processes.

Other
• Provide online access to current project activities, site reports, publications, and key contacts, as well as presentation materials.
• Produce publications to document new project methods, outcomes and lessons learned and to ensure effective, accessible training and field-support materials (a quarterly e-mail newsletter and Working Paper Series).
• Produce a documentary video specifically to help training, publicity and education.
• Promote One-World tv, a software platform to allow young people in project sites to develop and publish their own web sites.
• Develop a curriculum for a Certificate Programme on youth participation in community, which will be offered on a pilot basis.
• Offer internship opportunities for students from network partners funded by a small travel budget.
• Local grants to provide small amounts of money to support new site initiatives within the region.
• Two international meetings to provide an opportunity for the Regional Action Teams and others who are engaged in guic work to meet, share experiences and agree on further collaboration.

Budget (us$)

Action Research Center	Centre staff	256,000
	Training workshops	85,400
	Training resources	26,200
	Certificate programme	21,500
	Internship clearinghouse	32,000
	New action research projects	120,600
	Subtotal 1	**541,700**
Regional Action Teams	Middle East/North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, Asia-Pacific, Central and South America (4 x 200 000)	800,000
	Europe	80,000
	North America	80,000
	GUIC global network meetings (2)	100,000
	Subtotal 2	**1,060,000**
Internet Clearinghouse	Online resource library	19,300
	Enhanced website	32,000
	Subtotal 3	**51,300**
New Publications	GUIC e-letter	8,600
	Working Paper Series	42,100
	Books for Children, by Children	49,500
	GUIC Documentary video	37,500
	Subtotal 4	**137,700**
→	**Total funds requested**	**us$ 1,790,700**

Global Ethics Observatory (GEO)

Region: Global. Mainframe in Paris (English and French), regional centres in Latin America and Caribbean (Spanish and Portuguese) and Europe (Russian), new regional centres in Asia/Pacific, Africa and Arab region

→ **Contact**
Henk ten Have
h.tenhave@unesco.org

Duration: 3 years (foundation and running costs)

Background and justification

Information and knowledge are expensive and poor countries cannot afford it. There is a growing gap between the poor and the rich. At the same time, there is an overwhelming flow of data and information of very different quality and usefulness. Some information is trivial. Other information is crucial. Many people do not have the time or the expertise to assess the quality of information provided.

All countries, rich or poor, are confronted with problems arising from changes in science and technology. States have to decide whether and how to regulate, based on ethical concerns. Recent examples abound in the areas of medical research, transplants, privacy, managing epidemics, respect for human dignity and protection of human health. Policy makers should have available the most recent information concerning risks and benefits of new technologies. Or they may want to develop education based on the latest tools and methods. In many countries this information is difficult to obtain or not well focused.

The Global Ethics Observatory (geo) will be designed to quickly show what data and information is available in bioethics, environmental ethics, science ethics and technology ethics, as a free service, available online. Furthermore it will provide tools to approach and resolve policy problems in those areas: samples of legislation, rules and guidelines that can serve as models. It will serve to make current medical and science policy debates accessible to more audiences, through language translation, analysis and classification, and online publishing.

Objectives
• Allow policy makers to access the latest and best information on their chosen topic, quickly and without having to commission an expensive research or consultancy report.
• Facilitate identification of experts who can assist policy makers.
• Facilitate interaction and cooperation among scientists and professional groups.
• Provide samples of teaching programmes to help Member States to establish and promote ethics education.
• Provide samples of legislation in order to assist Member States in drafting regulations, guidelines and legislation.

Activities
• Design and apply software that facilitates the use and interaction of the database for a wide range of users.
• Develop the database of individual experts (Who's Who in ethics).
• Develop systems of search terms and standardized forms to obtain comparable information.
• Evaluate the available information, update and input.
• Develop the database of institutions, experts and commissions.
• Develop the database of teaching programmes.
• Translate teaching programme information into unesco's six working languages.
• Develop the database of legislation.
• Translate national legislation and excerpts of crucial information into standardized forms
• Translate information in standardized forms into unesco's six working languages.

Budget (us $)

Hardware (9 computers)	23,000
Creation of integrated list of experts	20,000
Development of standardized forms, communications	30,000
Training workshops for testing tools and promoting uses (9)	500,000

Staff costs		
	1 Project coordinator (P-5)	421,000
	6 Content Providers (in un languages) (P-2)	1,392,000
	1 Webmaster/system administrator (P-2)	232,000
	1 Documentalist (P-2)	232,000

Inter-regional coordination, consultation	80,000
Translation of content from various languages	350,000
Evaluation	70,000
Miscellaneous	30,000

→ Total funds requested	**us $ 3,380,000**

Voices of Civil Societies for Human Security and Peace in the Great Lakes Region

Region: Great Lakes region
(Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo,
Rwanda and Uganda)

→ **Contact**
Moufida Goucha
m.goucha@unesco.org

Duration: 2 years (2004-2006)

Background and justification

The wars waged over the past 10 years in the Great Lakes region have been among the most violent and bloody in the post cold war period. These armed confrontations have been responsible for the death of close to 3 million people, have resulted in nearly 2,5 million refugees and displaced persons, and alarmingly high levels of human rights violations.

While the peace agreements have formally put an end to the wars in the Great Lakes region, the post-conflict situation is still characterized by human rights violations, discrimination, sexual violence and cases of rape and other atrocities. If the continuing security concerns of the local population are not adequately considered in national policies or international conferences, this will be an obstacle to a peace.

The "Voices of Civil Societies" project was conceived to promote reconciliation and human security in the Great Lakes region (Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda and Uganda), by strengthening the contribution of the local population to peace and reconciliation. Funding for this project will help to identify the human security concerns of the local population through inter-regional dialogues among civil society actors, and provide governments and development actors with this information so that they can fully integrate the expressed needs of the population. Two appropriate human security projects will then be implemented to demonstrate good examples for the improvement of human security. At the same time, recommendations of the inter-regional dialogues will help inform two conferences on peace, security and development in the Great Lakes region (November 2004 and 2005) organized by the United Nations and the African Union.

Objectives
• Reinforce the reconciliation process and diminish potential for conflict and violence.
• Identify human security concerns of the populations through dialogues among civil society actors.
• Strengthen capacities of governments and development actors to respond to the human security concerns of the local population.
• Demonstrate good examples for the improvement of human security through appropriate pilot projects.
• Support voices of civil societies in the upcoming international conferences on peace, security and development in the Great Lakes region (November 2004 and 2005) organized by the United Nations in partnership with the African Union.

Activities
• Organize 4 consultation workshops in the Great Lakes region (Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda and Uganda) in order to promote dialogue between different civil society actors and identify the human security concerns of the population.
• Organize an inter-regional workshop with civil society actors to establish a common agenda in the field of human security.
• Forward, promote and publicize the recommendations of the civil society consultations to the governments and development actors.
• Implement 2 demonstration projects based on the recommendations and plans of action resulting from the civil society consultations.

Budget (us $)

4 civil society consultation workshops in Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda and Uganda	200,000
1 interregional workshop with civil society actors	100,000
2 demonstration projects to improve human security	400,000
Advocacy on behalf of governments and development actors	160,000
Consultant (2 years)	150,000
Support costs (13%)	131,300

→ **Total funds requested**   **us $ 1,141,300**

Programme for the Education of Children in Need

Region: Worldwide

Duration: 1 year, continuous

→ **Contact**
Françoise Pinzon Gil
f.pinzon-gil@unesco.org

Background and justification

One of the principles of unesco is to contribute to the defence of peace and security through cooperation amongst people, particularly in the field of education – as a human right – thereby strengthening the respect of law and justice, of human rights and fundamental freedoms which the Charter of the United Nations affirms for all people independent of race, gender, language or religion. The purpose of the Programme for the Education of Children in Need (cin) is to support projects that directly and in a sustained fashion promote education of children and adolescents in particularly difficult circumstances, and/or satisfy their basic needs in the areas of nutrition and health, on the basis of the principles of unesco and in the interest of better understanding amongst peoples.

Children and adolescents in particularly difficult circumstances include children who are victims of conflict and/or natural catastrophes, children who suffer from illness (including the aids pandemic), or disabilities, street and working children, children living in conditions of extreme poverty, or children excluded because they belong to cultural or ethnic minorities.

The cin Programme has been designed as a clearing house, to receive and evaluate project proposals from within the large unesco network, and then to mobilize funds and partners in support of the highest quality proposals from around the world. All projects are designed for the benefit of children and adolescents, most are implemented in partnership with local NGOs, and funding usually lasts from 6 months to 2/3 years. The cin Programme is itself designed to react quickly in the event of emergencies (earthquakes, flood, war, etc.) – it can usually mobilize emergency assistance projects in only a few days.

As a fully extra-budgetary programme with its own Special Account, cin has mobilized some us $ 26 million of private sector donations over the 12 years of its existence through the organization of international special events. Once a year, a special event (either to give more visibility to the cin or to collect funds) is organized at unesco Headquarters in Paris.

Objectives
• Introduce processes for building capabilities in children, through basic education (formal and/or informal), to provide a response to their problems of exclusion, deprivation, exploitation, and violence.
• Alleviate the problems of exclusion, deprivation, exploitation, and violence which are inflicted on children.
• Satisfy their basic needs in the areas of nutrition and health.
• Inform the public of unesco's activities in defence of children and children's rights including actions in emergencies, actions to improve access to education, actions that respond to the aids pandemic and poverty.

Activities
• Organize and participate in field missions to identify, implement or evaluate projects.
• Present projects to various private donors for funding.
• Strengthen partnerships with the private sector.
• Produce information materials (booklets, videos, articles and press releases on cin-supported projects).

→ **For budget details of projects that currently seek funding, please contact CIN.**

The CIN Programme, in its fund-raising process, does not seek funds for its own running costs (UNESCO bears the running costs, except for field missions). CIN is a clearing house that coordinates and funds other projects.

Budget (US$)

Estimated annual funds to be raised in 2004	For organization and participation in field missions	40,000
	For support of 20 to 50 projects	2,000,000
→ **Total funds requested**		**US$ 2,040,000**

Index

m

Management of Social Transformations (MOST) 6, 36.
Migration, international 7, 14, 18.
Multiculturalism see *"International Journal on Multicultural Societies"*.

n

National Commissions, UNESCO 8.
Networks 14, 15, 32, 38, 46 | (editorial panels) 26.

o

Ombudspersons 13, 38.
Online services 25, 27, 36, 52.

p

Palestian Women's Resource Centre 18, 44.
Partners, types of 6.
Peace and human security 7, 11, 20, 54, 56.
Periodicals 25-27.
Personnel 16-18.
Philosophy 7, 8, 19.
Philosophy Day 8.
Policy-making (action-oriented research) 10, 14, 15, 17-20 | (informing policy makers) 10, 11, 14, 16, 32, 36, 38, 40, 52.
Political participation, encouraging 30, 42, 44, 46, 54.
Poverty 7, 10, 11, 13, 16, 19, 20, 23, 34, 35.
Poverty and Human Rights 7, 10, 11, 13, 16, 19, 23.
Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSPs) 13.
Project development process 22.
Project evaluation 22.
Publications 7, 25-28.

q

Quality control 22.

r

Racism 6, 7, 8, 13, 15, 18, 32 | see also "tolerance and multiculturalism" and "International Coalition of Cities against Racism".
Research 12, 13, 16-20, 38, 42, 44, 52.
Research centres 13, 14, 18, 19, 42, 44, 46, 49.
Rights, protection of 7, 12, 13, 15, 38 | (women) 7, 42, 44 | (children) 30, 49, 56 | (migrants) 7, 12, 18 | (poor) 6-7, 13, 19, 23 | (equal protection and non-discrimination) 6, 18, 19, 30, 34, 38.
Rotating Conference on Bioethics and the Ethics of Science and Technology 12.

s

Sabbaticals 16-20, 25.
Seconding staff 16-20.
Security see "Human security".
Small grants 23, 24.
Small historical coastal cities 17.
Social 7, 16-18 | see also "tolerance and multiculturalism"
Social Sciences 7, 36, 37, 40, 41, 49, 54 | (urban studies) 7, 11, 16, 17, 24 | (international migrations studies) 7, 14, 17, 18 | (MOST programme) 6, 36, 40 | (democracy strategy) 6, 46, 47 | (*International Social Science Journal* – ISSJ) 26 | see also "curriculum-building", "research", "policy-making" and "university collaboration".
Social science events 40.
Space ethics 10.
Special accounts 22.
Strategies 6, 7.
Studies, ongoing 12-14, 19, 38.

t

Tolerance and multiculturalism 8, 9 | (*International Journal on Multicultural Societies*) 25, 26.
Training 11, 19, 24, 30, 31, 46, 47.
Translation 25-27.

u

UNAIDS 30, 31.
UNESCO Chairs see "University collaboration".
University collaboration (including UNESCO Chairs) (joint celebration of Days, events) 8-12 | (research) 12-14 | (research networks) 8, 14-16 | (curriculum-building) 15, 16, 19 | (sabbatical proposals) 16-20, 26.
Urban development 7, 11, 15, 17, 24 | see also "Growing Up in Cities" and "International Coalition of Cities against Racism".

v

Voices of Civil Society for Human Security and Peace in the Great Lakes Region 54-55.
Volunteers (all types) 16-20 | (editorial boards) 26.

w

Women 7, 8, 13, 16, 18, 20, 42, 44.
Women's studies in Asia 16, 19.
World poverty seminars 35.

y

Youth 30, 31, 49, 50, 56, 57.

Unesco Field Offices

Africa

Burundi
UNESCO Bujumbura
P. + 257 21 5382 / 84
bujumbura@unesco.org

Cameroon
UNESCO Yaoundé
P. + 237 22 57 63
yaounde@unesco.org

Congo
UNESCO Brazzaville
P. + 242 81 18 29
brazzaville@unesco.org

Democratic Republic of the Congo
UNESCO Kinshasa
P. + 243 81 88 48 253
kinshasa@unesco.org

Ethiopia
UNESCO Addis Ababa
P. + 251 1 51 39 53
addis.cluster@hotmail.com

Gabon
UNESCO Libreville
P. + 241 76 28 79
unesclbv@inet.ga

Ghana
UNESCO Accra
P. + 233 21 765 497 / 499
accra@unesco.org

Kenya
UNESCO Nairobi
P. + 254 20 62 12 34
p.vitta@unesco.org

Mali
UNESCO Bamako
P. + 223 223 34 92 / 93
bamako@unesco.org

Mozambique
UNESCO Maputo
P. + 258 1 49 44 50
maputo@unesco.org

Namibia
UNESCO Windhoek
P. + 264 61 291 7000
windhoek@unesco.org

Nigeria
UNESCO Abuja
P. + 234 9 52 37 088
abuja@unesco.org

Rwanda
UNESCO Kigali
P. + 250 51 38 45 / 46
kigali@unesco.org

Senegal
UNESCO Dakar
P. + 221 849023 04
dakar@unesco.org

Tanzania
UNESCO Dar-es-Salaam
P. + 255 22 266 66 23 / 71 65
dar-es-salaam@unesco.org

Zimbabwe
UNESCO Harare
P. + 263 4 776 775
harare@unesco.org

Arab States

Egypt
UNESCO Cairo
P. + 202 79 50424
cairo@unesco.org

Jordan
UNESCO Amman
P. + 962 6 551 4234 / 6559
registry@unesco.org.jo

Lebanon
UNESCO Beirut
P. + 961 1 85 00 13
beirut@unesco.org

Morocco
UNESCO Rabat
P. + 212 37 67 03 72 / 74
rabat@unesco.org

Palestinian Autonomous Territories
UNESCO Ramallah
P. + 972 2 2959740
unesco@palnet.com

Qatar
UNESCO Doha
P. + 974 486 77 07 / 08
doha@unesco.org

Asia and the Pacific

Afghanistan
UNESCO Kabul
P. + 9379344229
kabul@unesco.org

Bangladesh
UNESCO Dhaka
P. + 8802 912 3469 / 6522
dhaka@unesco.org

Cambodia
UNESCO Phnom Penh
P. + 855-23 217 244 / 426 726
phnompenh@unesco.org

China
UNESCO Beijing
P. + 86 10 6532 7684 / 135
beijing@unesco.org

India
UNESCO New Delhi
P. + 91 11 2 671 1793
newdelhi@unesco.org

Indonesia
UNESCO Jakarta
P. + 62 21 739 9818
jakarta@unesco.org

Iran
UNESCO Tehran
P. + 98 21 2740141/2/3
tehran@unesco.org

Kazakhstan
UNESCO Almaty
P. + 7 3272 58 26 37 / 38
almaty@unesco.org

Nepal
UNESCO Kathmandu
P. + 977 1 5554 396 / 769
kathmandu@unesco.org

Pakistan
UNESCO Islamabad
P. + 92 51 28 0 00 83
islamabad@unesco.org

Samoa
UNESCO Apia
P. + 685 242 76
apia@unesco.org

Thailand
UNESCO Bangkok
P. + 662 391 0577
bangkok@unesco.org

Uzbekistan
UNESCO Tachkent
P. + 998 71 12 07 116
tashkent@unesco.org

Viet Nam
UNESCO Hanoi
P. + 84 4 747 0275 / 6
registry@unesco.org.vn

Europe and North America

Italy
UNESCO Venice
P. + 39 041 2601511
roste@unesco.org

Romania
UNESCO Bucharest
P. + 40 21 313 08 39
bucarest@unesco.org

Russian Federation
UNESCO Moscow
P. + 7 095 202 81 66 / 87
moscow@unesco.org

Switzerland
UNESCO Geneva
P. + 41-22 917 33 81
geneva@unesco.org

United States of America
UNESCO New York
P. + 1 212 963 59 95
e.minchenberg@unesco.org

Latin America and the Caribbean

Brazil
UNESCO Brasilia
P. + 55 61 2106 35 18
brasilia@unesco.org

Chile
UNESCO Santiago de Chile
P. + 56 2 472 4600
santiago@unesco.org

Costa Rica
UNESCO San José
P. + 506 258 7625
san-jose@unesco.org

Cuba
UNESCO Havana
P. + 53 7 8 321 787
habana@unesco.org

Ecuador
UNESCO Quito
P. + 5932 2529 085
quito@unesco.org

Guatemala
UNESCO Guatemala
P. + 502 360 87 17 / 27
guatemala@unesco.org

Haiti
UNESCO Port-au-Prince
P. + 509 511 04 60
unescohaiti@hainet.net

Jamaica
UNESCO Kingston
P. + 1 876 9 297 087
kingston@unesco.org

Mexico
UNESCO Mexico
P. + 52 55 5230 7600
mexico@unesco.org

Peru
UNESCO Lima
P. + 51 1 476 98 71
unescope@amauta.rcp.net.pe

Uruguay
UNESCO Montevideo
P. + 598 2 413 2075 / 121
orcyt@unesco.org

Sнs areas of work

Social and Human Sciences Programme

Assitant Director-General
Pierre Sané

Ethics of science and technology

Director
Henk ten Have

- Bioethics
- Ethics of science and technology

Human rights and struggle against discrimination

Director
Eduardo Cifuentes Muñoz

- Human rights and development
- Gender equality and development
- Struggle against discrimination and racism

Foresight, philosophy, human sciences, human security

Director
Jérôme Bindé

- Foresight
- Philosophy and human sciences
- Human security and democracy

Social sciences, research and policy

Director
Chaibong Hahm

- Urban development
- International migration and multiculturalism
- Policy and cooperation in social sciences

Anti-poverty programme
Coordination of 20 UNESCO projects

Assitant Director-General
Pierre Sané